November 3, 1893.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Donating an abandoned cannon to the committee in charge of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Condemned cannon given to Grand Army Encampment, Pittsburg, Pa.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one of the abandoned cannon now at the United States Arsenal at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and there before the late war, be donated to the citizens committee having charge of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Pittsburg in eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to deliver said cannon to said committee.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

November 3, 1893.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Transferring the exhibit of the Navy Department, known as the model battle ship *Illinois*, to the State of Illinois, as a naval armory for the use of the naval militia of the State of Illinois, on the termination of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Model battle ship "Illinois."

Transferred to Illinois for use of naval militia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the termination of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Illinois, in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the exhibit of the Navy Department of the United States Government, better known as the model battle ship Illinois, a facsimile of the battle ships Indiana, Massachusetts, and Oregon, with such of her boats, equipments and appurtenances now on exhibition as the Secretary of the Navy shall deem proper be transferred to the State of Illinois as a naval armory for the use of the naval militia of the State of Illinois: *Provided*, That such articles as may or have been loaned by the various bureaus of the Navy Department, the United States Marine Corps, the Naval Academy, and Hydrographic Office be not included in the said transfer except as hereinbefore provided.

Proviso.

Exhibits not included.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

Page.

Gettysburg Park. An act to establish a national military park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. February 11, 1895 651

Right of way, Sioux Indian Reservation. An act granting right of way to the Forest City and Sioux City Railroad Company through the Sioux Indian Reservation. February 12, 1895 653

Public lands, Ark., camp grounds. An act to sell certain lands in Montgomery County, Arkansas, to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. February 12, 1895 654

Appropriations, Army. An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes. February 12, 1895 654

Naval Academy cadets. An act to authorize the appointment of cadets to the Naval Academy. February 12, 1895 663

District of Columbia, settlement of claims. An act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear the same, and for other purposes," approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty. February 13, 1895 664

Public building, Chicago, Ill. An act to provide for the erection of a Government building at Chicago, Illinois. February 13, 1895 664

Abandoned military reservations. An act to amend and extend the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of certain abandoned military reservations, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. February 15, 1895 664

Circuit judge, ninth circuit. An act providing an additional circuit judge in the ninth judicial circuit. February 18, 1895 665

Right of way, Arizona. 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. February 18, 1895 665

Injunctions, circuit court of appeals. An act to amend the act entitled "An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. February 18, 1895 666

Shipping crews, coastwise trade. An act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend the laws relative to shipping commissioners," approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes. February 18, 1895 667

Bridge, Newark Bay. An act to bridge the Newark Bay. February 18, 1895 668

District of Columbia, justices of the peace. An act to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the District of Columbia, and to regulate the proceedings before them. February 19, 1895 668

Postmasters, Oklahoma. An act to readjust the salaries and allowances of the postmasters at Guthrie, Oklahoma City, and Kingfisher, in Oklahoma Territory. February 19, 1895 671

Navigation rules, harbors, etc. An act to adopt special rules for the navigation of harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States, except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal, supplementary to the act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea." February 19, 1895 672

City Point, Mass., life-saving station. An act to establish a life-saving station at or near City Point, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts. February 19, 1895 672

Mint, Denver, Colo. An act to provide for coinage at the branch mint at Denver, Colorado. February 20, 1895 673

Public lands granted Mississippi. An act for the encouragement of education in the State of Mississippi. February 20, 1895 673

Public building, Paterson, N. J. An act to increase the limit of cost for the erection of a public building at Paterson, New Jersey. February 20, 1895 673

Public building, South Omaha, Nebr. An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at South Omaha, in the State of Nebraska. February 20, 1895 674

Public building, Brockton, Mass. An act for the erection of a public building at Brockton, Massachusetts. February 20, 1895 675

Public building, Pottsville, Pa. An act to erect a public building at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. February 20, 1895 675

Public building, Newport, Ky. An act for the erection of a public building at Newport, Kentucky. February 20, 1895 676

Public building, Cumberland, Md. An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in the city of Cumberland, Maryland. February 20, 1895 676

Southern Ute Indians, allotment. An act to disapprove the treaty heretofore made with the Southern Ute Indians to be removed to the Territory of Utah, and providing for settling them down in severalty where they may so elect and are qualified, and to settle all those not electing to take lands in severalty on the west forty miles of present reservation and in portions of New Mexico, and for other purposes, and to carry out the provisions of the treaty with said Indians June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty. February 20, 1895 677

Winnebago Indians, Minnesota. An act for the relief of certain Winnebago Indians in Minnesota. February 20, 1895 679

Condemned cannon, Des Moines, Iowa. An act granting cannon to the historical museum, Des Moines, Iowa. February 21, 1895 679

Page.

Collisions at sea, rules postponed. An act to postpone the enforcement of the act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea." February 23, 1895 680

Navy, courts-martial, etc. An act to amend the Articles for the Government of the Navy. February 25, 1895 680

Bridge, Missouri River. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River in the county of Dakota, in the State of Nebraska, and in the city of Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury, in the State of Iowa. February 25, 1895 681

District of Columbia, Metropolitan Street Railway. An act to amend the charter of the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia. February 26, 1895 682

Public lands, Northern Pacific grants. An act to provide for the examination and classification of certain mineral lands in the States of Montana and Idaho. February 26, 1895 683

District of Columbia, use of dead bodies. An act for the promotion of anatomical science, and to prevent the desecration of graves in the District of Columbia. February 26, 1895 686

Public lands, isolated tracts. An act to amend section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States. February 26, 1895 687

District of Columbia, adopting children. An act to authorize the adoption of children in the District of Columbia. February 26, 1895 687

Bridge, Yellowstone River. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yellowstone River, in the county of Dawson, State of Montana. February 26, 1895 688

Navy, courts-martial. An act to amend the Articles for the Government of the Navy relative to punishment on conviction by court-martial. February 27, 1895 689

District of Columbia, surveyor. An act making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, and to provide for more efficient service in the surveyor's office. February 28, 1895 689

Steamboat inspection, boilers. An act to amend section forty-four hundred and thirty-four of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States. February 28, 1895 690

Appropriations, postal service. An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. February 28, 1895 691

District of Columbia, women as school trustees. An act to authorize the appointment of women as public school trustees in the District of Columbia. March 1, 1895 693

Indian Territory, judicial districts, etc. An act to provide for the appointment of additional judges of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. March 1, 1895 693

Steam vessels, inspectors of hulls and boilers. An act to amend "An Act to amend section forty-four hundred of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning the regulation of steam vessels," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and also to amend section forty-four hundred and fourteen, title fifty-two, of the Revised Statutes, "Regulation of steam vessels." March 1, 1895 699

Public lands, California. An act for the relief of the bona fide purchasers of land in section thirty-six, township one north, range nine west (San Bernardino meridian), in the State of California. March 1, 1895 700

District of Columbia, Rock Creek Railway. An act relative to Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia. March 1, 1895 700

Bridge, Back Bay, Miss. An act to amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize the Biloxi and Back Bay Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge over that portion of the bay of Biloxi, in the State of Mississippi, known as Back Bay." March 1, 1895 701

Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala. An act granting the Mount Vernon Barracks Military Reservation to the State of Alabama for public uses. March 1, 1895 701

Public building, Chicago, Ill. An act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a Government building at Chicago, Illinois," approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five. March 2, 1895 701

Bridge, Monongahela River. An act to authorize the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River. March 2, 1895 702

Appropriations, pensions. 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-six, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 703

Appropriations, fortifications. An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 704

Bridge, Tennessee River. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield, Alabama. March 2, 1895 708

District of Columbia, milk regulations. An act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 709

Bridge, Saint Louis River. An act to authorize the Wisconsin and New Duluth Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Saint Louis River, between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota. March 2, 1895 711

District of Columbia, Maryland and Washington Railway. An act to amend an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Maryland and Washington Railway Company," approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 713

District of Columbia, Marlboro Electric Railway. An act to authorize the Washington and Marlboro Electric Railway Company of Maryland to extend its line of road into and within the District of Columbia. March 2, 1895 717

Page.

District of Columbia, Capital Railway. An act to incorporate the Capital Railway Company. March 2, 1895 ... 721

Appropriations, Department of Agriculture. An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. March 2, 1895 ... 727

Bridge, Monongahela River. An act to authorize the Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River. March 2, 1895 ... 738

Bridge, Illinois River. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Illinois River at or near the town of Hennepin. March 2, 1895 ... 739

District of Columbia, harbor regulations. An act to establish harbor regulations for the District of Columbia. March 2, 1895 ... 740

Tonnage of vessels. An act to amend section one of chapter three hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to provide for deductions from the gross tonnage of vessels of the United States." March 2, 1895 ... 741

Territories, court commissioners. An act granting chief justice of United States courts in Territories power to appoint commissioners to take proof in land cases, and so forth. March 2, 1895 ... 744

Right of way, Indian Territory. An act to amend section nine of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes." March 2, 1895 ... 744

Appropriations, District of Columbia. 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-six, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 ... 744

Appropriations, legislative, executive, and judicial. 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-six, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 ... 764

District of Columbia, snow, etc., regulations. An act for the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 ... 809

District of Columbia, sealer of weights and measures. An act for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 ... 811

Judgment liens, United States courts. An act to amend section three of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the liens of judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States," approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. March 2, 1895 ... 813

Removal of charges of desertion. An act to further amend section nine of the act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, passed March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. March 2, 1895 ... 814

Public lands, naval reserves, Ala. and Miss. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to certify to the Secretary of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, lands in the States of Alabama and Mississippi not needed for naval purposes. March 2, 1895 ... 814

American University, trustees. An act to amend the act to incorporate the American University. March 2, 1895 ... 814

Public lands, grant to Mississippi. An act to grant a township of land to the State of Mississippi for the use of the Institute and College for Girls. March 2, 1895 ... 815

Appropriations, diplomatic and consular. An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. March 2, 1895 ... 815

Appropriations, naval service. An act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 ... 825

Appropriations, deficiencies. An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for prior years, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 ... 843

Appropriations, Indian Department. An act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 ... 876

Appropriations, sundry civil expenses. An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895 ... 910

Losses by shipwreck, etc., Navy. An act to provide for the reimbursement of officers and seamen for property lost or destroyed in the naval service of the United States. March 2, 1895 ... 962

Lotteries, suppression of. An act for the suppression of lottery traffic through national and interstate commerce and the postal service subject to the jurisdiction and laws of the United States. March 2, 1895 ... 963

Female help, District of Columbia. An act to provide that all persons employing female help in stores, shops, or manufactories in the District of Columbia shall provide seats for the same when not actively employed. March 2, 1895 ... 964

Pensions, accrued. An act to provide for the payment of accrued pensions in certain cases. March 2, 1895 ... 964

Copyrights. An act to amend section forty-nine hundred and sixty-five, chapter three, title sixty, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights. March 2, 1895 ... 965

Salaries, court officials, Indian Territory. An act to provide for the salaries of the judges and other officers of the United States court in the Indian Territory. March 2, 1895 ... 966

RESOLUTIONS.

Page.

Congressional employees, December, 1894, salaries. 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-four, on the twentieth day of said month. December 15, 1894 967

Ohio canals. Joint resolution extending time for report of Board of Engineers surveying canal routes from Lake Erie to the Ohio River. December 24, 1894 967

Obsolete cannon. Joint resolution donating two obsolete cannon to the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. January 12, 1895 967

Contract laborers, Atlanta Exposition. Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the Cotton States and International Exposition to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, in eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries, for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits. January 21, 1895 967

Everett Harbor, Wash. Joint resolution to provide for the expenditure of the appropriation heretofore made for the dredging of Everett Harbor. February 1, 1895 968

Army, Lieutenant-General revived. Joint resolution to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General in the United States Army. February 5, 1895 968

Decisions, public lands and pensions. Joint resolution to print extra copies of the decisions of Interior Department relating to public lands and pensions. February 8, 1895 969

Kalamazoo River, Mich., survey. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to make a survey of Kalamazoo River from Lake Michigan to Saugatuck. February 13, 1895 969

Appropriation to remove ice, Potomac River, D. C. Joint resolution making an appropriation of five thousand dollars for clearing the Potomac River of ice. February 15, 1895 969

Missouri militia. Joint resolution to restore the status of the Missouri militia who served during the late war. February 15, 1895 970

Regimental flags, Michigan. Joint resolution instructing the Secretary of War to return to the State of Michigan the flags of certain regiments of Michigan Volunteer Infantry. February 18, 1895 970

Saint Joseph Harbor, Mich. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to expend a portion of the appropriation made in the river and harbor act of eighteen hundred and ninety-four for Saint Joseph Harbor, in the State of Michigan, to complete the connection between Saint Joseph Harbor and Benton Harbor. February 18, 1895 970

Red Cliff Indian Reservation, Wis. Joint resolution to confirm the enlargement of the Red Cliff Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin, made in eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for the allotment of same. February 20, 1895 970

British Guiana-Venezuela boundary. Joint resolution relative to the British Guiana-Venezuela boundary dispute. February 20, 1895 971

Income-tax returns. Joint resolution extending from March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to the fifteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the time for making returns of income for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes. February 21, 1895 971

Condemned cannon to Grand Army posts. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver condemned cannon to Asher Gaylord Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Plymouth, Pennsylvania, to the William H. Tarbee Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of McGrawville, New York, to the Eckley B. Coxe Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Freeland, Pennsylvania, and to the R. Carpenter Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Chelsea, Michigan. February 26, 1895 971

Condemned cannon, Oregon. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to donate to the Oregon State Soldiers' Home, at Roseburg, Oregon, certain cannon, and so forth. February 26, 1895 972

Smithsonian Institution, Regents. Joint resolution to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. February 27, 1895 972

Condemned cannon, Vermont. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to deliver unserviceable or condemned cannon to the mayor of Burlington, Vermont, to be used in decorating Battery Park. February 27, 1895 972

Mexico, Free Zone. Joint resolution in reference to the Free Zone along the northern frontier of Mexico and adjacent to the United States. March 1, 1895 973

Statue, Dr. Samuel D. Gross. Joint resolution granting permission for the erection of a bronze statue in Washington, District of Columbia, in honor of the late Professor Samuel D. Gross, doctor of medicine, doctor of laws, doctor of civil law. March 2, 1895 973

Condemned cannon, Grand Army encampment. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to citizens' general committee on the Twenty-ninth National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Louisville, September, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, condemned cannon. March 2, 1895 973

Monongahela River, Pennsylvania. Joint resolution to extend the time for taking testimony in relation to the value of the improvements of the Monongahela Navigation Company on the Monongahela River in Pennsylvania. March 2, 1895 973

Indian Territory court. Joint resolution continuing the present officers of the courts in the Indian Territory until the bill for the reorganization of the judiciary of that Territory which has passed both Houses of Congress and awaits the signature of the President of the United States becomes a law. March 2, 1895 974

West Virginia, direct taxes. Joint resolution to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the governor of the State of West Virginia the sum appropriated by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one." March 2, 1895 974

Page.

United States courts, digest of officials. Joint resolution to provide for the printing of a digest of the laws and decisions relating to the appointment, salary, and compensation of officials of the United States courts. March 2, 1895 975

Mora claim. Joint resolution calling on the President to take such measures as he may deem necessary to consummate the agreement between the Governments of Spain and the United States for the relief of Antonio Maximo Mora, a naturalized citizen of the United States. March 2, 1895 975

Documents to members of Congress. Joint resolution to extend time in which members of the Fifty-third Congress may distribute documents. March 2, 1895 975

LIST

OF THE

PRIVATE ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS

OF CONGRESS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

ACTS OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATUTE I.—1893.

Page.

W. W. Rollins. An act for relief of W. W. Rollins, late collector, fifth district, North Carolina, for value of stamps destroyed by fire at Winston, North Carolina, on November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. November 3, 1893 979

RESOLUTION.

Mormon Church, Utah. Joint resolution, providing for the disposition of certain personal property and money now in the hands of a receiver of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, appointed by the supreme court of Utah, and authorizing its application to the charitable purposes of said church. October 25, 1893 980

STATUTE II.—1893–1894.

David B. Gottwals. An act for the relief of David B. Gottwals. January 15, 1894 981

Martha A. Dealy and Mary Younkin. An act for the relief of the heirs of Martha A. Dealy, deceased. February 10, 1894 981

John W. Wacker, alias Walker. An act to remove the charge of desertion standing against John W. Wacker. March 19, 1894 982

Andrew Franklin, alias McKee. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew Franklin, alias Andrew McKee. March 19, 1894 982

Hannah Lyons. An act granting a pension to Hannah Lyons. March 22, 1894 982

John R. Brooke. An act for the relief of Brigadier-General John R. Brooke, United States Army. March 30, 1894 982

Dwight Hall. An act for the relief of Dwight Hall. April 2, 1894 983

Louis L. Williams. An act for the relief of Louis L. Williams. April 2, 1894 983

Mary O. Augusta. An act to release and turn over to Mrs. Mary O. Augusta certain property in the District of Columbia. April 2, 1894 983

F. W. Dickins. An act to authorize Commander F. W. Dickins, of the United States Navy, to accept the decoration of the cross of naval merit of the third class from the King of Spain. April 24, 1894 984

George W. Barnes. An act for the relief of George W. Barnes. May 11, 1894 984

Elizabeth Townsend. An act for the relief of the heirs and creditors of Elizabeth Townsend. May 25, 1894 984

Lennes A. Jackson. An act for the relief of Lennes A. Jackson. May 30, 1894 985

Courtney Ann Claiborne. An act to confirm to the heirs of Mrs. Courtney Ann Claiborne the title to a certain tract of land in the State of Louisiana. May 30, 1894 985

Fannie M. Norman. An act granting a pension to Mrs. Fannie M. Norman. May 30, 1894 986

A. P. H. Stewart. An act for the relief of A. P. H. Stewart. June 6, 1894 986

John W. Pullman. An act for the relief of Captain John W. Pullman. June 6, 1894 986

Wesley Montgomery. An act for the relief of Wesley Montgomery. June 6, 1894 987

Francis M. Tomlin. An act for the relief of Francis M. Tomlin. June 20, 1894 987

Edward Morrison and Nellie Morrison. An act for the relief of the heirs of Edward Morrison and Nellie Morrison, now deceased. June 20, 1894 987

Wetmore and Brother. An act for the relief of Wetmore and Brother, of Saint Louis, Missouri. June 23, 1894 988

Thomas Rhys Smith. An act to provide for the adjustment and payment of the claim of Thomas Rhys Smith for work done and materials furnished for the breakwater at Bar Harbor, Maine. June 23, 1894 988

Page.

Lucy Brown. An act to pension Lucy Brown, dependent foster mother. June 23, 1894 988
Dennis Murphy, sureties. An act for the relief of the sureties of Dennis Murphy. July 3, 1894 989
Wells Johnson. An act granting an increase of pension to Wells Johnson. July 9, 1894 989
Samuel Collins. An act for the relief of Samuel Collins. July 11, 1894 989
Charles Iverson Graves. An act to remove the political disabilities of Charles Iverson Graves, of Rome, in the State of Georgia. July 16, 1894 989
Asaph Hall. An act to authorize Professor Asaph Hall, of the United States Navy, to accept a gold medal from the Academy of Science of France. July 18, 1894 989
William J. Cornell and Joseph M. Cornell. An act for the relief of William J. Cornell and Joseph M. Cornell. July 18, 1894 990
Joseph G. Utter. An act to remove the charge of desertion standing against the name of Joseph G. Utter. July 23, 1894 990
John E. Johnson. An act authorizing John E. Johnson and others to accept medals of honor and diplomas from the Government of Spain. July 23, 1894 990
John G. Walker and J. Rufus Tryon. An act to authorize Rear-Admiral John G. Walker and Surgeon-General J. Rufus Tryon, of the United States Navy, to accept the decorations of the "Busto del Libertador," of the third class from the President of Venezuela. July 23, 1894 990
C. H. Davis. An act authorizing Commander C. H. Davis, United States Navy, to accept a decoration from the King of Spain. July 23, 1894 991
John B. Martigny and William H. Jansen. An act for the benefit of sundry persons residing in the vicinity of Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. July 23, 1894 991
Earnest C. Emerson. An act granting a pension to Earnest C. Emerson. July 23, 1894 991
Mary Brown. An act to pension Mary Brown, of Berlin, Vermont. July 23, 1894 992
John M. Rice. An act for the relief of John M. Rice. July 24, 1894 992
John S. Bradford, sureties. An act for the relief of the securities of John S. Bradford. July 26, 1894 992
Caleb Huse. An act to remove the political disabilities of Caleb Huse. July 30, 1894 992
"Maggie E. Wells," wreck of. An act for the relief of the dependent relatives of the seamen of the Netherlands steamer Amsterdam, who lost their lives in the effort to save the crew of the American schooner Maggie E. Wells, and also for the relief of the sole survivor of the rescuing party. August 1, 1894 992
Napoleon J. T. Dana. An act for the relief of General Napoleon J. T. Dana. August 1, 1894 993
George S. Greene. An act for the relief of Major-General George S. Greene. August 1, 1894 993
Third New York Infantry. An act for the relief of William B. Chapman, George W. Street, John W. Hoes, Emmet C. Tuthill, and Joseph H. Curtis. August 1, 1894 994
Alfred Phipps. An act to pension the minor children of Alfred Phipps. August 1, 1894 994
Wheelock Simmons. An act to authorize a corrected patent to be issued for the donation land claim of Wheelock Simmons and wife. August 1, 1894 994
Dunbar R. Ransom. An act to place Dunbar R. Ransom on the retired list of the Army. August 1, 1894 995
Andrew Gray. An act for the relief of Andrew Gray. August 3, 1894 995
Charles T. Russell. An act for the relief of Charles T. Russell. August 3, 1894 996
Oliver O'Brien. An act to remove charge of desertion standing against Oliver O'Brien. August 3, 1894 996
Frances Corse. An act granting a pension to Frances Corse, widow of General John M. Corse. August 4, 1894 996
Mary E. Trickey. An act to pension Mary E. Trickey. August 4, 1894 997
Margaret English. An act granting a pension to Margaret English. August 4, 1894 997
Eliza K. Starr. An act granting an increase of pension to Eliza K. Starr. August 4, 1894 997
Harriet T. Vosburgh. An act granting a pension to Harriet T. Vosburgh. August 4, 1894 997
Washington Hislop. An act granting a pension to Washington Hislop. August 4, 1894 997
Celestia P. Hartt. An act granting a pension to Celestia P. Hartt. August 4, 1894 998
Benjamin F. Poteet. An act for the relief of Benjamin F. Poteet. August 4, 1894 998
William Hendershott. An act for the relief of William Hendershott, of Butteville, Oregon. August 4, 1894 998
Andrew L. Grugett. An act to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Andrew L. Grugett as a former member of Company E, Sixth Tennessee Cavalry, in the war of the rebellion, and to grant him an honorable discharge therefrom. August 4, 1894 998
James L. Townsend. An act for the relief of James L. Townsend. August 6, 1894 999
Young Men's Christian Association, D. C. An act to exempt the property of the Young Men's Christian Association of the District of Columbia from taxation. August 6, 1894 999
Cyrus Payne. An act granting an honorable discharge to Cyrus Payne. August 8, 1894 999
American Transportation Company. An act to provide for the adjustment and payment of the claim of the American Transportation Company for dredging done at Fairport Harbor, in the State of Ohio. August 8, 1894 1000
Charles B. Stivers. An act for the relief of Charles B. Stivers. August 8, 1894 1000
Robert Travila. An act for the relief of Robert Travila for loss of carbine in late war. August 8, 1894 1001
Mrs. E. S. Luke. An act for the relief of Mrs. E. S. Luke, widow of John L. Luke, late a soldier in the Black Hawk war. August 9, 1894 1001
John A. Jack. An act to remove the charge of desertion from the record of John A. Jack. August 9, 1894 1001
Eliza B. Peirce. An act to pension Mrs. Eliza B. Peirce, widow of Charles Peirce, of New Bedford, Massachusetts. August 9, 1894 1001

Page.

Patrick Kelleher. An act to remove the charge of desertion standing against Patrick Kelleher, late private Company C, Thirty-eighth Illinois Volunteers. August 9, 1894 1002
Susie Conway. An act granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Susie Conway. August 9, 1894 .. 1002
George B. Cosby. An act for the relief of George B. Cosby. August 9, 1894 1002
George H. Jewett. An act for the relief of George H. Jewett, of Arlington, Washington County, Nebraska. August 11, 1894 1002
Otis Smith. An act granting a pension to Otis Smith. August 11, 1894 1002
John Stockwell. An act granting an increase of pension to John Stockwell. August 11, 1894 .. 1003
Mary P. Broughton. An act to increase the pension of Mary P. Broughton. August 11, 1894 .. 1003
John Scott. An act to increase the pension of John Scott. August 11, 1894 1003
Lucinda C. Wheeler. An act granting a pension to Mrs. Lucinda C. Wheeler, widow of John H. Wheeler. August 11, 1894 1003
Ed. M. Ives. An act to correct the military record of Captain E. M. Ives. August 11, 1894 ... 1004
Henry James. An act for the relief of Henry James, residing in the original Hot Springs Reservation, in the State of Arkansas. August 11, 1894 1004
James Lane. An act to increase the pension of James Lane. August 11, 1894 1004
George L. Frymire. An act granting a pension to George L. Frymire. August 11, 1894 1004
Ambrose Giseburt. An act to pension Ambrose Giseburt. August 11, 1894 1005
Joel A. Walters. An act to pension Joel A. Walters. August 11, 1894 1005
Julia Bews. An act to increase the pension of Julia Bews. August 11, 1894 1005
Thankful Robbins. An act to pension Thankful Robbins. August 11, 1894 1005
Mary Trimble. An act to pension Mary Trimble. August 11, 1894 1006
Sarah Oddy. An act granting a pension to Sarah Oddy. August 11, 1894 1006
Mary Ann Donoghue. An act granting a pension to Mary Ann Donoghue. August 11, 1894 .. 1006
A. F. Neely. An act granting a pension to A. F. Neely. August 11, 1894 1006
Harriet R. Tate. An act to pension Harriet R. Tate. August 11, 1894 1006
Walter S. McLeod. An act for the relief of Walter S. McLeod. August 11, 1894 1007
E. H. Nebeker. An act to reimburse E. H. Nebeker, late Treasurer of the United States. August 11, 1894 1007
Benjamin Alford. An act for the relief of Benjamin Alford. August 13, 1884 1007
Louis Pelham. An act for the relief of Louis Pelham. August 15, 1894 1008
Amanda J. Lane. An act granting a pension to Amanda J. Lane. August 15, 1894 1008
"Henry R. Tilton," owners and crew. An act for the relief of the owners of the schooner Henry R. Tilton, and of personal effects thereon. August 15, 1894 1008
James Fay. An act to correct the naval record of James Fay and grant him an honorable discharge. August 15, 1894 1009
Rebecca H. Chambers. An act granting a pension to Rebecca H. Chambers. August 15, 1894 .. 1009
James E. North. An act for the relief of James E. North. August 15, 1894 1009
John T. Heard. An act to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay John T. Heard for professional services rendered the "Old Settlers" or Western Cherokee Indians out of the funds of said Indians. August 15, 1894 1009
James William Abert. An act to authorize the appointment of James William Abert to the retired list of the Army. August 17, 1894 1010
Nettie N. Seaver. An act granting a pension to Nettie N. Seaver. August 20, 1894 1010
Elizabeth Voss. An act to amend an act granting a pension to Elizabeth Voss. August 20, 1894 .. 1011
Eliza Holmes. An act granting a pension to Eliza Holmes. August 20, 1894 1011
Warren Alonzo Alden. An act to perfect the military record of Warren Alonzo Alden. August 20, 1894 1011
Maria Hall. An act granting a pension to Maria Hall, widow of Joseph E. Doak, deceased. August 23, 1894 1012
Andrew J. Curtis and Mary E. Curtis. An act providing for reconveyance by District Commissioners of certain lands to Andrew J. Curtis and Mary E. Curtis. August 23, 1894 .. 1012
Marlin Parks. An act for the relief of Marlin Parks. August 23, 1894 1012
B. D. Greene. An act for the relief of B. D. Greene. August 23, 1894 1012
Henry C. Field. An act granting a pension to Henry C. Field. August 23, 1894 1013
Henry W. Lee. An act for the relief of Henry W. Lee. August 23, 1894 1013
Johanna Gleason. An act for the relief of Johanna Gleason. August 23, 1894 1013
Jesse Davenport. An act granting a pension to Jesse Davenport, of Company A, Second Regiment Oregon Mounted Volunteers, in Oregon Indian wars of eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six. August 24, 1894 1013
Hannah Welch. An act granting a pension to Hannah Welch. August 24, 1894 1014
John Maholm. An act to pension John Maholm, dependent father. August 24, 1894 1014
Druzilla J. Rigg. An act for the relief of Druzilla J. Rigg, of Macomb, Illinois. August 24, 1894 1014
Margaret A. Woods. An act to pension Margaret A. Woods, widow of William W. Woods, late of Company E, Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. August 24, 1894 1014
Mary A. Menefee. An act for the relief of Mrs. Mary A. Menefee. August 24, 1894 1015
Adaline J. Props. An act granting a pension to Adaline J. Props. August 24, 1894 1015
Pauline J. Smith. An act to grant a pension to Pauline J. Smith. August 24, 1894 1015
Eastern Band Cherokee Indians. An act for the relief of P. W. Mitchell, M. C. Felmet, George H. Smathers, and others. August 24, 1894 1015
George C. Tanner. An act to reimburse George C. Tanner, late consul, and so forth, the sum of two hundred dollars, paid by him for rent of rooms. August 25, 1894 1015
C. P. Gooch. An act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the heirs or legal representatives of C. P. Gooch certain money due him for carrying the mail. August 27, 1894 1016

Page.

Hughes Brothers and Bangs, duplicate check. An act directing the issue of a duplicate of a lost check drawn by Captain W. H. Bixby, Engineers, United States Army, at Newport, Rhode Island, in favor of Messrs. Hughes Brothers and Bangs. August 27, 1894 1016
S. E. Hallford. An act for the relief of S. E. Hallford, of Alabama. August 28, 1894..... 1016

RESOLUTIONS.

Anson Mills. Joint resolution permitting Anson Mills, colonel of Third Regiment United States Cavalry, to accept and exercise the functions of boundary commissioner on the part of the United States. December 12, 1893 1017
Oliver Otis Howard. Joint resolution authorizing Major-General Oliver Otis Howard, United States Army, to accept from the President of the French Republic a diploma conferring the decoration of Commander of the National Order of the Legion of Honor. March 9, 1894..... 1017
Thomas R. Proctor. Joint resolution for the proper enrollment of Thomas R. Proctor in the Navy of the United States. May 7, 1894..... 1017
T. O. Selfridge, jr. Joint resolution to permit Captain T. O. Selfridge, junior, United States Navy, to receive a decoration conferred upon him by the President of the Republic of France. July 18, 1894 1018
Ray W. Jones. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to approve a certain lease made in Polk County, Minnesota. August 4, 1894..... 1018
W. D. Mack. Joint resolution for the relief of W. D. Mack, a clerk in the Record and Pension Division of the War Department. August 23, 1894..... 1018
Elizabeth Voss, error corrected. Joint resolution to correct an error in the act entitled "An act to amend an act granting a pension to Elizabeth Voss." August 24, 1894..... 1019

STATUTE III—1894–1895.

Mary Martin. An act granting a pension to Mary Martin. December 10, 1894 1021
Emma A. Ripley. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a duplicate of a certain land warrant to Emma A. Ripley. December 13, 1894 1021
B. F. Berry. An act for the relief of B. F. Berry. December 13, 1894..... 1021
James C. Booth. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of James C. Booth. December 27, 1894..... 1022
Ann Bradford. An act to pension Mrs. Ann Bradford, mother of William K. Bradford. December 29, 1894 1022
Dollie E. Vedder. An act for the relief of Dollie E. Vedder. December 29, 1894..... 1022
Alexander P. Magaan. An act to correct the military record of Alexander P. Magaan, of Battery H, Fourth United States Artillery. January 3, 1895 1023
Mary Palmer Banks. An act granting a pension to Mary Palmer Banks, widow of Major-General Nathaniel P. Banks. January 9, 1895 1023
Jacob Grosclose. An act for the relief of Zimri Elliott, of Wilsey, Kansas. January 16, 1895. 1023
William H. H. Cook. An act to remove the charge of desertion from William H. H. Cook. January 17, 1895..... 1023
I. H. Hathaway and Company. An act for the relief of I. H. Hathaway and Company. January 17, 1895..... 1024
Oliver P. Coshow. An act for the relief of Oliver P. Coshow and others. January 19, 1895... 1024
Moses W. Carpenter. An act for the relief of Moses W. Carpenter, of Johnson County, Arkansas, Mexican war veteran. January 22, 1895..... 1025
Willis Manasco. An act to pension Willis Manasco. January 22, 1895 1025
Mary Levans. An act granting a pension to Mary Levans. January 22, 1895..... 1025
James McConnell. An act to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of James McConnell, late private in Company B, Fifth Regiment Connecticut Infantry. January 25, 1895..... 1026
Orsemus B. Boyd. An act for the relief of the widow and legal representatives of the late Orsemus B. Boyd, captain in Eighth United States Cavalry. January 25, 1895..... 1026
Mrs. Victor Thunot. An act for the relief of Mrs. Victor Thunot. January 25, 1895..... 1026
William H. and George Bobinger. An act authorizing the sale of title of United States to a tract of land in Montgomery County, in the State of Maryland, to William H. and George Bobinger. January 26, 1895..... 1027
Nettie N. Seaver. An act to repeal the act entitled "An act granting a pension to Nettie N. Seaver." January 28, 1895 1027
Michael Scanlon. An act for the relief of Michael Scanlon. January 31, 1895..... 1027
Julius L. Briggs. An act for discharge of Julius L. Briggs as sergeant. February 4, 1895.... 1028
Edward J. Butler. An act to remove the charge of desertion standing against the name of Edward J. Butler. February 4, 1895..... 1028
Katharine Todd Crittenden. An act granting a pension to Mrs. Katharine Todd Crittenden. February 8, 1895 1028
Grace Roberts. An act for the relief of Grace Roberts, doctor of medicine. February 8, 1895..... 1028
Martha A. Geer. An act granting a pension to Martha A. Geer. February 8, 1895..... 1028
Marcus D. Box. An act to increase the pension of Marcus D. Box. February 8, 1895..... 1029
John J. Patman. An act for the relief of John J. Patman. February 8, 1895..... 1029
G. O. Greiner. An act to pension G. O. Greiner, of Texas. February 8, 1895..... 1029
Margaret Smith. An act granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Margaret Smith. February 8, 1895..... 1029

Page.

Pickens T. Reynolds. An act to increase the pension of Pickens T. Reynolds, of Hall County, Georgia. February 8, 1895 ... 1030
Mary Finnerty. An act granting a pension to Mary Finnerty. February 8, 1895 ... 1030
Rosanna Cobb. An act granting a pension to Rosanna Cobb, widow of Edmond Cobb, deceased, late of Sac and Fox war. February 8, 1895 ... 1030
Nancy Gabrilla Anderson. An act to pension Nancy Gabrilla Anderson. February 8, 1895 ... 1030
Sarah M. Brown. An act granting a pension to Sarah M. Brown. February 8, 1895 ... 1030
Harriet Clayton. An act for the relief of Harriet Clayton. February 8, 1895 ... 1031
William T. Holman. An act for the relief of William T. Holman. February 12, 1895 ... 1031
Maria Davis. An act to pension Maria Davis. February 12, 1895 ... 1031
Julia E. Lock. An act granting a pension to Julia E. Lock, formerly widow of the late General Daniel McCook. February 13, 1895 ... 1031
Josephine P. Kelton. An act granting a pension to Josephine P. Kelton, widow of Brigadier-General John C. Kelton, late Adjutant-General United States Army, deceased. February 13, 1895 ... 1032
Elizabeth Ellery. An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Ellery. February 13, 1895 ... 1032
George Whittaker. An act to correct the military record of George Whittaker, late a private of Company C, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers. February 16, 1895 ... 1032
Ozias Morgan, sureties. An act for the relief of the representatives of Daniel C. Rodman, deceased, and others. February 18, 1895 ... 1032
Abraham D. Prince. An act to relieve Abraham D. Prince. February 19, 1895 ... 1033
Elizabeth Brower. An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Brower, a hospital nurse during the war of the rebellion. February 21, 1895 ... 1033
Louisa M. Sippell. An act to repeal the special act granting a pension to Louisa M. Sippell. February 21, 1895 ... 1033
Julia Weeks. An act granting an increase of pension to Julia Weeks. February 21, 1895 ... 1033
Mary L. Clark. An act to pension Mrs. Mary L. Clark. February 21, 1895 ... 1033
William Armstrong. An act granting a pension to William Armstrong. February 21, 1895 ... 1034
Samuel F. Tenant. An act to pension Samuel F. Tenant. February 21, 1895 ... 1034
Mary R. Williams. An act to pension Mary R. Williams. February 21, 1895 ... 1034
Pauline M. Pooler. An act granting a pension to Pauline M. Pooler. February 22, 1895 ... 1034
Marrilla Parsons. An act granting a pension to Marrilla Parsons, of Detroit, Michigan. February 22, 1895 ... 1034
Sarah E. Roebuck. An act to grant a pension to Sarah E. Roebuck. February 22, 1895 ... 1035
Richard R. Knight. An act granting a pension to Richard R. Knight. February 22, 1895 ... 1035
Caroline E. Wessells. An act granting a pension to Caroline E. Wessells. February 26, 1895 ... 1035
Charles A. Edwards. An act for the relief of Charles A. Edwards. February 28, 1895 ... 1035
Dennis McIntyre. An act for the relief of Dennis McIntyre. February 28, 1895 ... 1035
First State Bank, Mound City, Ill. An act for the relief of the First State Bank of Mound City, Illinois. February 28, 1895 ... 1036
Evalyn N. Van Vliet. An act for the relief of Mrs. Evalyn N. Van Vliet. March 1, 1895 ... 1036
New Mexico Mounted Volunteers. An act for the relief of Captain Ceran Saint Vrain's Company of New Mexico Mounted Volunteers. March 1, 1895 ... 1036
Mathew S. Priest. An act for the relief of Mathew S. Priest. March 1, 1895 ... 1037
Witherby and Gaffney. An act for the relief of Witherby and Gaffney. March 1, 1895 ... 1037
James Phelan. An act for the relief of James Phelan, internal-revenue collector at Detroit, Michigan. March 1, 1895 ... 1037
William W. Buckley. An act for relief of William W. Buckley, late first lieutenant, One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteers. March 1, 1895 ... 1038
Glenmore Distilling Company. An act for the relief of Glenmore Distilling Company, of Daviess County, Kentucky. March 1, 1895 ... 1038
Jonathan Kirkwood. An act for the relief of the heirs and devisees of Jonathan Kirkwood, deceased. March 1, 1895 ... 1038
Martha Custis Carter. An act granting an increase of pension to Mrs. Martha Custis Carter, widow of the late Rear-Admiral S. P. Carter. March 2, 1895 ... 1038
Washington College, Va. An act for the relief of Washington College (now known as Washington and Lee University), located at Lexington, Virginia. March 2, 1895 ... 1039
Maria T. Karge. An act for the relief of Maria T. Karge. March 2, 1895 ... 1039
Ida C. Martin. An act to grant a pension to Ida C. Martin. March 2, 1895 ... 1039
Marian C. Gurney. An act granting a pension to Marian C. Gurney. March 2, 1895 ... 1039
Mary Tassin. An act to increase the pension of Mrs. Mary Tassin. March 2, 1895 ... 1040
John and Sarah Griffin. An act for the relief of John and Sarah Griffin. March 2, 1895 ... 1040
Presbyterian Church, Bethel Springs, Tenn. An act for the relief of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of Bethel Springs, Tennessee. March 2, 1895 ... 1040
Bridget Devine. An act granting a pension to Bridget Devine. March 2, 1895 ... 1040
Ellen Carney. An act granting a pension to Ellen Carney. March 2, 1895 ... 1040
John B. Leach. An act to pension John B. Leach. March 2, 1895 ... 1041
Jane Webster. An act to pension Jane Webster. March 2, 1895 ... 1041
William Albin. An act to remove the charge of desertion from the record of William Albin, late of Company D, Thirty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. March 2, 1895 ... 1041
David H. Sexton. An act to pension David H. Sexton for services in Oregon Indian Wars. March 2, 1895 ... 1041
Joseph R. Brooks. An act granting a pension to Joseph R. Brooks, father, by adoption, of Henry M. Brooks. March 2, 1895 ... 1042
Mary E. Hamilton. An act to pension Mary E. Hamilton, widow of David Hamilton, soldier in Indian war of eighteen hundred and eighteen. March 2, 1895 ... 1042

Page.

Albert Munson. An act to pension Albert Munson. March 2, 1895 1042
Susannah Kepford. An act to pension Susannah Kepford, of Noble County, Indiana. March 2, 1895 1042
Joseph W. Snyder. An act to pension Joseph W. Snyder, crippled son of a soldier of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve. March 2, 1895 1042
Elizabeth L. Markham. An act granting a pension to Elizabeth L. Markham. March 2, 1895 1043
Saloma Mangold. An act granting a pension to Saloma Mangold. March 2, 1895 1043
Josephine Foote Fairfax. An act granting a pension to Josephine Foote Fairfax. March 2, 1895 1043
Harrison C. Hobart. An act granting a pension to Harrison C. Hobart, brevet brigadier-general of volunteers. March 2, 1895 1043
Julius H. Stahel. An act to increase the pension of Major-General Julius H. Stahel. March 2, 1895 1043
James Jones. An act granting a pension to James Jones. March 2, 1895 1044
Alexander M. Laughlin. An act granting a pension to Alexander M. Laughlin. March 2, 1895 1044
Mary A. L. Eastman. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary A. L. Eastman. March 2, 1895 1044
John A. McClernand. An act granting a pension to Major-General John A. McClernand. March 2, 1895 1044
Charity Ann Smith. An act granting a pension to Charity Ann Smith. March 2, 1895 1044
Jesse C. Pinney. An act granting increase of pension to Jesse C. Pinney. March 2, 1895 1045
Thorwald Olsen. An act for the relief of Thorwald Olsen. March 2, 1895 1045
Mary Button. An act to grant a pension to Mrs. Mary Button, of Arkansas, widow of Asa Button, deceased. March 2, 1895 1045
James Berry Duckett. An act for the relief of James Berry Duckett. March 2, 1895 1045
Angus V. Wilson. An act to amend the military record of Angus V. Wilson. March 2, 1895 1046
Alexander Williamson. An act to increase the pension of Alexander Williamson. March 2, 1895 1046
Hosea Brown. An act to provide increase of pension to Hosea Brown, of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve. March 2, 1895 1046
Alice K. Potter. An act granting a pension to Alice K. Potter, widow of General Joseph H. Potter, deceased. March 2, 1895 1046
Fred Kormann. An act for the relief of Fred Kormann. March 2, 1895 1046
Thomas M. Chill. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas M. Chill. March 2, 1895 1047
Charles F. Holly. An act granting a pension to Charles F. Holly. March 2, 1895 1047
Eugenia R. Sweeny. An act granting an increase of pension to Eugenia R. Sweeny. March 2, 1895 1047
James Curran. An act for the relief of James Curran. March 2, 1895 1047

RESOLUTIONS.

S. B. Luce, decoration. Joint resolution authorizing Rear-Admiral S. B. Luce, United States Navy, to accept a decoration from the King of Spain. January 16, 1895 1048
Dennis W. Mullan. Joint resolution authorizing Commander Dennis W. Mullan, United States Navy, to accept a medal presented to him by the Chilean Government. January 21, 1895 1048
Peter Hagan. Joint resolution for the relief of Peter Hagan. January 26, 1895 1048
F. D. Rockenbach. Joint resolution authorizing Second Lieutenant F. D. Rockenbach, of the Tenth Cavalry, United States Army, to accept the position of commandant of cadets at the Virginia Military Academy, Lexington, Virginia. March 2, 1895 1049
Edward Wheeler. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to correct the military record of Captain Edward Wheeler, Fifty-sixth New York Volunteers. March 2, 1895 1049

LIST

OF THE

TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

Page.

Venezuela, claims. Convention between the United States of America and the United States of Venezuela for a reopening of the claims of citizens of the United States against Venezuela under the treaty of April 25, 1866. Concluded at Washington December 5, 1885; ratification, with amendments, advised by the Senate April 15, 1886; ratified by the President of the United States of America August 7, 1888; ratified by the President of the United States of Venezuela August 2, 1888; ratifications exchanged at Washington June 3, 1889. Proclaimed June 4, 1889 1053

Venezuela, claims. Convention to remove doubts as to the meaning of Article IX of the preceding convention and extending the time for the exchange of the ratification thereof. Concluded at Washington March 15, 1888; ratification advised by the Senate June 18, 1888; ratified by the President of the United States of America August 7, 1888; ratified by the President of the United States of Venezuela August 2, 1888; ratifications exchanged at Washington June 3, 1889; proclaimed June 4, 1889 1064

Venezuela, claims. Supplementary convention further extending the period fixed for the exchange of ratifications of the convention of December 5, 1885, and extending that fixed for the explanatory convention of March 15, 1888; concluded at Washington October 5, 1888; ratification advised by the Senate December 5, 1888; ratified by the President of the United States of America January 30, 1889; ratified by the President of the United States of Venezuela May 11, 1889; ratifications exchanged at Washington June 3, 1889; proclaimed June 4, 1889 1067

Russia, extradition. Convention between the United States of America and the Empire of Russia for the extradition of criminals. Signed at Washington March $\frac{6}{18}$, 1887; ratification, with amendments, advised by the Senate February 6, 1893; ratified by the President February 14, 1893; ratified by the Emperor April $\frac{4}{16}$, 1893; ratification exchanged as St. Petersburg April $\frac{5}{17}$, 1893; proclaimed June 5, 1893 1071

Universal Postal Union. Universal Postal Union convention, Vienna, Austria, July 4, 1891 .. 1078

Venezuela, arbitration. Convention between the United States of America and the United States of Venezuela, providing for a reference to arbitration of the claim of the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company against the Government of Venezuela. Signed at Caracas January 19, 1892; ratification advised by the Senate March 17, 1892; ratified by the President of Venezuela June 20, 1894; ratified by the President of the United States July 2, 1894; ratifications exchanged at Washington July 28, 1894; proclaimed July 30, 1894 1183

Norway, extradition. Treaty between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Norway for the extradition of criminals. Concluded at Washington June 7, 1893; ratification advised by the Senate November 1, 1893; ratified by the President November 3, 1893; ratified by the King July 10, 1893; ratifications exchanged at Washington November 8, 1893; proclaimed November 9, 1893 1187

Newfoundland, postal. Parcels-post convention between the United States of America and Newfoundland. Approved March 13, 1894 1194

Great Britain, Alaska boundary. Supplemental convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, extending until December 31, 1895, the provisions of Article I of the convention of July 22, 1892, relative to British Possessions in North America. Signed at Washington February 8, 1894; ratification advised by the Senate February 12, 1894; ratified by the President February 15, 1894; ratified by Her Majesty the Queen March 9, 1894; ratifications exchanged at Washington March 28, 1894; proclaimed March 28, 1894 1200

Russia, fur seals. Agreement between the United States of America and the Imperial Government of Russia for a *modus vivendi* in relation to the fur-seal fisheries in Behring Sea and the North Pacific Ocean. Signed at Washington $\frac{\text{May 4,}}{\text{April 22,}}$ 1894; ratification advised by the Senate May 9, 1894; proclaimed May 12, 1894 1202

Page.

Ecuador, Santos claim. Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, providing for the submission to arbitration of the claim of Julio R. Santos against the Government of Ecuador. Signed at Quito February 28, 1893; ratification advised by the Senate September 11, 1893; ratified by the President of the United States September 16, 1893; ratified by the President of Ecuador August 26, 1894; ratifications exchanged at Washington November 6, 1894; proclaimed November 7, 1894..... 1205

China, emigration. Convention between the United States of America and the Empire of China. Emigration between the two countries. Signed at Washington March 17, 1894; ratification advised by the Senate August 13, 1894; ratified by the President August 22, 1894; ratified by the Emperor of China in due form; ratifications exchanged at Washington December 7, 1894; proclaimed December 8, 1894..... 1210

Mexico, boundary commission. Convention between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, to extend further for two years from October 11, 1894, the period fixed by Article VIII of the Convention of July 29, 1882, providing for an international boundary survey to relocate the existing frontier line west of the Rio Grande. Concluded at Washington August 24, 1894; ratification advised by the Senate August 27, 1894; ratified by the President of the United States September 1, 1894; ratified by the President of Mexico October 3, 1894; ratifications exchanged at Washington October 11, 1894; proclaimed October 18, 1894..... 1213

LIST

OF THE

PROCLAMATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

	Page.
Extending copyright benefits to subjects of Denmark. May 8, 1893	1219
Convening extra session of Congress August 7, 1893. June 30, 1893	1219
Permitting Canadian vessels, etc., to aid wrecks, etc., in United States waters contiguous to Canada. July 17, 1893	1220
Extending copyright benefits to subjects of Portugal. July 20, 1893	1222
Opening Cherokee Outlet to settlement. August 19, 1893	1222
Setting apart Cascade Range forest reserve, Oregon. September 28, 1893	1240
Setting apart Ashland forest reserve, Oregon. September 28, 1893	1243
Designating Thursday, November 30, as Thanksgiving Day. November 3. 1893	1244
Fur seals, regulations. April 9, 1894	1245
Suspending tonnage dues, Grenada, West Indies. May 2, 1894	1248
Commanding unlawful assemblages in Illinois to disperse. July 8, 1894	1249
Commanding unlawful assemblages obstructing mails and interstate commerce to disperse. July 9, 1894	1250
Designating March 1, 1895, for carrying into effect rules to prevent collisions at sea. July 13, 1894	1250
Granting amnesty and pardon to Mormons. September 25, 1894	1257
Designating Thursday, November 29, 1894, as Thanksgiving Day. November 1, 1894	1258
Warning persons against entering Bering Sea intending to violate laws. February 18, 1895	1258
Postponing the effect of the act to prevent collisions at sea. February 25, 1895	1259

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

1893—1895.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the seventh day of August, 1893, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the third day of November, 1893.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President; ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; ISHAM G. HARRIS, President *pro tempore* of the Senate; CHARLES F. CRISP was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the seventh day of August, 1893.

CHAP. 1.—An Act In aid of the California Midwinter International Exposition. September 1, 1893.

Preamble.

Whereas there will be held in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, from and after January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, an exposition to be known as the California Midwinter International Exposition, in which foreign nations and foreign exhibitors have been invited and have agreed to participate: Therefore,

California Midwinter International Exposition.

Articles for, to be admitted duty free.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and all articles which have been imported from foreign countries and which are now on exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, upon which there is a tariff or customs duty, and which have been heretofore admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, be removed to the city of San Francisco, in the State of California, for the sole purpose of exhibition at said California Midwinter International Exposition.

Removal of exhibits at Chicago Fair.

Sales.

SEC. 2. That it shall be lawful at any time during such exposition to sell for delivery at the close of the exposition any of the goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of the import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of the importation; and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal thereof.

Proviso.

Payment of duties.

Foreign laborers permitted.

SEC. 3. That all of the provisions of public resolution numbered thirty, entitled "Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, are hereby extended to and made applicable to said California Midwinter International Exposition to the same extent as if said California Midwinter International Exposition was therein specifically named.

Vol. 27, p. 402.

Approved, September 1, 1893.

September 7, 1893.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To provide for certain urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes.

Urgent deficiency appropriations.

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, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely:

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Recoinage, silver coins.

RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred thousand dollars.

National currency expenses.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pages.

That any unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Act, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for compensation of session employees of the Senate, be, and the same is hereby, made available to pay the pages of the Senate who served from the first to the fifteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive.

Vol. 27, p. 185.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Old Ford's Theatre.

OLD FORD'S THEATRE BUILDING: For repairs to the Old Ford's Theatre Building, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said repairs shall be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, and that the building shall not be occupied by clerks until it shall have been examined and pronounced safe by a board of officers to be convened by the Secretary of War.

Proviso.
Repairs, etc.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Clerks to Representatives.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay to 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, seventy five thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Approved, September 7, 1893.

October 2, 1893.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To provide for clerical assistance in the Health Department of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the additional emergency fund of twenty-one thousand dollars provided for in the District of Columbia appropriation act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to use, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, not exceeding two thousand dollars for the employment of clerks in the Health Department, at rates of compensation not exceeding one hundred dollars per month each while actually employed.

District of Columbia

Additional clerks, Health Department.
Vol. 27, p. 549.

Approved, October 2, 1893.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To extend the time for completing the work of the Eleventh Census, and for other purposes. October 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time provided in the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for prior years, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for closing the work of the Eleventh Census, under the provisions of the act of March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for taking the Eleventh and subsequent Censuses," and of any subsequent act relating to the Eleventh Census, be and the same is hereby extended from the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to and including the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Eleventh Census.
Time for completing extended to June 30, 1894.
Vol. 27, p. 658.
Vol. 25, p. 760.
Post, pp. 60, 857.

That the President of the United States may, in his discretion, authorize and direct the Commissioner of Labor to perform the duties of Superintendent of Census under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior until the work of closing the Eleventh Census is completed, at such additional compensation, payable from the appropriations for compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine not exceeding one-half of the compensation now fixed by law for the Superintendent of Census.

Commissioner of Labor may be made Superintendent.
Compensation.

Approved, October 3, 1893.

CHAP. 5.—An Act Granting settlers on certain lands in Oklahoma Territory the right to commute their homestead entries, and for other purposes. October 20, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the homestead settlers on the Absentee Shawnee, Pottawatomie, and Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian lands, in Oklahoma Territory be, and they are hereby, granted an extension of one year within which to make the first payment provided for in section sixteen of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," and such payment may be made at any time within three years from the date of the entry of such lands.

Public lands.
Homestead settlers in Oklahoma granted extension of time to make first payment.
Vol. 26, p. 1026.
Post, p. 901.

SEC. 2. That any person entitled by law to take a homestead in said Territory of Oklahoma who has already located and filed upon, or who shall hereafter locate and file upon a homestead within any of the lands in the Absentee Shawnee, Pottawatomie, and Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian lands and the Public Land Strip in Oklahoma Territory, and who has complied with all the laws relating to such homestead settlement, may receive a patent therefor at the expiration of twelve months from the date of locating upon such homestead, upon payment to the United States of one dollar and fifty cents per acre for the land embodied in such homestead: *Provided*, That homestead settlers in the Public Land Strip now Beaver County, Oklahoma, may receive such patent upon the payment to the United States of the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Patent may be issued in one year on payment of full price.
Proviso.
Beaver County, Oklahoma, settlers.

SEC. 3. That all acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, October 20, 1893.

October 31, 1893.

CHAP. 6.—An Act Providing for the construction of a steam revenue cutter for the New England coast.

Revenue cutter for New England coast.

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 hereby is, authorized to have constructed a steam revenue cutter of the first class for service on the New England coast, at a cost not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Cost.

Approved, October 31, 1893.

November 1, 1893.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To amend section six of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes."

Public lands.

Vol. 26, p. 1098.

R. S. Sec. 2301, p. 421.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," is hereby amended by adding in line eleven, section twenty-three hundred and one, after the words South Dakota, "and in the State of Nebraska," so as to read as follows:

Payments in advance by homestead settlers on Sioux Reservation.

Vol. 25, p. 888.

"And the provisions of this section shall apply to lands on the ceded portion of the Sioux Reservation, by act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in South Dakota and in the State of Nebraska, but shall not relieve said settlers from any payments now required by law."

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, November 1, 1893.

November 1, 1893.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To repeal a part of an 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."

Silver act.

Direction to purchase silver repealed.

Vol. 26, p. 289.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," as directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of four million five hundred thousand ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for three hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five one-hundredths grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases Treasury notes of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both

Gold and silver to be used as standard money.

gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the

Parity to be maintained.

coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts. And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the Government should be steadily

System of bimetallism.

directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States, in the markets and in the payment of debts.

Approved, November 1, 1893.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To amend an act entitled "An act to provide the times and places for holding terms of United States courts in the States of Idaho and Wyoming," approved July five, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. November 3, 1893.

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 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 five, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be amended to read as follows: Idaho judicial district. Vol. 27, p. 73.

"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 in May and the second Monday in October in each year; at Boise City, beginning on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in December; at the city of Blackfoot, beginning on the first Monday in March, and the second Monday in September 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. Moscow. Boise City. Blackfoot. Vol. 26, p. 217.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

CHAP. 10.—An Act To provide for the time and place of holding the terms of the United States circuit and district courts in the State of South Dakota. November 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of South Dakota shall constitute one judicial district. South Dakota judicial district.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court said district shall be divided into four divisions, to be known as the southern, northern, central, and western divisions. The counties of Clay, Union, Yankton, Turner, Lincoln, Bonhomme, Charles Mix, Douglas, Hutchinson, Brule, Aurora, Davison, Hanson, McCook, Minnehaha, Moody, Lake, Sanborn, Lyman, Miner, Gregory, Todd, Beadle and Kingsbury, Crow Creek and Lower Brule, and the Yankton Indian Reservation shall constitute the southern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Sioux Falls. The counties of Brookings, Hamlin, Deuel, Grant, Roberts, Codington, Clark, Day, Marshall, Spink, Brown, McPherson, Edmunds, Campbell, Walworth, and the Sisseton and Wahpton Reservation shall constitute the northern division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Aberdeen. The counties of Potter, Sully, Faulk, Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Buffalo, Jerauld, Stanley, Nowlin, and that portion of the counties of Pratt, Jackson, and Sterling not included in any Indian Reservation, and the Standing Rock, and Cheyenne Indian Reservations shall constitute the central division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Pierre. All that portion of the State of South Dakota lying west of the central and southern divisions, and in addition thereto the Rosebud and Red Cloud Indian reservations, shall constitute the western division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Deadwood. Divisions for district court. Southern division. Court at Sioux Falls. Northern division. Court at Aberdeen. Central division. Court at Pierre. Western division. Court at Deadwood

SEC. 3. That hereafter the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States in and for the State of South Dakota shall be as follows: At Sioux Falls on the first Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in October; at Pierre on the first Tuesday in March and October; at Deadwood on the first Tuesday in February and September, and at Aberdeen the first Tuesday of May and the third Tuesday of November. Terms. Sioux Falls. Pierre. Deadwood. Aberdeen.

Repeal of existing laws.
Vol. 26, p. 14.
Transfer of pending causes.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of statute now existing for the holding of said courts on any day contrary to the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court on the days now fixed by law 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 have been passed.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. That all civil suits not of a local nature must be brought in the division of the district where the defendant or defendants reside; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions the action may be brought in either of the divisions in which a defendant resides.

Appeals.

SEC. 6. That cases taken on appeal or writ of error from the district court shall be returnable to the circuit court held in that judicial subdivision from which the appeal was taken. When the circuit court and district court are held, as provided in this act, at the same time and place, one grand and petit jury only shall be summoned and serve in both said courts, and all grand and petit juries for the circuit and district courts shall be drawn by the clerk of the circuit court and all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be residents of such division.

Juries.

Repeal.

SEC. 7. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

November 3, 1893.

CHAP. 11.—An Act Providing for the construction of a steam revenue cutter for service on the Great Lakes.

Revenue cutter for Great Lakes.

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 hereby is, authorized to have constructed a steam revenue cutter of the first class for service on the Great Lakes: *Provided,*

Proviso.
Cost.

That the cost of said construction shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

November 3, 1893.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To amend section numbered twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to mining claims.

Mining claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section numbered twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes

R. S., sec. 2324, p. 426.

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, be suspended for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three so that no mining claim which has been regularly located and recorded as required by the local laws and mining regulations shall be subject to forfeiture for nonperformance of the annual assessment for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three: *Provided,* That the claimant or claimants of any mining location, in order to secure the benefits of this act shall cause to be recorded in the office where the location notice or certificate is filed on or before December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, a notice that he or they, in good faith intend to hold and work said claim: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the State of South Dakota.

Annual assessment not required in 1893.
Post, p. 114.
Provisos.
Notice by claimant.

Not applicable to South Dakota.

This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

CHAP. 13.—An Act To increase the number of officers of the Army to be detailed to colleges. November 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the President to detail under the provisions of said act not to exceed one hundred officers of the Army of the United States; and no officer shall be thus detailed who has not had five years service in the Army and no detail to such duty shall extend for more than four years and officers on the retired list of the Army may upon their own application be detailed to such duty and when so detailed shall receive the full pay of their rank; and the maximum number of officers of the Army and Navy to be detailed at any one time under the provisions of the act approved January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, amending section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes as amended by an act approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby increased to one hundred and ten.

Army.
R. S. sec. 1225, p. 216, amended.
Detail of officers to colleges increased.
Service.
Duration.
Retired officers.
Post, p. 235.
Maximum.
Vol. 26, p. 716.
Vol. 25, p. 491.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To amend an act entitled "An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. November 3, 1893.

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 prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Chinese exclusion.
Vol. 27, p. 25.

"SEC. 6. And it shall be the duty of all Chinese laborers within the limits of the United States who were entitled to remain in the United States before the passage of the act to which this is an amendment to apply to the collector of internal revenue of their respective districts within six months after the passage of this act for a certificate of residence; and any Chinese laborer within the limits of the United States who shall neglect, fail, or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act and the act to which this is an amendment, or who, after the expiration of said six months, shall be found within the jurisdiction of the United States without such certificate of residence, shall be deemed and adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States, and may be arrested by any United States customs official, collector of internal revenue or his deputies, United States marshal or his deputies, and taken before a United States judge, whose duty it shall be to order that he be deported from the United States, as provided in this act and in the act to which this is an amendment, unless he shall establish clearly to the satisfaction of said judge that by reason of accident, sickness, or other unavoidable cause he has been unable to procure his certificate, and to the satisfaction of said United States judge, and by at least one credible witness other than Chinese, that he was a resident of the United States on the fifth of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and if, upon the hearing, it shall appear that he is so entitled to a certificate, it shall be granted upon his paying the cost. Should it appear that said Chinaman had procured a certificate which has been lost or destroyed, he shall be detained and judgment suspended a reasonable time to enable him to procure a duplicate from the officer granting it, and in such cases the cost of said arrest and trial shall be in the discretion of the court; and any Chinese person, other than a Chinese laborer, having a right to be and remain in the United States, desiring such certificate as evidence of such right, may apply for and receive the same without charge; and that no proceedings for a violation of the

Certificate of residence to be obtained by laborers in six months.
Arrest, etc., on failure to obtain certificate.
Trial.
Proof.
Lost certificates.
Certificates for persons not laborers.
Proceedings under former act discontinued.

provisions of said section six of said act of May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as originally enacted, shall hereafter be instituted, and that all proceedings for said violation now pending are hereby discontinued": *Provided*, That no Chinese person heretofore convicted in any court of the States or Territories or of the United States of a felony shall be permitted to register under the provisions of this act; but all such persons who are now subject to deportation for failure or refusal to comply with the act to which this is an amendment shall be deported from the United States as in said act and in this act provided, upon any appropriate proceedings now pending or which may be hereafter instituted.

Proviso. Certificates not to issue to Chinese convicted of felony.

"Laborers" defined.

SEC. 2. The words "laborer" or "laborers," wherever used in this act, or in the act to which this is an amendment, shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled manual laborers, including Chinese employed in mining, fishing, huckstering, peddling, laundrymen, or those engaged in taking, drying, or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for home consumption or exportation.

"Merchants" defined.

The term "merchant," as employed herein and in the acts of which this is amendatory, shall have the following meaning and none other: A merchant is a person engaged in buying and selling merchandise, at a fixed place of business, which business is conducted in his name, and who during the time he claims to be engaged as a merchant, does not engage in the performance of any manual labor, except such as is necessary in the conduct of his business as such merchant.

Proof as to merchants, seeking to land.

Where an application is made by a Chinaman for entrance into the United States on the ground that he was formerly engaged in this country as a merchant, he shall establish by the testimony of two credible witnesses other than Chinese the fact that he conducted such business as hereinbefore defined for at least one year before his departure from the United States, and that during such year he was not engaged in the performance of any manual labor, except such as was necessary in the conduct of his business as such merchant, and in default of such proof shall be refused landing.

Deportation.

Such order of deportation shall be executed by the United States Marshal of the district within which such order is made, and he shall execute the same with all convenient dispatch; and pending the execution of such order such Chinese person shall remain in the custody of the United States Marshal, and shall not be admitted to bail.

Photograph of certificate holders.

The certificate herein provided for shall contain the photograph of the applicant, together with his name local residence and occupation, and a copy of such certificate, with a duplicate of such photograph attached, shall be filed in the office of the United States Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which such Chinaman makes application.

Duplicates.

Such photographs in duplicate shall be furnished by each applicant in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

November 3, 1893.

CHAP. 15.—An Act In aid of the World's Fair Prize Winners' Exposition to be held at New York City.

Preamble.

Whereas, there will be held in the city of New York, State of New York, from and after November twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, an exposition, to be known as the World's Fair Prize Winners' Exposition, in which foreign nations and foreign exhibitors have been invited and have agreed to participate: Therefore,

World's Fair Prize Winners' Exposition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at

said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and all articles which have been imported from foreign countries and which are now on exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, upon which there is a tariff or customs duty, and which have been heretofore admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees or charges, may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, be removed to the city of New York, in the State of New York, for the sole purpose of exhibition at said World's Fair Prize Winners' Exposition.

Articles for exhibit admitted duty free.

Articles at World's Fair.

Regulations.

SEC. 2. That it shall be lawful, at any time during such exposition, to sell for delivery, at the close of the exposition, any of the goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of the import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of the importation; and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal thereof.

Sales.

Proviso. Payment of duty.

SEC. 3. That all of the provisions of public resolution numbered thirty, entitled "Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits", approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, are hereby extended to and made applicable to said World's Fair Prize Winners' Exposition to the same extent as if said World's Fair Prize Winners' Exposition was therein specifically named, *Provided*, No liability shall be incurred by the Government of the United States.

Foreign laborers permitted. Vol. 27, p. 402.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

CHAP. 16.—An Act To regulate the fees of the clerk of the United States Court for the Indian Territory.

November 3, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where the clerk of the United States court for the Indian Territory is authorized or required to perform duties other than those performed by the clerks of the district and circuit courts of the United States he shall be entitled to receive and retain for his own use and benefit such fees as may be allowed by law for such services.

Indian Territory. Fees permitted clerk of United States court.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

RESOLUTIONS.

August 17, 1893.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Making available appropriations for the payment of Session employees of the House and Senate during the first session of the Fifty-third Congress.

Session employees, Senate and House.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriations made in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriations Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for compensation of session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, be, and the same are hereby, made available from and including the seventh day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three until the close of the first session of the Fifty-third Congress; and persons employed under said appropriations shall be paid from the date of their actual employment, without regard to the date of their respective oaths of office, and at the rates per diem or per month as provided in said act.

Appropriations made available for first session, 53d Congress.
Vol. 27, p. 675.

Approved, August 17, 1893.

August 17, 1893.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution. Providing for the appropriate commemoration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the laying of the Corner Stone of the Capitol of the United States, September Eighteenth, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-three.

Preamble.

Whereas, The One Hundredth Anniversary of the laying of the Corner Stone of the United States Capitol by President George Washington, September Eighteenth, One Thousand Seven and Ninety-three, is an occasion of national interest becoming the cognizance of Congress, and

Whereas, a committee of citizens of the United States, of which Lawrence Gardner, of the District of Columbia, has been elected Chairman, have been appointed to make suitable and appropriate arrangements to duly commemorate the important event and for the maintenance of order and decorum in the proceedings and for guarding the Capitol and its grounds from injury,

Therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the use of the Capitol grounds for the ceremonies attending the One Hundredth Anniversary of the laying of the Corner Stone of the Capitol for and during the Eighteenth of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three, including processions, literary and musical exercises, and the suitable decoration of the grounds, the Capitol building and its approaches shall be permitted, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to insure the safety of the building and the grounds from injury.

Capitol centennial. Use of capitol buildings and grounds permitted for.

That a joint committee of fourteen, to consist of seven Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate and seven Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be and is hereby constituted to take order in the matter of arranging for the ceremonies at the Capitol to act with a like committee in number to be selected by the said Citizens Committee.

Joint committee on ceremonies to be appointed.
Post, p. 578.

Approved, August 17, 1893.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Making immediately available the appropriations for mileage of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives. August 21, 1893.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriations for mileage of Senators, Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories made in the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four, approved March third, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three, be, and the same are hereby, made immediately available and authorized to be paid to Senators, Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories for attendance on the first session of the Fifty-third Congress.

Mileage to Senators and Members.

Appropriations for, immediately available.

Vol. 27, pp. 675, 678.

Approved, August 21, 1893.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution To make the provisions of the act of May Fourteenth, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety, which provides for townsite entries of lands in a portion of what is known as Oklahoma applicable to the territory known as the "Cherokee Outlet", and to make the provisions of said act applicable to townsites in the "Cherokee Outlet." September 1, 1893.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the provisions of an act of Congress, approved May Fourteenth, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety, which provides for townsite entries of lands in a portion of what is known as "Oklahoma," be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the territory known as the "Cherokee Outlet," and now a part of the Territory of Oklahoma; and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this joint resolution be and the same are hereby repealed.

Cherokee outlet.

Oklahoma townsite provisions made applicable.

Vol. 26, p. 109.

Approved, September 1, 1893.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution To make the eighteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three a holiday within the District of Columbia. September 9, 1893.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be added to the days by law declared to be holidays within the District of Columbia the eighteenth day of September one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, the same being the one hundredth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol of the United States.

District of Columbia.

Capitol Centennial made a public holiday.

Approved, September 9, 1893.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution To permit the use of certain ensigns, flags and signal numbers to decorate the Capitol and its approaches, September eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three. September 9, 1893.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to deliver to the Architect of the Capitol, for the purpose of decorating the Capitol, its approaches and grand stands to be erected on the Capitol grounds on the occasion of the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol, such of the United States ensigns, flags (except battle flags,) signal numbers and other flags as may be spared, the same to be so delivered to said Architect not prior to the tenth day of September and to be returned by him by the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Capitol Centennial.

Loan of flags for, authorized.

Approved, September 9, 1893.

September 13, 1893.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Providing for the erection of a suitable building for the storage of documents for the use of the Senate.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate of the United States is hereby directed to have erected upon the ground owned by the United States, west of the house known as the Maltby House, situated on the southwest corner of New Jersey avenue and B street northwest, a suitable building for the folding and storage of documents for the use of the Senate, on plans and specifications approved by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds: *Provided*, That the expense of erecting said building shall not exceed the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, and which shall be paid from the miscellaneous items of the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers to be approved by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

Senate. Document storage room to be built.

Proviso. To be paid from Senate contingent fund.

Approved, September 13, 1893.

October 2, 1893.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution. Empowering the National Board of Commissioners of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park to authorize the State Boards, or organizations building monuments in the Park, to use the materials in said Park, agreeably to such regulations as it may adopt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, The National Board of Commissioners of the Chicamauga and Chattanooga National Park, are in doubt as to their power in the matter of the disposition of certain material, the natural product of said Park; and

Whereas, It is desirable that the several states, who through their commissions, are about to build monuments pursuant to the original purpose of the legislation creating said Park; should have authority to use certain material found within the boundaries of said Park; and

Whereas, It will save to said boards of State Commissioners a large amount of the expense of the construction of said monuments, if they can procure the necessary stone for the foundations within the territory owned by the United States, in said Park; Therefore Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the said Board of Commissioners heretofore appointed pursuant to the Statute creating said Park, is hereby empowered to authorize the boards or representatives of the several States building monuments upon said battle field, to take and use, under such rules and regulations, and upon such terms as said National Commission may direct, such stone and other material, including sand and gravel, as may be necessary to construct the foundation for any such monuments, and which may be found within the territory of said National Park, and the roads and highways leading thereto.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

Use of material for State monuments authorized.

Vol. 26, p. 333.

Approved, October 2, 1893.

October 14, 1893.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place in Statuary Hall at the Capitol the statue of Pere Marquette.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Wisconsin be, and is hereby, authorized and granted the privilege of placing in Statuary Hall at the Capitol the statue of Pere Marquette, the faithful missionary, whose work among the Indians and explorations within the borders of said State in early days are recognized all over the civilized world, the same to be received as one of the two statues furnished and provided by said State in accordance with the provisions of section eighteen hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Pere Marquette. Wisconsin may erect statue of, in Statuary Hall.

R. S., sec. 1814, p. 321.

Approved, October 14, 1893.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Fixing the qualifications to vote and to hold office in the Cherokee Outlet, Oklahoma Territory, at the first municipal elections. October 17, 1893.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all male citizens of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, who are actual residents on the twenty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and have been such residents for thirty days prior thereto, of that portion of Oklahoma Territory opened to settlement by proclamation of the President, September sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, known as the Cherokee Outlet, shall be entitled to vote and to hold office at the first municipal elections held in said Cherokee Outlet for the organization of city, village, and town governments.

Oklahoma.
Qualifications of voters, first election in Cherokee Outlet.
Post, p. 1222.

Approved, October 17, 1893.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution That the acknowledgments of the Government and people of the United States be tendered to various foreign governments of the world who have participated in commemoration of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. October 28, 1893.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (1) That it is the sense of Congress that the acknowledgments of the government and people of the United States, be tendered to the various foreign governments of the world, who have so generously and effectively co-operated in the Quadri-centennial Exposition held in Chicago, in commemoration of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

World's Fair.
Acknowledgments to countries participating.

(2) That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to each foreign government that has participated in said Exposition the acknowledgment of Congress for its contribution.

To be communicated by President of United States.

Approved, October 28, 1893.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution For the reporting, marking, and removal of derelicts. October 31, 1893.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to make with the several governments interested in the navigation of the North Atlantic Ocean an international agreement providing for the reporting, marking, and removal of dangerous wrecks, derelicts, and other menaces to navigation in the North Atlantic Ocean outside the coast waters of the respective countries bordering thereon.

Derelicts in North Atlantic Ocean.
International agreement for removing, etc., to be authorized.

Approved, October 31, 1893.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution To amend the act approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, relating to the admission of articles intended for the World's Columbian Exposition. November 3, 1893.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the product of the soil, mine, and sea, in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit. That all foreign exhibits at such Fair acquired by contribution or purchase by the Columbian Museum of Chicago for its own use, shall be wholly released from all customs duties.

Columbian Museum.
Articles at World's Fair for, released from duty.
Vol. 26, p. 62.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

November 3, 1893.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Donating an abandoned cannon to the committee in charge of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Condemned cannon given to Grand Army Encampment, Pittsburg, Pa.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one of the abandoned cannon now at the United States Arsenal at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and there before the late war, be donated to the citizens committee having charge of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in Pittsburg in eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to deliver said cannon to said committee.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

November 3, 1893.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Transferring the exhibit of the Navy Department, known as the model battle ship *Illinois*, to the State of Illinois, as a naval armory for the use of the naval militia of the State of Illinois, on the termination of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Model battle ship "Illinois."

Transferred to Illinois for use of naval militia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the termination of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Illinois, in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the exhibit of the Navy Department of the United States Government, better known as the model battle ship Illinois, a facsimile of the battle ships Indiana, Massachusetts, and Oregon, with such of her boats, equipments and appurtenances now on exhibition as the Secretary of the Navy shall deem proper be transferred to the State of Illinois as a naval armory for the use of the naval militia of the State of Illinois: *Provided*, That such articles as may or have been loaned by the various bureaus of the Navy Department, the United States Marine Corps, the Naval Academy, and Hydrographic Office be not included in the said transfer except as hereinbefore provided.

Proviso.

Exhibits not included.

Approved, November 3, 1893.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-THIRD 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 fourth day of December, 1893, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of August, 1894.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President; ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; ISHAM G. HARRIS, President *pro tempore* of the Senate; CHARLES F. CRISP, Speaker of the House of Representatives; JOHN D. RICHARDSON was elected Speaker *pro tempore* July eleventh, 1894; Mr. CRISP resumed the duties of Speaker July eighteenth, 1894.

CHAP. 1.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes," approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the several Acts amendatory thereof. December 12, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an Act entitled "An Act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes," approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, be, and the same is, amended so as to extend the time within which persons entitled to purchase lands forfeited by said Act shall be permitted to purchase the same, in the quantities and upon the terms provided in said section, at any time prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to interfere with any adverse claim that may have attached to the lands or any part thereof.

Forfeited land grants.

Right of settlers to purchase extended. Vol. 26, p. 496. Vol. 27, pp. 59, 427.

Proviso. Adverse claims.

Approved, December 12, 1893.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To provide for further urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes. December 21, 1893.

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-four, namely:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

Pay of Assistant Custodians and Janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Assistant custodians and janitors.

Solomons Lump Light, Va.

Light-House at Solomons Lump, Virginia: That the Light-House Board be, and is hereby, authorized to use, so far as may be necessary, for the re-establishment of the Solomons Lump Light-house, in addition to the amount appropriated therefor, any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the reconstruction of the Wolf Trap Light-house that may remain after this last-named light-house shall have been re-established.

Unexpended balance from Wolf Trap Light available.

Vol. 27, p. 575.

Senate.

SENATE.

Miscellaneous items.

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

R. R. Quay.

For payment to R. R. Quay for salary as clerk from March sixteenth to August seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred dollars and thirty-three cents.

Session clerks, 51st Congress.

To pay clerks to Senators and per diem clerks to committees retained in the service of the Senate during the recess of the Fifty-first Congress, under resolution of the Senate of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-two thousand and eighty-eight dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Clerks to members.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay to 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, two hundred thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Reform school, barn, etc.

For reconstructing the barn of the Reform School of the District of Columbia, destroyed by fire on July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six thousand dollars; for replacing the horses, farming implements, wagons, harness, feed, hay and other materials destroyed by said fire, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars; one-half of said sum to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, December 21, 1893.

December 21, 1893.

CHAP. 3.—An Act Making appropriations to supply further urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, 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-four, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Mints and assay offices. Freight.

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

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

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury to the United States Express Company from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and one dollars and one cent. United States Express Company.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; 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. *Proviso.* Deposits.

CUSTOMS SERVICE: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five hundred thousand dollars. Collecting customs revenue.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, water, electric-light plants, including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for electric-light wiring, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal service, for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, forty thousand dollars. Fuel, lights, and water, public buildings.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars. Compensation in lieu of moieties.

QUARANTINE SERVICE: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Cape Charles, South Atlantic (Sapilo Sound), Key West, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, forty thousand dollars. Quarantine stations. Maintenance.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

Fish Commission.

For supporting roof, strengthening of floors, and general repairs to the so-called Armory building, now occupied jointly by the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries and United States National Museum, including reconstructing elevator, and for standpipes and fire escapes, the work to be done under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol, seven thousand one hundred dollars. That the appropriation made by the Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes," for the introduction of a water supply to the station of the United States Fish Commission, Lake County, Colorado, be, and is hereby, made available for the purchase of such properties adjacent to said station, and the water and other rights appertaining to the same as will vest in the United States the practical control of the water supply of Rock Creek, as also for any further expenditures connected with the introduction of said water supply. Repairs to Armory building. Hatchery, Lake County, Colo. Purchase of water rights. Vol. 27, p. 361.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

To repair the roof of the east wing of the Interior Department building the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend such a sum as may be necessary, not to exceed one thousand dollars, from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department. Repairs to building. Vol. 27, p. 707.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE.

Special examiners' per diem.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any pension heretofore or that may hereafter be granted to any applicant therefor under any law of the United States authorizing the granting and payment of pensions, on application made and adjudicated upon, shall be deemed and held by all officers of the United States to be a vested right in the grantee to that extent that payment thereof shall not be withheld or suspended until, after due notice to the grantee of not less than than thirty days, the Commissioner of Pensions, after hearing all the evidence, shall decide to annul, vacate, modify, or set aside the decision upon which such pension was granted. Such notice to grantee must contain a full and true statement of any charges or allegations upon which such decision granting such pension shall be sought to be in any manner disturbed or modified.

Proviso.
Pensions not to be suspended without notice, etc.

Charges to be furnished pensioner.

Public lands.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Contingent expenses.

For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Timber depredations; protecting lands; swamp land claims.

To meet the expenses during the remainder of the current fiscal year 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, forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Proviso.
Agents' per diem, etc.

Per diem, etc., inspectors.

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, four thousand dollars.

Eleventh Census.

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Expenses.

For salaries, rents, and necessary expenses in continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, to continue available until exhausted, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Printing office.

For maintenance of the small printing office allowed by law for use in the Eleventh Census, to continue available until exhausted, five thousand dollars.

Printing, etc.

For the payment of bills already contracted for printing, engraving, and binding for the Eleventh Census, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent expenses.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.

For fees and expenses in suits against Benjamin Weil and La Abra Mining Company, ten thousand dollars. Weil and La Abra claims.

For expenses of litigation in case of the United States against Thomas and others, in the interest of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, North Carolina, five thousand dollars. Cherokee claims.

For the deficiency in the compensation of the assistant attorney-general charged with the defense of Indian depredation claims, which compensation shall hereafter be the same as that of the other assistant attorneys-general in the Department of Justice, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Assistant Attorney-General, Indian depredation claims. Salary increased.

For the following expenses of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, namely: For compensation of crier from May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, one thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents; for messenger from May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eight hundred and forty dollars; for clerical assistance and necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia. Court of appeals, D. C. Officers of court. One-half from District revenues.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public Printing.

For public printing and binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two hundred thousand dollars. Congress.

To enable the Public Printer to continue operations under the Joint Resolution approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the removal and storage of certain property of the Government mentioned therein, three thousand dollars. Storing documents, etc. Vol. 22, p. 637.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay all session employees of the House of Representatives authorized by the Act making appropriation for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to the end of the present session of Congress, thirteen thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents. Session employees. Vol. 27, p. 675.

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

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

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, for the first session of the Fifty-third Congress, forty-five thousand dollars. Stationery, Members.

For stationery for Senators, for the first session of the Fifty-third Congress, eleven thousand dollars. Stationery, Senators.

For stationery for members and for use of the committees and officers of the House of Representatives, one thousand five hundred dollars. Stationery, House.

For materials for folding, five thousand dollars. Folding materials.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars. Furniture, etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty-eight thousand dollars. Miscellaneous items, etc.

W. Tyler Page.

To pay W. Tyler Page for clerical services under the Clerk of the House in the months of October and November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and fifty dollars.

One month's pay to employees, Senate and House.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House, borne on the annual and session rolls on the third day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the Capitol police and official reporters of the Senate and House, for extra services during the Fifty-third Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Joel Grayson. Payment to.

To pay Joel Grayson for services rendered in the Document Room since December fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and to continue him in said service until and including December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, at seventy-five dollars per month, nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Approved, December 21, 1893.

December 21, 1893.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To extend North Capitol street to the Soldiers' Home.

District of Columbia.

Extension of North Capitol street. Vol. 27, p. 532.

Post, p. 251.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to open and grade North Capitol street from T street to the Soldiers' Home, and are hereby authorized and directed to condemn, in the manner provided by law prior to March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for the condemnation of land in the District of Columbia, such of the lands of the Prospect Hill Cemetery and of Annie E. Barbour as may be necessary for the extension of said street, and the amount of money necessary to pay the judgment of condemnation and the cost of grading is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys of the District of Columbia in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this Act, but the cost of grading shall not exceed ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That this appropriation shall be immediately available.

Appropriation.

Provisos. From District revenues.

Immediately available.

Approved, December 21, 1893.

December 21, 1893.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To provide for two additional associate justices of the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Oklahoma. Composition of supreme court. Vol. 26, p. 85.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum; but three judges must concur to render an opinion reversing a judgment or other determination of the district court.

Additional justices to be appointed.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint two additional associate justices of said supreme court, who shall hold their office for the term of four years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified, and who shall receive the same compensation as now provided for the justices of the supreme court of Oklahoma Territory.

Five districts established.

SEC. 3. That the said Territory shall be divided into five judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each county, as now provided by law. The supreme court of said Territory shall define said judicial districts, and shall fix the times and places at each county seat in each district where the district court shall be held, and designate the judge who shall preside therein. Each judge, after assignment,

Terms.

shall reside in the district to which he is assigned. The supreme court of said Territory, or the chief justice thereof, may designate any judge to try a particular case or cases in any district when the judge of said district has been of counsel, or is of kin to either party to the action, or interested, or is biased or prejudiced in the cause, or if for any other reason said judge is unable to hold court. Assignment in certain cases.

SEC. 4. That the district court in each of said districts shall have the same jurisdiction that district courts of said Territory now possess. Jurisdiction.

SEC. 5. That no justice of the supreme court of said Territory shall sit as a member of said court in the trial or hearing of any case decided by him in the district court, or wherein he has any interest. Disqualification of judges.

Approved, December 21, 1893.

CHAP. 6.—An Act Authorizing the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General to approve postmasters' bonds. December 21, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act the bonds of all postmasters, by the direction of the Postmaster-General, may be approved and accepted and the approval and acceptance signed by the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General in the name of the Postmaster-General. Postal service. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General to approve postmasters' bonds.

Approved, December 21, 1893.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To close alleys in square numbered seven hundred and fifty-one, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia. December 21, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the alleys in square numbered seven hundred and fifty-one, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, be closed and the land contained therein revert to the owners of the abutting property: *Provided*, That any conveyance of title in this Act contained shall be operative only so long as the land is used for charitable purposes. District of Columbia. Alleys in square 751, closed. *Proviso.* Duration.

Approved, December 21, 1893.

CHAP. 8.—An Act Granting the right of way for the construction of a railroad and other improvements over and on the West Mountain of the Hot Springs Reservation, Hot Springs, Arkansas. December 21, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way forty-five feet in width, upon which to construct, equip, operate, and maintain a railroad with one or more tracks, is hereby granted to George W. Baxter, John D. Ware, Leslie Webb, and George M. Baxter, their associates and assigns, upon and over that part of the Hot Springs Reservation known as the West Mountain, as follows: Commencing at a point on first line marked A1 seven feet east of the line marked M on Government plat survey, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for topography; thence by a route to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior to the boundary line of said West Mountain reservation, or as near thereto as shall be necessary, but the said railroad shall not obstruct any highway contemplated by the plans for the improvement of the Government reservation of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the said grantees shall, by the erection and permanent maintenance of substantial iron bridges with closed beds and sides, or by means of tunnels, avoid Hot Springs, Ark. Right of way over West Mountain to George W. Baxter, *et al.* Location.

rendering the crossings dangerous to passengers on the said highways, either in conveyances or on foot: *Provided*, That such road so constructed and this grant shall not interfere with any grant within such reservation heretofore made.

Proviso.
Previous grants not affected.

Secretary of the Interior to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the said parties or their assigns shall cause to be made an accurate map and profile of the located line of said railway with the specifications for the construction thereof, and the same shall be approved by and filed with the Secretary of the Interior before the construction of said railroad shall be commenced. The Secretary of the Interior shall have the supervision and control over the location and construction of said railroad, which must be built and put in running order to the top of said mountain within two years from and after the passage of this Act. Each of the conditions in this section shall be construed as a condition precedent to the grant herein made, and a failure to comply with any of them shall of itself work a forfeiture of the rights hereby granted.

Supervision.

Completion.

Forfeiture.

Right to erect hotels, etc.

SEC. 3. That the said parties or their assigns shall have the privilege of erecting on said West Mountain observatories, hotels, and such other buildings as may be considered by the Secretary of the Interior desirable for the accommodation of the public, and for such purposes, and for laying off and beautifying a park surrounding or adjacent to such buildings the said parties or their assigns are hereby privileged to use five acres of ground upon said mountain, they agreeing to build upon and beautify the same at their own expense. A survey and plat of the grounds to be used for the purposes herein mentioned shall be first submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, and approved by him before any improvements shall be begun upon said land. Plans for all buildings shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Lands granted.

Approval by Secretary of the Interior.

Yearly payment.

SEC. 4. That the said parties are to pay semiannually to the Interior Department, on account of the fund for the improvement of the permanent Hot Springs Reservation, the sum of two per centum of the gross annual earnings of said railroad and buildings and grounds.

Charges, etc.

SEC. 5. That all tolls, charges, or income received under or by reason of this grant shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall from time to time prescribe rules and regulations for the management of said property.

Amendments, etc.

SEC. 6. That Congress reserves the right to at any time alter, amend, change, or repeal the rights and privileges hereby conferred.

Approved, December 21, 1893.

December 21, 1893.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes.

Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company, may build railway, etc., line through Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, including lands that have been allotted to Indians in severalty or reserved for Indian purposes, beginning at any point to be selected by said railway company on the south line of the State of Kansas, in the county of Montgomery, on the south line of section numbered thirteen or section numbered fourteen, township numbered thirty-five, range numbered thirteen east of the sixth principal meridian, or on the south line of section numbered thirteen or section numbered fourteen, township numbered thirty-five, range sixteen east of

Location.

Indian Territory.

the sixth principal meridian, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory to the west line thereof; thence in a south or southwesterly direction by the most practicable route into and through Oklahoma Territory to a point on the Texas State line and on Red River between said State of Texas and the Comanche and Apache Indian Reservation, in said Oklahoma Territory, by way of, at, or near Stillwater, Guthrie, and Elreno, in Oklahoma Territory, and passing through the Osage, Pawnee, Wichita, Comanche, and Apache Indian reservations, and through the organized counties of Payne, Logan, Oklahoma, and Canadian, in said Oklahoma Territory, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Oklahoma Territory.

SEC. 2. That said company is authorized to take and use, for all purposes of a railway and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Territories, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width with a length of three thousand feet in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of the road, with the right to use additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no more than said addition of lands shall be taken for any one station: *And 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 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 from which, or to the persons from whom, the same shall have been taken.

Right of way.

Stations, etc.

Provisos.
Limit for stations.
Sale, etc., prohibited.

Reversion.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants by allotment under any law of the United States or agreement with the Indians or according to the laws, customs, and usages of any tribe of the Indians, nations, or tribes through which it may be constructed, full and complete compensation shall be made to such occupant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said 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 of the United States, one by the chief of the nation to which such occupant belongs, or in the case of an 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 court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oaths 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 judge of the United States court for the first judicial division at Muscogee, Indian Territory, or by the judge of the United States court which has jurisdiction over said Indian reservations; upon the application of the other party the chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which said occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses

Damages.

Appraisement.

Referees.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.

Compensation.

Witness' fees.

Costs.

shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nation; costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by said railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award; either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right within ninety days after making of the award, and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the courts of the Indian Territory at Muscogee, or to the courts which have jurisdiction over the respective Indian reservations which courts shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition according to the laws of the State of Kansas providing 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 railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum or less than the award of the referees, then the cost shall be adjudged against the appellant unless the judgment of the court shall be for the railroad company, in which case the cost shall be against the claimant; when proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Appeal.

Costs on appeal.

Work may proceed on deposit of double award.

Freight charges.

SEC. 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territories a greater rate of freight than the rates authorized by laws of Kansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile, Congress reserving 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 shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freight within its respective limits by said railway company, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rates 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.

Provisos.
Passenger rates, etc.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nation or tribe 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 through Indian lands; said payment to be made in installments of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars as each working section of twenty-five miles 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 filing of the 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 for in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same conditions, terms, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount of the award adjudged to be paid by said railway company for such dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions; said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned or occupied by the Indians,

Provisos.
Appeal by general council.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, as 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 powers as to such part of said railway as may be within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Apportionment.

Taxation.

Survey and location.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its located line through said Territory, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located, and after filing said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvements 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 two years thereafter or said location shall be void; and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun.

Maps to be filed.

Improvements.

Provisos.

Grading.

Approval of location.

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

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 8. That the United States court having jurisdiction in respect of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company and the nations or tribes through whose territory said railway company shall construct its lines; said court shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nation or tribe and said railway company, and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Litigation.

SEC. 9. That the said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territories within three years after the passage of this act, and complete the main line of the same within two years thereafter, or the right herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, 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.

Commencement and completion.

Crossings, etc.

SEC. 10. That the said Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of lands or their occupancy than is hereinbefore provided:

Conditions of acceptance.

Proviso. Forfeiture

Provided, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 11. That all mortgages executed by said company conveying any portion of its railway with the 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 properties of said company as therein expressed subject to the provisions of this act.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, December 21, 1893.

January 11, 1894.

CHAP. 10.—An Act Relating to the disqualification of registers and receivers of the United States land offices, and making provision in case of such disqualification.

Public lands. Registers and receivers not to proceed in cases where personally interested, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no register or receiver shall receive evidence in, hear or determine any cause pending in any district land office in which cause he is interested directly or indirectly, or has been of counsel, or where he is related to any of the parties in interest by consanguinity or affinity within the fourth degree, computing by the rules adopted by the common law.

Substitution of other officer.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of every register or receiver so disqualified to report the fact of his disqualification to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, as soon as he shall ascertain it, and before the hearing of such cause, who thereupon, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall designate some other register, receiver, or special agent of the Land Department to act in the place of the disqualified officer, and the same authority is conferred on the officer so designated which such register or receiver would otherwise have possessed to act in such case.

Approved, January 11, 1894.

January 22, 1894.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To amend an Act of Congress approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, granting to the Aransas Pass Harbor Company the right to improve Aransas Pass.

Aransas Pass Harbor. Time for constructing work extended. Vol. 26, p. 106.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Aransas Pass Harbor Company, which is engaged in the improvement of Aransas Pass under the provisions contained in an Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the improvement of Aransas Pass," approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby relieved from the conditions of said Act which require the construction of said work to be commenced within one year from the date of its approval and to be diligently prosecuted by the expenditure of at least three hundred thousand dollars per annum thereafter, and to secure a navigable depth over the outer bar of fifteen feet of water within three years after the date of approval of said Act, and of twenty feet within five years from said date; and the said company is hereby authorized to continue and complete its work of improvement as set forth in said Act: *Provided*, That work shall be resumed by the said Aransas Pass Harbor Company within six months from the date of approval of this act, and shall be diligently prosecuted to completion, and said company shall secure a navigable depth over the outer bar of at least twenty feet of water within two years from the date of approval of this act. And in the event of said company failing to resume said

Proviso. Resumption of work.

Revocation on failure.

work within the said six months, or failing to diligently prosecute the same, or to secure a navigable depth of twenty feet of water over the outer bar within the time required by this act, then Congress may revoke the privileges herein granted in relation to said improvement.

SEC. 2. That the right of Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby reserved. Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 22, 1894.

CHAP. 13.—An Act For the establishment of a light and fog-signal station near Butler Flats, New Bedford, Massachusetts. January 22, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established, on or near Butler Flats, entrance to the lower harbor of New Bedford, Massachusetts, a light and fog-signal station, at a cost not to exceed forty-five thousand dollars. Butler Flats, Mass. Light and fog signal station established. *Post*, p. 915.

Approved, January 22, 1894.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of the railway of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company. January 22, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the construction of the railway of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, which, by the provisions of the Act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to amend an Act authorizing the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct a road through the Indian Territory," will expire February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall be extended for a period of two years from that date, so that said company shall have until February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to construct the lines of railway authorized by the Act approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," and the Act amendatory thereof, approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes,' approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight," and for such purpose the said company shall have the right to take and occupy the right of way and depot grounds heretofore granted to it by said Acts. Choctaw Coal and Railway Company. Time extended for building road in Indian Territory. *Post*, p. 502. Vol. 26, p. 765. Vol. 25, p. 38. Vol. 25, p. 668.

Approved, January 22, 1894.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To authorize the construction and maintenance of a dam or dams across the Kansas River, within Shawnee County, in the State of Kansas. January 22, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago-Topeka Light, Heat, and Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a dam or dams across the Kansas River, at any suitable place or places within the county of Shawnee, in the State of Kansas: *Provided*, That on notice by the Secretary of War that said dam or dams are material obstruc- Kansas River. Dam across, authorized in Shawnee County. *Provisos.* Removal, etc.

tions to navigation, said dam or dams shall be at once removed, or suitable lock or locks provided by the owner or owners thereof at his or their expense, so as not to interfere with navigation: *And provided further*, That if after due and sufficient notice in such case the owner or owners of said dam or dams shall neglect or fail to provide suitable lock or locks, or otherwise modify or remove said obstructions, in such manner as the Secretary of War may direct, the said Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to cause suitable lock or locks to be provided, or said obstructions to be removed or modified at the expense of the United States, and to institute proceedings against the person or persons or corporation owning or controlling said dam or dams for the recovery of the expense thereof before the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in which said dam or dams may be located.

Removal, etc., by Secretary War.

Recovery of expense.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That the dam or dams herein provided for shall be commenced within one year from the date of approval of this act and completed within three years, under penalty of the forfeiture of the franchise herein granted.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 22, 1894.

January 22, 1894.

CHAP. 16.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and thirty, Title fifty-two, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relative to inspection of iron or steel boiler plates.

Inspection of boiler plates.

R. S. sec. 4430, p. 858, 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 thirty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding thereto a paragraph, as follows:

Inspection at mills.

"And the Supervising Inspector-General may, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, detail assistant inspectors from any local inspection district where assistant inspectors are employed, to inspect iron or steel boiler plates at the mills where the same are manufactured; and if the plates are found in accordance with the rules of the supervising inspectors, the assistant inspector shall stamp the same with the initials of his name, followed by the letters and words, 'U. S. Assistant Inspector;' and material so stamped shall be accepted by the local inspectors in the districts where such material is to be manufactured into marine boilers as being in full compliance with the requirements of this section regarding the inspection of boiler plates; it being further provided that any person who affixes any false, forged, fraudulent, spurious, or counterfeit of the stamp herein authorized to be put on by an assistant inspector, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than two years nor more than five years."

Stamp.

Acceptance of stamped material.

Penalty for forging, etc., stamp.

Approved, January 22, 1894.

January 22, 1894.

CHAP. 17.—An Act To amend section four hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes so as to require original receipts for deposits of postmasters to be sent to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department.

Postal service.

R. S. sec. 407, p. 67, amended.

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

Deposit of revenues.

"SEC. 407. The postal revenues and all debts due the Post-Office Department shall, when collected, be paid into the Treasury of the United States under the direction of the Postmaster-General, and the

Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository receiving such payment shall give the depositor a duplicate receipt therefor, to be retained by him in his office as a voucher, and shall forward the original to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, to be placed to the credit of the depositor in audit of his accounts.

Disposition of receipts.

Approved, January 22, 1894.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To amend an Act approved September fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing the New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railroad Company to construct two bridges across Boeuf River, in Louisiana.

January 22, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved September fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled, "An Act to authorize the construction of two bridges across Boeuf River, Louisiana," be, and is hereby, amended so that the time within which the actual construction of said bridges may be commenced is hereby extended for the period of one year from the date of the approval of this Act.

Boeuf River, La.

Time for bridging extended.

Vol. 26, p. 423.

Approved, January 22, 1894.

CHAP. 19.—An Act To authorize the Chattanooga Western Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Chattanooga.

January 27, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chattanooga Western Railway Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River, at or near the city of Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton, State of Tennessee, which shall be so contructed as to provide for the passage of railway trains, locomotives, passenger and freight cars on, over, and across the same. And the right is also hereby given to the said county of Hamilton to erect, or cause to be erected, on, over, and above said railway bridge, using the latter as its substructure, a public bridge to be used for the passage of street cars, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, and for animals and foot passengers.

Chattanooga Western Railway Company may bridge Tennessee River, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Railway bridge.

County may build wagon and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. That no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroads leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall be constructed either by draw, span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage way may be secured to all water craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and whatever kind of bridge is constructed said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Lawful structure and post route,

Charges.

Postal telegraph.

Unobstructed navigation.

Proviso.

Opening draw,

Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges relative to

Use by other companies.

the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon such basis or arrangement as may be agreed upon by and between such companies and the Chattanooga Western Railway Company; 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 the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Disagreements.

Decision by Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. And to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, so as to prevent or remove all substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any litigation shall be had in regard to the location or construction of said bridge, the same shall be in the circuit court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge, or any part thereof, is located.

Changes.

Litigation.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by Congress in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within one and completed within three years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby and this act shall become null and void.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, January 27, 1894.

January 27, 1894.

CHAP. 20.—An Act Granting certain lands to the Territory of Arizona.

Arizona.
Grant of lands to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following tracts of land, fractional sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, and twenty-five, township number eight south, range twenty-three west, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Territory of Arizona, containing two thousand one hundred and fifteen acres, lying in the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers, be, and is hereby, granted to the Territory of Arizona.

Approved, January 27, 1894.

January 27, 1894.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To improve the methods of accounting in the Post-Office Department, and for other purposes.

Postal service.

Provisions for postal notes repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act approved January third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, modifying certain provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen

hundred and eighty-three, and entitled "An Act to modify the postal money-order system, and for other purposes," and the first section and such provisions of the second section as are applicable to postal notes of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act to modify the postal money-order system, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, repealed, but nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment, after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, in the manner provided by existing law, of postal notes issued prior to that date, and any such postal notes, if presented for payment more than one year from the last day of the month of their issue, may be paid by warrant, as provided by section four of this Act in the case of money orders.

Vol. 24, p. 354.

Vol. 22, p. 526.

Payment of notes outstanding.

SEC. 2. That section three of the said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as amended by the Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to reduce the fee on domestic money orders for sums not exceeding five dollars," be amended to read as follows:

Money-order fees.

R. S., sec. 4032, p. 778.

Vol. 22, p. 527; Vol. 24, p. 86.

"That a money order shall not be issued for more than one hundred dollars, and that fees for domestic money orders shall be as follows, to wit:

Orders limited to $100.

"For orders not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents, three cents.

Rates.

"For orders exceeding two dollars and fifty cents and not exceeding five dollars, five cents.

"For orders exceeding five dollars and not exceeding ten dollars, eight cents.

"For orders exceeding ten dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars, ten cents.

"For orders exceeding twenty dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, twelve cents.

"For orders exceeding thirty dollars and not exceeding forty dollars, fifteen cents.

"For orders exceeding forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, eighteen cents.

"For orders exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding sixty dollars, twenty cents.

"For orders exceeding sixty dollars and not exceeding seventy-five dollars, twenty-five cents.

"For orders exceeding seventy-five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, thirty cents."

SEC. 3. That section four of said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as amended by the Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, "An Act to make the allowances for clerk hire to postmasters of the first and second class post-offices cover the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business, and for other purposes," be amended to read as follows:

Clerk hire post-offices.

Vol. 22, p. 528.

Vol. 24, p. 87.

"That postmasters at money-order post offices of the first and second classes may be allowed by the Postmaster-General to employ such number of clerks in the transaction of their money-order business, and at such rates of compensation, respectively, as he may deem expedient.

Money-order clerks, first and second class offices.

"The allowances for clerk hire made to postmasters of the first and second class post-offices by the Postmaster-General, out of the annual appropriation for clerks in post-offices, shall cover the cost of clerical services of all kinds in such post-offices, including the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business.

Allowances to cover all clerk hire.

"And at all other money-order post-offices the compensation for the clerical labor in the money-order business shall be paid out of the fees received for the issue of money orders, and shall be three cents for each domestic or international money order issued:

Allowance for money-order business at other offices.

"*Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may allow to the postmaster at each international exchange office such additional amount in each case, out of the annual appropriation for clerks in post-offices, as he may deem expedient to enable these postmasters to obtain the clerical labor necessary for the performance of such special duties as are

Provisos.

Additional to international exchange offices.

imposed upon them by the operations of the money-order system and are not required of other postmasters:

Postmasters' pay, full compensation for all service.

"*And provided further*, That the salaries of postmasters, as fixed by law, shall be deemed and taken to be full compensation for the responsibility and risk incurred and for the personal services rendered by them as custodians of the money-order and other funds of the Post-Office Department."

Unpaid orders and notes. Vol. 22, p. 528.

SEC. 4. That section five of said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be amended to read as follows:

Statement to be made

"That the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department shall, as soon as practicable after this Act takes effect, transmit to the Postmaster-General a statement of the aggregate amount of domestic money orders and postal notes which shall have remained unpaid for a period of one year or more from the last day of the month of their issue.

Monthly statement of orders remaining unpaid for one year.

It shall be the duty of the postmasters at all money-order offices to render to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department a monthly statement, beginning at the end of the first month of the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of all domestic money orders payable at their respective offices, as evidenced by advice, remaining unpaid for one year from the last day of the month of issue, such statement to be accompanied by the advice and not to include any money orders issued at a date prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the amount of money represented by the Auditor's statement, and by the monthly statements of the postmasters, as certified to the Postmaster-General by the Auditor shall be turned into the Treasury by the Postmaster-General for account of the Post-Office Department to be used as current revenues.

Funds to be used as revenues.

Orders outstanding one year to be paid from Department.

Post, p. 107.

And thereafter domestic money orders shall not be paid at the offices upon which they are drawn, or at the offices of issue after one year from the last day of the month of issue of such money orders; but such money orders shall be sent to the Post-Office Department and shall be paid by a warrant of the Postmaster-General countersigned by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department out of any money in the Treasury to the credit of the Post-Office Department, to the extent of the moneys paid in on this account, the payments so made to be charged to an appropriation account hereby created to be denominated "Unpaid money orders more than one year old."

R. S., sec. 4036, p. 778, repealed.

SEC. 5. That section four thousand and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be repealed.

Recalled advices. R. S., sec. 4039, p. 778, amended.

SEC. 6. That section four thousand and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding the following:

To be filed with accounts.

"That it shall be the duty of the postmasters to attach to their accounts rendered to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department the letters of advice, or if lost evidence of that fact, recalled from the post-office to which originally sent for all repayments of domestic money orders provided for in this section and in section four thousand and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States."

Application blanks. R. S., sec. 4033, p. 778, amended.

SEC. 7. That section four thousand and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"That the Postmaster-General shall supply such money-order offices, as he may deem expedient, with blank forms of applications for money orders, in such form as he may direct."

Money-order accounts. R. S., sec. 4044, p. 779, amended. Vol. 27, p. 195.

SEC. 8. That section four thousand and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be amended so as to read as follows:

Time of rendering.

"It shall be the duty of postmasters at post-offices authorized to issue money orders to render to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department monthly, semimonthly, weekly, semiweekly, or daily accounts of all money orders issued and paid, of all fees received for

issuing them, of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds, and of all money received to be used for the payment of money orders or on account of money-order business."

Forms for orders. R. S., sec. 4034, p. 778, amended.

SEC. 9. That section four thousand and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"The Postmaster-General shall furnish money-order offices with printed or engraved forms for domestic money orders in such form as will provide for coupons that, by the separation from the money orders, will designate the amounts for which the money orders are drawn, and no money order shall be valid unless drawn upon such form. And it shall be the duty of postmasters to forward to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department said coupons with their money-order accounts.

Coupons to be sent to Auditor.

Limited money-order offices.

SEC. 10. That the Postmaster-General may authorize postmasters at post-offices other than those designated as money-order offices to issue money orders in the same form as provided for in the preceding section of this Act, excepting that such money orders shall be in such form as to prevent their being drawn for a sum in excess of five dollars; the rates for such money orders to be the same as those provided for in section two of this Act, and post-offices so authorized shall be designated "limited money-order offices."

Orders not to exceed five dollars. Rates. *Ante*, p. 31.

Lost orders. R. S., sec. 4040, p. 778, amended.

SEC. 11. That section four thousand and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"Whenever a money order has been lost within one year from the last day of the month of issue the Postmaster-General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, may cause a duplicate thereof to be issued, without charge, providing the person losing the original shall furnish a certificate from the postmaster by whom it was payable that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, paid; and a similar certificate from the postmaster by whom it was issued that it has not been, and will not thereafter be, repaid.

Duplicate may be issued by Postmaster-General.

"Whenever a money order, which has not been paid within one year from the last day of the month of issue, has been lost, the Postmaster-General, upon the application of the remitter or payee of such order, shall issue a warrant for the payment thereof, as provided for in section four of this Act, without charge, on the certificate of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, or upon such other proof satisfactory to the Postmaster-General, that the order has not been paid."

Payment after lapse of one year.

Regulations.

SEC. 12. That the Postmaster-General is hereby invested with power to make all needful regulations for the enforcement of this Act, and is hereby authorized to designate any officer of the Post-Office Department above the grade of fourth-class clerk to sign all warrants authorized by this Act in his stead, and such warrants when so signed shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster-General.

Officer to sign warrants.

Effect.

SEC. 13. That this Act shall take effect from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, January 27, 1894.

CHAP. 22.—An Act To amend section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to contracts for supplies in the Departments at Washington.

January 27, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding thereto the following:

Supplies for Executive Departments. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733, amended.

And the advertisement for such proposals shall be made by all the Executive Departments, including the Department of Labor, the United States Fish Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Smithsonian Institution, the Government Printing Office, the govern-

Advertisements for all the Departments to be on the same day. *Post*, p. 62.

ment of the District of Columbia, and the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy building, except for paper and materials for use of the Government Printing Office, and materials used in the work of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which shall continue to be advertised for and purchased as now provided by law, on the same days and shall each designate two o'clock post meridian of such days for the opening of all such proposals in each Department and other Government establishment in the city of Washington; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate the day or days in each year for the opening of such proposals and give due notice thereof to the other Departments and Government establishments. Such proposals shall be opened in the usual way and schedules thereof duly prepared and, together with the statement of the proposed action of each Department and Government establishment thereon, shall be submitted to a board, consisting of one of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury and Interior Departments and one of the Assistant Postmasters-General, who shall be designated by the heads of said Departments and the Postmaster-General respectively, at a meeting to be called by the official of the Treasury Department, who shall be chairman thereof, and said board shall carefully examine and compare all the proposals so submitted and recommend the acceptance or rejection of any or all of said proposals. And if any or all of such proposals shall be rejected, advertisements for proposals shall again be invited and proceeded with in the same manner.

Time for opening bids to be the same.

Submission to board for approval.

Readvertisement of rejected bids.

Approved, January 27, 1894.

February 1, 1894.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reserve from sale certain land in the abandoned Fort Cummings military reservation, 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 Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to withdraw from sale so much of the land of the abandoned Fort Cummings military reservation, in the Territory of New Mexico, as may be necessary to secure perpetually for public use the spring upon said reservation; the land to be reserved, as aforesaid, to embrace not only that upon which the spring is situated, but such other portions for right of way as may be necessary to secure to the public the right to have all the advantages of the spring aforesaid.

Fort Cummings reservation, N. Mex.

Reservation of spring from sale.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant to the Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad Company a license to so much of the water of said spring as may be necessary for the operation of the road of said company, and to grant to said company a right of way for a pipe from said spring to the road of said company by the most direct line; to be located under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That said right of way shall not exceed forty feet in width, and when the same is located the land covered by the right of way shall be withdrawn from entry, and after due appraisal shall be paid for by said company and be dedicated to the right of way aforesaid.

License to Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad Company to pipe water.

Proviso.

Right of way for pipe.

SEC. 3. That the license aforesaid shall continue as long as the existence thereof may be deemed not injurious to the public interest by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall at all times have the right to regulate the quantity of water to be used by said company, so as not to deprive the public of the benefits of the dedication to public use hereinabove made. Upon the cessation of the license the right of way for the pipe line aforesaid shall revert to the United States, upon refunding by the United States the sum of the appraised price thereof which may have been paid to the United States by said company under the previous provisions of this Act, and Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Continuance of license.

Revocation, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 1, 1894.

CHAP. 24.—An Act Authorizing the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City Railway Company to bridge the Neches and Sabine Rivers in the States of Texas and Louisiana. February 2, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City Railway Company, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, over and across Neches River, in Texas; and also a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, over and across Sabine River, in Texas and Louisiana, at such points as may be selected by said railway company subject to approval by the Secretary of War for crossing said rivers with its railroad line. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, if the Secretary of War shall at any time so determine, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. That if the said bridges, or either of them, over the said rivers shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, there shall be at least one span of a height of not less than eighty feet above low water as understood at the point of location, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; and said span shall have a clear opening of at least two hundred feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current, and shall be over the main channel of the river, and the bridge or bridges shall be at right angles to and the piers parallel with the current of the river. And if the bridges, or either of them over the said rivers shall be constructed as draw or pivot bridges the draw span shall be over the main channel of the river at accessible navigable points, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred feet in the clear unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such directions; and the said opening shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw rests shall be parallel with and the bridge or bridges at right angles to the current of the river or rivers; and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel ways provided for in this Act; and all and each of said draws shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats; and said company shall maintain at its own expense from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City Railway Company may bridge Neches River, Tex., and Sabine River, Tex. and La.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Spans.

Draw.

Height of spans.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

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

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said rivers, 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 or bridges to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the

Free navigation.

Changes.

Litigation.

district court of the United States for the eastern district of Texas, in whose jurisdiction 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 refer ence to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridges from the operation of the same.

Proviso. Existing laws not affected.

Use by railway companies.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring the use of said bridges, or either of them, 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.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the bridges authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge, and each of them, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and 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 or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges, or either of them, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the 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 rivers, and the authority to erect and continue any and all of said bridges shall be subject to revocation by the Secretary of War whenever the public good, in his judgment, so requires.

Changes.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, February 2, 1894.

February 8, 1894.

CHAP. 25.—An Act To repeal all statutes relating to supervisors of elections and special deputy marshals, and for other purposes.

Election laws. Portions of Revised Statutes repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sections and parts of sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same are hereby, repealed; that is to say of title "Elective franchise," sections twenty hundred and two, twenty hundred and five, twenty hundred and six, twenty hundred and seven, twenty hundred and eight, twenty hundred and nine, twenty hundred and ten, twenty hundred and eleven, twenty hundred and twelve, twenty hundred and thirteen, twenty hundred and fourteen, twenty hundred and fifteen, twenty hundred and sixteen, twenty hundred and seventeen, twenty hundred and eighteen, twenty hundred and nineteen, twenty hundred and twenty, relating to the appointment, qualification, power, duties, and compensation of supervisors of election; and also sections twenty hundred and twenty-one, twenty hundred and twenty-two, twenty hundred and twenty-three, twenty hundred and twenty-four, twenty hundred and twenty-five, twenty hundred and twenty-six, twenty hun-

Sections 2002, 2005-2020, pp. 352-355. Relating to supervisors of elections, etc.

Sections 2021-2031, pp. 356, 357. Relating to special deputy marshals, chief supervisors, etc.

dred and twenty-seven, twenty hundred and twenty-eight, twenty hundred and twenty-nine, twenty hundred and thirty, twenty hundred and thirty-one of same title, relating to the appointment, qualification, power, duties, and compensation of special deputies; and also of title "Crimes," sections fifty-five hundred and six, fifty-five hundred and eleven, fifty-five hundred and twelve, fifty-five hundred and thirteen, fifty-five hundred and fourteen, fifty-five hundred and fifteen, fifty-five hundred and twenty, fifty-five hundred and twenty-one, fifty-five hundred and twenty-two, fifty-five hundred and twenty-three, but the repeal of the sections hereinbefore mentioned shall not operate so as to affect any prosecutions now pending, if any, for a violation of any of the provisions of said sections; and also part of section six hundred and forty-three, as follows:

Sections 5506, 5511-5515, 5520-5523, pp. 1067-1071. Relating to offenses.

Pending prosecutions not affected.

"Or is commenced against any officer of the United States or other person on account of any act done under the provisions of title twenty-six, The Elective Franchise, or on account of any right, title, or authority claimed by any officer or other person under any of said provisions."

R. S., sec. 643, p. 116, amended. Transfers of election suits to circuit courts repealed.

SEC. 2. That all other statutes and parts of statutes relating in any manner to supervisors of election and special deputy marshals be, and the same are hereby repealed.

General repeal.

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

Effect.

Approved, February 8, 1894.

CHAP. 26.—An Act Extending the time allowed the Umatilla Irrigation Company for the construction of its ditch across the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon.

February 9, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time prescribed by the act of Congress of February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the completion of the irrigating ditch or canal of the Umatilla Irrigation Company across the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, is hereby extended for three years from said date.

Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon.

Time extended for right of way. Vol. 26, p. 746.

Approved, February 9, 1894.

CHAP. 27.—An Act For the relief of certain settlers upon the Iowa Reservation, Oklahoma Territory.

February 10, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every homestead settler on the public lands on the left bank of the Deep Fork River in the former Iowa Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, who entered less than one hundred and sixty acres of land, may enter, under the homestead laws, other lands adjoining the land embraced in his original entry when such additional lands become subject to entry, which additional entry shall not, with the lands originally entered, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres: *Provided*, That where such adjoining entry is made residence shall not be required upon the lands so entered, but the residence and cultivation by the settler upon and of the land embraced in his original entry shall be considered residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon the land embraced in his additional entry; but such lands so entered shall be paid for, conformable to the terms of the Act acquiring the same and opening it to homestead entry.

Iowa Reservation, Okla. Homestead entries of adjoining lands.

Proviso. Residence not required.

Payment. Vol. 26, p. 759.

Approved, February 10, 1894.

February 21, 1894.

CHAP. 29.—An Act Fixing the limit of indebtedness which may be incurred by Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Utah.
Limit of indebtedness fixed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, may become indebted to an amount in the aggregate, including existing indebtedness, not to exceed six per centum on the value of the taxable property within said city, to be ascertained by the last assessment for Territorial and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all bonds and obligations in excess of such amount given by said city shall be void.

Excess void.

Approved, February 21, 1894.

February 24, 1894.

CHAP. 30.—An Act Granting to the Des Moines Rapids Power Company the right to erect, construct, operate, and maintain a wing dam, canal, and power station in the Mississippi River in Hancock County, Illinois.

Des Moines Rapids Power Company may build dam, etc., Mississippi River, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Des Moines Rapids Power Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, to erect, construct, operate, and maintain a canal along the east bank of the Mississippi River, between Nauvoo and Hamilton, in Hancock County, in the State of Illinois, to erect, construct, operate, and maintain a power station thereon, and to project, erect, construct, operate, and maintain a wing dam five hundred feet into the river from the head of said canal, and to make such other improvements as may be necessary within said limit for the development of water power and the generation, use, and transmission thereform of electric energy and power at, in, and upon the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River: *Provided*, That the constructions hereby authorized do not in any way interfere with the existing low-water channel over the Des Moines Rapids, or with any interests of navigation: *And provided further*, That until the plans and locations of the works herein authorized, so far as they affect the interests of navigation, have been approved by the Secretary of War the canal shall not be commenced or built.

Provisos.
Navigation not obstructed.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the works herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date hereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 24, 1894.

March 6, 1894.

CHAP. 31.—An Act To extend the time for building a street railway on the military reservation, Fort Riley, Kansas.

Fort Riley Reservation, Kans.

Time for building street railway across, extended.
Vol. 26, p. 789.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress granting right of way to the Junction City and Fort Riley Rapid Transit Street Railway Company into and upon the Fort Riley military reservation, in the State of Kansas, approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended so that the time for building the said street railway shall be extended eighteen months beyond the date mentioned in the said Act so as to cease and determine on the twenty-seventh day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Approved, March 6, 1894.

CHAP. 32.—An Act Providing for the rescue of the armament and wreck of the United States war ship Kearsarge. March 9, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, is hereby appropriated, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for the purpose of reclaiming the wreck of the United States ship of war Kearsarge and her equipment: *Provided*, That no greater sum than ten thousand dollars of the aforesaid appropriation be expended if the attempt to reclaim the ship proves a failure.

"Kearsage." Appropriation for rescuing wreck of ship of war.

Proviso.

Limit.

Approved, March 9, 1894.

March 9, 1894.

CHAP. 33.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Arkansas River at or near Van Buren, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fort Smith and Van Buren Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas and being empowered by the terms of its charter to construct its railway from a point on the northern limits of the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, to Van Buren, Arkansas, the construction and operation of said line of railway involving the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at a point at or near the city of Van Buren, be, and the said Fort Smith and Van Buren Railway Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct said bridge across said river, and to maintain and operate the same as a railway, passenger, and wagon bridge.

Fort Smith and Van Buren Railway Company may bridge Arkansas River at Van Buren, Ark.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act, whether constructed as a high bridge or a drawbridge, 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 said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawing of said bridge to be erected for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of any bridge authorized to be constructed by this Act during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That if the bridge herein authorized be built as a drawbridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and whatever kind of bridge is built, the said company shall maintain thereon, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Proviso.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other railway companies.

Terms.

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 no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge;

Lawful structure and post route.

and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States.

Toll.

SEC. 4. That the rates of toll which shall be charged for vehicles and foot passengers over said bridge shall be the same as those now established for like service by the laws of Arkansas as expressed in section five thousand five hundred and forty-six of Mansfield's Digest thereof, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, page ten hundred and sixty-eight.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any part thereof, whenever Congress shall consider it necessary for the public interest, is hereby expressly reserved, and any expenditure required by reason of such legislation by Congress shall be made by the owners of said bridge or the corporation or parties controlling and using the same, without cost or damage to the United States.

Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, March 9, 1894.

March 10, 1894.

CHAP. 34.—An Act To establish a port of delivery at Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

Bonners Ferry, Idaho. Made port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Bonners Ferry, Kootenai County, Idaho, be a port of delivery in the customs collection district of Montana and Idaho.

R. S., sec. 2593, p. 513.

Approved, March 10, 1894.

March 12, 1894.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To continue in force the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and entitled "An Act to protect the fish in the Potomac River in the District of Columbia, and to provide a spawning ground for shad and herring in the said Potomac River."

Potomac River, D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after date of passage of this act, for a period of ten years, the provisions of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and entitled "An Act to protect the fish in the Potomac River in the District of Columbia, and to provide a spawning ground for shad and herring in the said Potomac River," be, and the same are, continued in force as follows: That it shall not be lawful to 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 the waters of the Potomac River within the District of Columbia.

Unlawful fishing prohibited for ten years.

Vol. 23, p. 340.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon sufficient proof thereof, in the police court or other court of the District of Columbia, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offense, and shall forfeit to the District his nets, boats, and all other apparatus and appliances used in violation of law, which shall be sold; and the proceeds of such sales, and all fines accruing under this act, shall be paid into the Treasury: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit angling or fishing with the out line or to prevent the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, or his agents, from taking from said waters of the Potomac River in the District of Columbia, in any manner desired, fish of any kind for scientific purposes or for the purposes of propagation.

Proviso. Permission for angling and Fish Commission.

Deposit of chemicals, etc., unlawful.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful to allow any tar, oil, ammoniacal liquor, or other waste products of any gas works or of 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; and any one guilty of violating this section shall, on conviction, as provided in section two of this act, be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every day during which said violation shall continue, to be prosecuted for and recovered as provided in the preceding section. Penalty.

Approved, March 12, 1894.

CHAP. 36.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Smithsonian Institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," being title seventy-three of the Revised Statutes. March 12, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Revised Statutes, title seventy-three, being a re-enactment of "An Act to establish the Smithsonian Institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," approved August tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that section fifty-five hundred and seventy-nine shall read as follows: Smithsonian Institution. R. S., Title LXXIII, p. 1082. Vol. 9, p. 102.

"SEC. 5579. That the President, the Vice-President, the Chief Justice, and the heads of Executive Departments are hereby constituted an establishment by the name of the Smithsonian Institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men, and by that name shall be known and have perpetual succession with the powers, limitations, and restrictions hereinafter contained, and no other." Members of the Institution. R. S., sec. 5579, p. 1082, amended.

And be further amended by striking out of section fifty-five hundred and eighty the words "the governor of the District of Columbia." Regents. R. S., sec. 5580, p. 1082, amended.

And be further amended by adding to section fifty-five hundred and ninety-one as follows:

"*Provided*, That this shall not operate as a limitation on the power of the Smithsonian Institution to receive money or other property by gift, bequest, or devise, and to hold and dispose of the same in promotion of the purposes thereof." Limitation of fund repealed. R. S., sec. 5591, p. 1084, amended.

Approved, March 12, 1894.

CHAP. 37.—An Act Making appropriations to supply further urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for prior years, and for other purposes. March 12, 1894.

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-four, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely: Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

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, fifty thousand dollars. Chinese exclusion.

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

and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Inspector of furniture, etc.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For actual necessary traveling expenses, six hundred dollars.

Public printing and binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Congress.

For the public printing and binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees, for labor (by the day, piece or contract) and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, being for the third and fourth quarters of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three hundred thousand dollars.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave of absence to employees of the Government Printing Office, fifteen thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Indian reservations. Surveying and allotting.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS: 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, four thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Repairs, old Ford's Theater.

For repairs to the old Ford's Theater building, in accordance with the recommendations of the board of engineer officers submitted to Congress in House Executive Document Numbered Sixty-one of this session, eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Post, p. 59.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Witness fees.

For fees of witnesses, two hundred thousand dollars.

Pay of bailiffs, 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; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts and judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day not exceeding three days for any one term of court, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, fifty thousand dollars.

Pacific Railroads suits.

To enable the Attorney-General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, thirty thousand dollars.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Rent, temporary offices.

For rent of offices for the Fish Commission, in the city of Washington, pending the repair of the so-called Armory building, and for the expenses of the transfer and return of the office records and equipment, two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

For rent for workshops for the National Museum, and for expenses of transfer from the so-called Armory building, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

National Museum. Rent, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to use fifty thousand dollars of the fund heretofore appropriated for "Increase of the Navy" for necessary improvements of the Castine and the Machias.

Improvement, "Castine" and "Machias." Vol. 27, p. 731.

SENATE.

Senate.

For the compensation of officers, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, three thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Employees.

For materials for folding, three thousand dollars.

Folding materials.

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

Fuel, oil, etc.

For purchase of furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

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

Miscellaneous.

For the rent of warehouse for the storage of public documents formerly in the Maltby building, from August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, if necessary, at the rate of one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents per month, one thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; and the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby directed to allow, pass, and credit certain payments made by the Secretary of the Senate for the transportation of public documents from the appropriation for expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and wagons for carrying the mails for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Storage of documents.

Credit of accounts.

Approved, March 12, 1894.

CHAP. 38.—An Act To transfer the Morris Island Life-Saving Station, near Charleston, South Carolina, to Sullivans Island.

March 14, 1894.

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 transfer the Morris Island Life-Saving Station, near Charleston, South Carolina, to Sullivans Island, and for this purpose he may either cause the present station buildings to be removed to a suitable site on Sullivans Island, or new buildings to be erected thereon, as shall appear for the best interests of the Government.

Morris Island, S. C., Life-Saving Station transferred to Sullivans Island.

Approved, March 14, 1894.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer El Callao.

March 14, 1894.

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 El Callao, purchased and owned by B. F. Clyde, a citizen of the United States and of the firm of William P. Clyde and Company, of New York, and repaired in United States ports, to be registered as a vessel of the United States, under the name of Oneida.

"Oneida."

American register granted to foreign steamer "El Callao," and name changed.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the inspection of said vessel, steam boilers, steam pipes, and their appurtenances, and cause to be granted the usual

Inspection.

certificate issued to steam vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests in the inspection of said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances shall be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes.

Approved, March 14, 1894.

March 14, 1894.

CHAP. 40.—An Act To make service connections with water mains and sewers in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Water and sewer connections on improved streets.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized whenever the roadway of a street is about to be paved or macadamized to make service connections in such street for all abutting lots and premises with the water mains and sewer provided for the service of said lots and premises. The entire cost of the said connections shall be paid from the current appropriations respectively for the extension of the sewer and water supply systems and shall be assessed against the abutting property and collected in like manner as assessments which are levied under the compulsory permit system; the sums so collected shall be credited to the respective appropriations for the extension of the sewer and water supply systems for the fiscal year during which said collections are made.

Payment of cost.

Approved, March 14, 1894.

March 14, 1894.

CHAP. 41.—An Act To amend "An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the East River, between the city of New York and Long Island," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

East River, N. Y.
Height of bridge may be reduced.
Vol. 24, p. 469.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the East River, between the city of New York and Long Island," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Construction.
Height.

SEC. 3. That such bridge shall be constructed at right angles with the channels of said river, the piers or abutments to be constructed on the land side of the harbor or pierhead lines established by law. The lowest part of the superstructure of such bridge, over the entire width of waterways, shall not be less than one hundred and thirty-five feet above mean high water of spring tides.

Approved, March 14, 1894.

March 24, 1894.

CHAP. 45.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge at or near Sioux City, Iowa," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by Acts of April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Bridge across Missouri River at Sioux City, Iowa.
Vol. 25, p. 849; Vol. 26, p. 79; Vol. 27, p. 434.
Post, pp. 46, 221.

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

Act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa," approved February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be amended so as to read as follows:

Time for construction extended.

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

Approved, March 24, 1894.

March 29, 1894.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the most accessible point between the city of Kansas and the town of Sibley, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Bridge across Missouri River between Kansas City and Sibley, Mo.
Vol. 24, p. 493, 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 to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the most accessible point between the city of Kansas and the town of Sibley, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out the following words contained in the first section of said act, to wit: "And free passage shall be accorded to wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers."

Free passage repealed.

Verbal correction.

SEC. 2. That the word "corporations" in the first section of the act hereinbefore named shall be changed to "corporation."

Time for construction extended.

SEC. 3. The construction of the bridge authorized to be constructed by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, hereinbefore named, and of which this act is amendatory, shall begin within three years, and be completed within ten years from the date of the approving this act, and unless these conditions be complied with, this act and the act of which it is amendatory shall be null and void.

Approved, March 29, 1894.

March 29, 1894.

CHAP. 47.—An Act For a charter for the Iowa and Nebraska Pontoon Bridge Company.

Iowa and Nebraska Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Sioux City, Iowa.
Post, p. 681.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Iowa and Nebraska Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, erect, and maintain a pontoon wagon and foot bridge across the Missouri River between Iowa and Nebraska in or near the corporate limits of Sioux City, in Woodbury County, and State of Iowa.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That the owners of said bridge may also have and receive a reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all street cars, wagons, foot passengers, animals, and for all other uses of said bridge not specially enumerated: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may at any time prescribe such rules, regulations, and rate of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

Proviso.
Regulations, etc.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and an equal privilege in the use of said bridge

Postal telegraph, etc.

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.

Draw, etc.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed with a suitable draw, giving not less than 400 feet clear channel way for each navigable channel of the river, and such other openings for the passage of rafts and logs as in the opinion of the Secretary of War may be necessary:

Proviso. Opening draw.

Provided, That said draws shall be opened to the full width promptly upon reasonable signal to allow the passage of boats and all floating craft.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said parties shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at low and high 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 information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War;

Changes.

Aids to navigation,

and the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel for a distance of not less than one mile above the bridge location, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats and other water craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained, at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through said structure.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 6. That the said parties shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any part thereof, at any time, by the Congress of the United States, is hereby expressly reserved; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be at the expense of the owners of said bridge or the parties operating and controlling the same.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 8. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date of the approval of this Act the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Rights to cease on opening other bridge.

SEC. 9. All the rights granted by this Act shall cease whenever the Secretary of War shall determine and give the notice hereinafter provided, that the high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa, authorized by an Act approved March the second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and amended April the thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February the seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is completed and open for travel. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to give the owners of said pontoon bridge notice to remove the same within twelve months from the date of said notice, and if the company owning said bridge shall neglect to make such removal within said time, it shall then be his duty to cause the same to be removed at the expense of said company.

Vol. 25, p. 849; Vol. 26, p. 79; Vol. 27, p. 434.

Ante, p. 44.

Post, p. 221.

Notice of removal.

Approved, March 29, 1894.

CHAP. 48.—An Act To repeal section three hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to accounts of the Treasury of the United States. March 29, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, repealed. Treasurer's annual account. R. S. sec. 311, p. 52, repealed.

Approved, March 29, 1894.

CHAP. 49.—An Act To regulate the making of property returns by officers of the Government. March 29, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of forwarding to the accounting officers of the Treasury Department returns of public property entrusted to the possession of officers or agents, the Quartermaster-General, the Commissary-General of Subsistence, the Surgeon-General, the Chief of Engineers, the Chief of Ordnance, the Chief Signal Officer, the Paymaster-General of the Navy, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or other like chief officers in any Department, by, through, or under whom stores, supplies, and other public property are received for distribution, or whose duty it is to receive or examine returns of such property, shall certify to the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department, for debiting on the proper account, any charge against any officer or agent intrusted with public property, arising from any loss, accruing by his fault, to the Government as to the property so intrusted to him. Property returns. Only certificates of loss to be forwarded to Treasury accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That said certificate shall set forth the condition of such officer's or agent's property returns, that it includes all charges made up to its date and not previously certified, that he has had a reasonable opportunity to be heard and has not been relieved of responsibility; the effect of such certificate, when received, shall be the same as if the facts therein set forth had been ascertained by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department in accounting. Contents of certificate.

SEC. 3. That the manner of making property returns to or in any administrative bureau or department, or of ascertaining liability for property, under existing laws and regulations, shall not be affected by this Act, except as provided in section one; but in all cases arising as to such property so intrusted the officer or agent shall have an opportunity to relieve himself from liability. Manner of returns, etc., not affected.

SEC. 4. That the heads of the several Departments are hereby empowered to make and enforce regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act. Regulations.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. Repeal.

Approved, March 29, 1894.

CHAP. 51.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River at Glenwood, Pennsylvania. April 2, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Glenwood Highway Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Monongahela River, from a point on the north shore of said Monongahela River at or near where Second avenue in the Twenty-third ward of the city of Pittsburg is crossed by the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, to a point directly across said river, on the south shore thereof, about four hundred feet, more or Glenwood Highway Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River, Pittsburg, Pa.

less, below the mouth of Streets Run and above the foundation of the old coal tipple at Hays Station, all within the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. That said Glenwood Highway Bridge Company shall not commence the construction of its bridge, bridge piers, abutments, causeway, and other works over or in said Monongahela River until the location and plan of the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at low and at high water, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the channel span of said bridge shall be not less than five hundred feet in length in the clear and the clear height of the superstructure shall not be less than fifty-three feet above the level of the water at pool full in said river.

Proviso. Channel span.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 3. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night, and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, April 2, 1894.

April 2, 1894.

CHAP. 52.—An Act Authorizing the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company to bridge the Calcasieu and Sabine rivers in the States of Louisiana and Texas.

Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company may bridge Calcasieu River, La., and Sabine River, La., and Tex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, over and across Calcasieu River in Louisiana; and also a railway bridge and approaches thereto, over and across Sabine River in Louisiana and Texas, at such points as may be selected by said railway company for crossing said rivers with its railroad line, said points selected to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway 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 approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. That if the said bridges,

Railway, wagon, and foot bridges.

Toll.

High bridges.

or either of them, over the said rivers shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, there shall be at least one span of a height of not less than eighty feet above low water as understood at the point of location, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; and said span shall have a clear opening of at least two hundred feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current, and shall be over the main channel of the river, and the bridge or bridges shall be at right angles to, and the piers parallel with, the current of the river. And if the bridges, or either of them, over the said rivers shall be constructed as draw or pivot bridges, the draw or pivot pier shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction, and the said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw rests shall be parallel with, and the bridge or bridges at right angles to, the current of the river or rivers; and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel ways provided for in this Act; and all and each of said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and whatever kind of bridges shall be constructed said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Draw bridges.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for 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.

Lawful structures and post routes.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said rivers; 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 or bridges to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the western district of Louisiana, in whose jurisdiction 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 bridges from the operation of the same.

Unobstructed navigation.

Changes.

Litigation.

Proviso.
Existing laws not affected.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring the use of said bridges, or either of them, 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.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 5. That the bridges authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and ap-

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

proval, a design and drawings of said bridges, and each of them, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and 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 or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges, or either of them, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structures shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said rivers, and the authority to erect and continue any and all of said bridges shall be subject to revocation by the Secretary of War whenever the public good, in his judgment, so requires.

Changes.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, April 2, 1894.

April 5, 1894.

CHAP. 56.—An Act Authorizing the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company to bridge Caddo Lake at or near Mooringsport, Louisiana, and Cross Bayou, near Shreveport, Louisiana.

Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company may bridge Caddo Lake, Mooringsport, La., and Cross Bayou, Shreveport, La.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, over and across Caddo Lake, near Mooringsport, Louisiana, and also a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, over and across Cross Bayou, near Shreveport, Louisiana, at such point as may be selected by said railway company for crossing said bayou with its railroad line. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway 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 approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. That the bridges over the said streams shall be constructed as draw or pivot bridges, the draw or pivot pier shall be over the main channel of the stream at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction, and the said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw rests shall be parallel with, and the bridge or bridges at right angles to, the current of the stream or streams, and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel ways provided for in this Act; and all and each of said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, throughout the season of navigation, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridges.

Toll.

Draw bridges.

Opening draws.

Lights, etc.

Lawful structures and post routes.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for 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.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said streams; 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 or bridges to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said streams, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the western district of Louisiana: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridges from the operation of the same.

Litigation.

Proviso.
Existing laws not affected.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring the use of said bridges, or either of them, 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.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the bridges authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said streams 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 bridges, and each of them, 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 streams, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges, or either of them, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to approval of the Secretary of War. And the 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 streams, and the authority to erect and continue any and all of said bridges shall be subject to revocation by the Secretary of War whenever the public good, in his judgment, so requires.

Changes.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, April 5, 1894.

April 6, 1894.

CHAP. 57.—An Act To give effect to the award rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Paris, under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concluded at Washington, February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the purpose of submitting to arbitration certain questions concerning the preservation of the fur seals.

Fur seal arbitration. Preamble.

Whereas the following articles of the award of the Tribunal of Arbitration constituted under the treaty concluded at Washington the twenty-ninth of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland were delivered to the agents of the respective governments on the fifteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three:

Paris tribunal award. Vol. 27, p. 947.

Art. 1.

ARTICLE 1.

Killing, etc., fur seals forbidden.

The governments of the United States and Great Britain shall forbid their citizens and subjects respectively to kill, capture, or pursue at any time, and in any manner whatever, the animals commonly called fur seals, within a zone of sixty miles around the Pribilov Islands, inclusive of the territorial waters.

The miles mentioned in the preceding paragraph are geographical miles, of sixty to a degree of latitude.

Art. 2.

ARTICLE 2.

Closed season for killing, etc., seals in Pacific Ocean.

The two governments shall forbid their citizens and subjects respectively to kill, capture or pursue, in any manner whatever, during the season extending, each year, from the first of May to the thirty-first of July, both inclusive, the fur seals on the high sea, in the part of the Pacific Ocean, inclusive of the Bering Sea, which is situated to the north of the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude, and eastward of the one hundred and eightieth degree of longitude from Greenwich till it strikes the water boundary described in article one of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven between the United States and Russia, and following that line up to Berings Straits.

Art. 3.

ARTICLE 3.

Restriction of sealing to sailing vessels.

During the period of time and in the waters in which the fur-seal fishing is allowed, only sailing vessels shall be permitted to carry on or take part in fur-seal fishing operations. They will however be at liberty to avail themselves of the use of such canoes or undecked boats, propelled by paddles, oars, or sails, as are in common use as fishing boats.

Art. 4.

ARTICLE 4.

License, etc.

Each sailing vessel authorized to fish for fur seals must be provided with a special license issued for that purpose by its Government, and shall be required to carry a distinguishing flag to be prescribed by its Government.

Art. 5.

ARTICLE 5.

Record of operations.

The masters of the vessels engaged in fur-seal fishing shall enter accurately in their official log book the date and place of each fur-seal fishing operation, and also the number and sex of the seals captured upon each day. These entries shall be communicated by each of the two governments to the other at the end of each fishing season.

Art. 6.

ARTICLE 6.

Use of nets, etc., forbidden.

The use of nets, firearms and explosives shall be forbidden in the fur-seal fishing. This restriction shall not apply to shotguns when such fishing takes place outside of Behring Sea, during the season when it may be lawfully carried on.

ARTICLE 7. Art. 7.

The two governments shall take measures to control the fitness of the men authorized to engage in fur-seal fishing; these men shall have been proved fit to handle with sufficient skill the weapons by means of which this fishing may be carried on. Skill of fishermen.

ARTICLE 8. Art. 8.

The regulations contained in the preceding articles shall not apply to Indians dwelling on the coast of the territory of the United States or of Great Britain, and carrying on fur-seal fishing in canoes or undecked boats not transported by or used in connection with other vessels and propelled wholly by paddles, oars or sails and manned by not more than five persons each in the way hitherto practiced by the Indians, provided such Indians are not in the employment of other persons and provided that, when so hunting in canoes or undecked boats, they shall not hunt fur seals outside of territorial waters under contract for the delivery of the skins to any person. Fishing by Indians.

This exemption shall not be construed to affect the municipal law of either country, nor shall it extend to the waters of Behring Sea or the waters of the Aleutian Passes. Municipal laws not affected.

Nothing herein contained is intended to interfere with the employment of Indians as hunters or otherwise in connection with fur sealing vessels as heretofore. Employment of Indians.

ARTICLE 9. Art. 9.

The concurrent regulations hereby determined with a view to the protection and preservation of the fur seals, shall remain in force until they have been, in whole or in part, abolished or modified by common agreement between the governments of the United States and of Great Britain. Continuance of regulations.

The said concurrent regulations shall be submitted every five years to a new examination, so as to enable both interested governments to consider whether, in the light of past experience, there is occasion for any modification thereof. Modifications.

Now therefore, 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, or person owing the 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 pursue, at any time, or in any manner whatever, outside of territorial waters, any fur seal in the waters surrounding the Pribilov Islands within a zone of sixty geographical miles (sixty to a degree of latitude) around said islands, exclusive of the territorial waters. Killing, etc., of seals by United States citizens forbidden. *Post*, p. 1245. Prohibited area. *Post*, p. 64.

SEC. 2. That no citizen of the United States, or person above described in section one of this act, nor any person belonging to or on board of a vessel of the United States, shall kill, capture, or pursue, in any manner whatever, during the season extending from the first day of May to the thirty-first day of July, both inclusive, in each year, any fur seal on the high seas outside of the zone mentioned in section one, and in that part of the Pacific Ocean, including Behring Sea, which is situated to the north of the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude and to the east of the one hundred and eightieth degree of longitude from Greenwich till it strikes the water boundary described in article one of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, between the United States and Russia, and following that line up to Behring Straits. Killing, etc., of seals from May 1 to July 31, in part of Pacific Ocean prohibited. Area affected.

SEC. 3. No citizen of the United States or person above described, in the first section of this Act, shall, during the period and in the waters in which by section two of this Act the killing of fur seals is not prohibited, use or employ any vessel, nor shall any vessel of the United States be used or employed, in carrying on or taking part in fur-seal fishing operations, other than a sailing vessel propelled by sails Sealing restricted to sailing vessels, etc.

exclusively, and such canoes or undecked boats, propelled by paddles, oars, or sails as may belong to, and be used in connection with, such sailing vessel; nor shall any sailing vessel carry on or take part in such operations without a special license obtained from the Government for that purpose, and without carrying a distinctive flag prescribed by the Government for the same purpose.

License and flag required.

Official log book to be kept.

SEC. 4. That every master of a vessel licensed under this act to engage in fur-seal fishing operations shall accurately enter in his official log book the date and place of every such operation, and also the number and sex of the seals captured each day; and on coming into port, and before landing cargo, the master shall verify, on oath, such official log book as containing a full and true statement of the number and character of his fur-seal fishing operations, including the number and sex of seals captured; and for any false statement willfully made by a person so licensed by the United States in this behalf he shall be subject to the penalties of perjury; and any seal skins found in excess of the statement in the official log book shall be forfeited to the United States.

Verification.

Penalty for perjury.

Operations prohibited.

SEC. 5. That no person or vessel engaging in fur-seal fishing operations under this Act shall use or employ in any such operations, any net, firearm, airgun, or explosive: *Provided however*, That this prohibition shall not apply to the use of shotguns in such operations outside of Behring Sea during the season when the killing of fur seals is not there prohibited by this Act.

Proviso.

Not applicable to open season in Pacific Ocean.

Fishing by Indians permitted.

SEC. 6. That the foregoing sections of this act shall not apply to Indians dwelling on the coast of the United States, and taking fur seals in canoes or undecked boats propelled wholly by paddles, oars, or sails, and not transported by or used in connection with other vessels, or manned by more than five persons, in the manner heretofore practiced by the said Indians: *Provided, however*, That the exception made in this section shall not apply to Indians in the employment of other persons, or who shall kill, capture, or pursue fur seals outside of territorial waters under contract to deliver the skins to other persons, nor to the waters of Behring Sea or of the passes between the Aleutian Islands.

Proviso.

Contracts forbidden.

Regulations to be made by President.

SEC. 7. That the President shall have power to make regulations respecting the special license and the distinctive flag mentioned in this Act and regulations otherwise suitable to secure the due execution of the provisions of this act, and from time to time to add to, modify, amend, or revoke such regulations, as in his judgment may seem expedient.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 8. That, except in the case of a master making a false statement under oath in violation of the provisions of the fourth section of this Act, every person guilty of a violation of the provisions of this Act, or of the regulations made thereunder, shall for each offense be fined not less than two hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and all vessels, their 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.

Prosecutions.

SEC. 9. That any violation of this Act, or of the regulations made 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.

Prima facie evidence of violations by unlicensed vessels.

SEC. 10. That if any unlicensed vessel of the United States shall be found within the waters to which this Act applies, and at a time when the killing of fur seals is by this Act there prohibited, having on board seal skins or bodies of seals, or apparatus or implements suitable for killing or taking seals; or if any licensed vessel shall be found in the waters to which this Act applies, having on board apparatus or implements suitable for taking seals, but forbidden then and there to be used, it shall be presumed that the vessel in the one case and the apparatus or implements in the other was or were used in violation of this Act until it is otherwise sufficiently proved.

Licensed vessels.

Naval force.

SEC. 11. That it shall be the duty of the President to cause a sufficient naval force to cruise in the waters to which this Act is applicable to enforce its provisions, and it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of any vessel belonging to the naval or revenue service of the United States, when so instructed by the President, to seize and arrest all vessels of the United States found by him to be engaged, used, or employed in the waters last aforesaid in violation of any of the prohibitions of this Act, or of any regulations made thereunder, and to take the same, with all persons on board thereof, to the most convenient port in any district of the United States mentioned in this Act, there to be dealt with according to law.

Arrests by naval or revenue officers.

Seizure of United States vessels, etc., by British officials.

SEC. 12. That any vessel or citizen of the United States, or person described in the first section of this Act, offending against the prohibitions of this Act or the regulations thereunder, may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, but when so seized and detained they shall be delivered as soon as practicable, with any witnesses and proofs on board, to any naval or revenue officer or other authorities of the United States, whose courts alone shall have jurisdiction to try the offense and impose the penalties for the same: *Provided, however,* That British officers shall arrest and detain vessels and persons as in this section specified only after, by appropriate legislation, Great Britain shall have authorized officers of the United States duly commissioned and instructed by the President to that end to arrest, detain, and deliver to the authorities of Great Britain vessels and subjects of that Government offending against any statutes or regulations of Great Britain enacted or made to enforce the award of the treaty mentioned in the title of this Act.

Delivery to United States authorities.

Proviso.

Effective only when similar British legislation enacted.

Approved, April 6, 1894.

CHAP. 58.—An Act Authorizing the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company to bridge the Sulphur River in the State of Arkansas or in the State of Texas.

April 21, 1894.

Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company may bridge Sulphur River, Ark. or Tex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, over and across Sulphur River in the State of Arkansas, or in the State of Texas, at such point as may be selected by said railway company for crossing said river with its railroad line, said point selected to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway 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 approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, there shall be at least one span of a height of not less than eighty feet above low water, or fifty feet above highest water, as understood at the point of location, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; and said span shall have a clear opening of at least one hundred and fifty feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current, and shall be over the main channel of the river; and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and the piers parallel with, the current of the river. And if the bridge over the said river shall be constructed as a draw or pivot bridge, the draw or pivot pier shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction, and the said opening shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

High bridge.

Draw bridge.

location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw rests shall be parallel with, and the bridge at right angles to, the current of the river; and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel ways provided for in this Act; and the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and whatever kind of bridge shall be constructed said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, throughout the season of navigation, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Lawful structure and post route.

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

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if the bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the State of Arkansas, in whose jurisdiction 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.

Litigation.

Proviso.

Existing laws not affected.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 4. That all 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 over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river, and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation by the Secretary of War whenever the public good, in his judgment, so requires.

Changes.

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

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

Approved, April 21, 1894.

CHAP. 59.—An Act To extend the time authorizing the Saint Louis and Birmingham Railroad to build a bridge across Tennessee River at Clifton, Tennessee. April 21, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis and Birmingham Railway Company, being a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, and to which authority was given by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize building a bridge over Tennessee River," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby given the right to begin the construction of the bridge therein authorized according to the terms of said Act within twelve months from the approval of this Act, the said bridge to be completed within three years from said date. It is hereby further provided that if the construction of said bridge be not commenced and the structure completed within the times hereinbefore mentioned, then this Act, and that approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to which reference is hereinbefore made, shall be null and void. Bridge across Tennessee River at Clifton, Tenn. Vol. 27, p. 47. Time for construction extended.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved without any liability on the part of the United States for any damages on account of such alteration, amendment, or repeal. Amendment, etc.

Approved, April 21, 1894.

CHAP. 60.—An Act To authorize the West Braddock Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River from the borough of Rankin to Mifflin Township. April 21, 1894.

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 West Braddock Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Monongahela River from a point in the borough of Rankin, in the county of Allegheny, to a point in Mifflin Township, in the county of Allegheny. West Braddock Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River, Allegheny County, Pa.

SEC. 2. That said bridge may be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, street cars, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and all kinds of commerce, travel, or communication, and said corporation may charge and receive reasonable tolls therefor, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor. Lawful structure and post route. *Proviso.* Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to this end the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval the plans and drawings of said bridge, and a map of the proposed location, giving, for the space of one mile each way, the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

bridge or bridges in the vicinity, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the plan and location of said bridge have been approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built: *Provided*, That the channel span of said bridge shall be in length not less than four hundred feet in the clear.

Proviso.
Channel span.

Use by railroad companies.

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

Compensation.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 6. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts both by day and by night, and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as Congress may direct, at the expense of said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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 of the approval of this Act.

Approved, April 21, 1894.

April 21, 1894.

CHAP. 61.—An Act To provide for further urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, 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, 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-four, namely:

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes.

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, and for no other purpose whatever, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpœnaed by the United States courts to attend any

Proviso.
Not to be used for witness fees.

trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses will be paid from the appropriation for "fees of witnesses, United States courts."

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

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, sixty-two thousand five hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Clerks and employees.

Proviso. Large notes.

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, seventy-two thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety-two cents: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of a larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Wages.

Proviso. Large notes.

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, fifteen thousand and forty dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Materials.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

For wages of workmen and adjusters to be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Wages.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

That the appropriation of eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars, made for the repair of the old Ford's Theater building by the Act approved March twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is made available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Repairs, Ford's Theater. Appropriation continued. *Ante*, p. 42.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

New York Harbor.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Nimrod, two thousand dollars.

Steamer "Nimrod."

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

To replace steam engineering stores destroyed by fire in the storehouse building numbered fifteen, in the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at the navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, forty thousand dollars.

Replacing destroyed stores.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

POSTAGE TO POSTAL UNION COUNTRIES: For postage stamps to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, eight thousand dollars.

Capitol.

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, one thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

Public lands.
Expenses opening Cherokee Outlet.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE: That all of the traveling and incidental expenses of the clerks detailed from the General Land Office to assist in the opening of the Cherokee Outlet, in Oklahoma Territory, shall be paid from the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, for clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, appropriated by deficiency Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Ante, p. 18.

Eleventh Census.

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Abstract to be prepared.

The Commissioner of Labor in charge of the Eleventh Census is hereby directed to prepare forthwith an abstract giving the state and other totals of the main facts collected at the Eleventh Census, with comparative data, which abstract shall not exceed two hundred and fifty octavo pages, and shall be printed at the Government Printing Office, and be ready for distribution on or before the first day of August next. There shall be printed and bound in cloth of such abstract one hundred thousand copies, of which sixty thousand copies shall be for the use of the members of the House of Representatives; thirty thousand copies for the use of the members of the Senate; seven thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Department of the Interior, and two thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Census Office.

Post, p. 440.

Distribution.

Survivors of the war, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 765.
Publication of schedules repealed.

The provisions of section seventeen of the Act of Congress, approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the taking of the Eleventh and subsequent censuses," and of subsequent Acts, relating to the publication of the names, organizations, and length of service of those who had served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and who were survivors at the time of the Eleventh Census, and of the widows of soldiers, sailors or marines at that time, are hereby repealed, and the Commissioner of Labor in charge of the Eleventh Census is hereby directed to transfer to the Commissioner of Pensions, for use in the Army and Navy Survivors' Division, the special schedules collected at the Eleventh Census containing such names, organizations and length of service.

Transfer to Pension Office.

Agriculture and Fisheries report to be bound together.
Vol. 27, p. 473.

He is also authorized to bind the report on Fish and Fisheries with the report on Agriculture, instead of as a separate volume, as provided for in "An Act to provide for the publication of the Eleventh Census," approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Animals not on farms.
Collection of information repealed.
Vol. 27, p. 473.

The provision of the Act entitled "An act to provide for the taking of the Eleventh and subsequent censuses," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the collection, from official sources, of information relating to animals not on farms, is hereby repealed.

Time for completing work extended.
Ante, p. 3.
Post, p. 857.

The time provided in the Act entitled "An Act to extend the time for completing the work of the Eleventh Census, and for other purposes," approved October third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby extended from the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety four to and including the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Utah.
Expenses Territorial courts.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpœnaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, thirty-five thousand dollars.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, nine thousand dollars. Indian depredation claims. Expenses.

EXPENSES UNITED STATES COURTS. United States courts.

FEES OF MARSHALS: For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Marshals' fees.

FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors, United States courts, fifty thousand dollars. Jurors' fees.

FEES OF WITNESSES: For fees of witnesses, United States courts, two hundred thousand dollars. Witnesses' fees.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For fees of United States district attorneys, one hundred and one thousand dollars. District attorneys.

For special compensation to United States district attorneys, ten thousand dollars. Special compensation.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys, twenty-one thousand dollars. Regular assistants.

For special assistants to United States district attorneys, forty thousand three hundred and forty dollars, ten thousand three hundred and forty dollars of which amount shall be available for deficiencies for the years eighteen hundred and ninety-two and eighteen hundred and ninety-three. Special assistants.

FEES OF CLERKS: For fees of clerks, United States courts, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. Clerk's fees.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand two hundred dollars. Commissioners' fees.

RENT OF COURT ROOMS: For rent of court rooms, United States courts, forty-two thousand dollars. Rent.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Support of prisoners.

PRINTING AND BINDING. Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, including materials therefor, to be executed at the Government Printing Office, as follows:

For the Department of State, five thousand dollars. State Department.

For the Department of the Treasury, sixty-one thousand dollars. Treasury Department.

For the Department of Justice, one thousand dollars. Department of Justice.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand dollars. Supreme Court.

SENATE. Senate.

For compensation of officers, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, thirteen thousand dollars. Employees.

For materials for folding, three thousand dollars. Folding materials.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Sarah B. Colquitt, widow of the Honorable Alfred H. Colquitt, deceased, late a Senator from the State of Georgia, five thousand dollars. Sarah B. Colquitt.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY. Congressional Directory.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory for the second session of the Fifty-third Congress, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars. Expenses.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Compensation and mileage.

For compensation and mileage of Members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates from Territories on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Clerk at Speaker's table.

To pay the clerk to the Speaker's table, for services rendered as clerk to the Committee on Rules during the first and second sessions of the Fifty-third Congress, five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery, for Members of the House of Representatives, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Folding materials.

For materials for folding, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Clerks to Members.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay to 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, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Laborer.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ a laborer for the care of the library rooms containing the law books of the Library of Congress, at the rate of thirty dollars per month, seventy-five dollars.

Contracts for Department supplies.
Ante, p. 33.

SEC. 2. That the Act entitled "An Act to amend section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes relating to contracts for supplies in the Departments at Washington," approved January twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the provisions thereof shall apply only to advertisements for proposals for fuel, ice, stationery, and other miscellaneous supplies to be purchased at Washington for the use of the Executive Departments and other Government establishments therein named; and no advertisements made or contracts awarded or to be awarded thereon since January twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, in accordance with the laws in force prior to said date, shall be declared to be illegal or invalid for non-compliance with said law of January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Provisions limited.

Contracts, etc., not invalid.

Approved, April 21, 1894.

April 21, 1894.

CHAP. 62.—An Act Authorizing the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company to bridge Little River, in the State of Arkansas.

Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company may bridge Little River at Morris Ferry, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge, and approaches thereto, over and across Little River, in the State of Arkansas, at or near Morris Ferry. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway 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 approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans there shall be at least one span of a height of not less than fifty feet above low water as understood at the point of location, measured

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

High bridge.
Post, p. 634.

to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; and said span shall have a clear opening of at least two hundred and fifty feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current, and shall be over the main channel of the river, and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and the piers parallel with, the current of the river. And if the bridge over the said river shall be constructed as a draw or pivot bridge the draw or pivot pier shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred and thirty feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and, if so directed, shall be according to such direction, and the said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw rests shall be parallel with and the bridge at right angles to the current of the river; and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water, at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channelways provided for in this Act; and the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and whatever kind of bridge shall be constructed said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise thoroughout the season of navigation, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Draw bridge.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

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

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if the bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the State of Arkansas, in whose jurisdiction 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.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Proviso.
Existing laws not affected.

SEC. 4. That all 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 over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use.

Use by other companies.

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, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river, and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation by the Secretary of War, whenever the public good, in his judgment, so requires.

Changes.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

P st, p. 634.

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

Approved, April 21, 1894.

April 24, 1894.

CHAP. 63.—An Act To amend section one of an Act approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to give effect to the award rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Paris, under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington, February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the purpose of submitting to arbitration certain questions concerning the preservation of the fur seals."

Fur seal fishery regulations.

Ante, p. 53.

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 entitled "An Act to give effect to the award rendered by the Tribunal of Arbitration, at Paris, under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concluded at Washington, February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the purpose of submitting to arbitration certain questions concerning the preservation of the fur seals," approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be amended by striking out the word "exclusive" where it occurs in said section one and inserting the word "inclusive," so that said section will read: That no citizen of the United States, or person owing the 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 pursue, at any time, or in any manner whatever, outside of territorial waters, any fur seal in the waters surrounding the Pribilov Islands within a zone of sixty geographical miles (sixty to a degree of latitude) around said islands, inclusive of the territorial waters.

Error corrected.

Killing, etc., of seals forbidden.

Area included.

Approved, April 24, 1894.

April 24, 1894.

CHAP. 64.—An Act To authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Saint Louis River, between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Duluth and Superior Bridge Company may bridge Saint Louis River, Conners Point, Wis., to Rices Point, Minn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Duluth and Superior Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and its successors in interest be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over the Saint Louis River, between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, extending from the northerly end of Conners Point, Wisconsin, to Rices Point, opposite, in the State of Minnesota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of street railway cars, steam cars, on double tracks permitting the passage of trains in opposite directions at the same time, and for the passage of wagons and vehicles

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said company or its successors in interest, and for such reasonable rates of toll as may be agreed upon by the parties in interest and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided, however*, That the right of passage over said bridge and approaches shall at all times be free to the employees and apparatus of the fire and police departments of the cities of Duluth and Superior, when in actual service. And in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge the cause shall be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located.

Toll.
Proviso.
Free passage.

Litigation.

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 twenty-eight feet in height in the clear above high-water mark, with rafting spans on either side of the draw of not less than two hundred and fifty feet each; and, in order to secure compliance with these conditions, the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and accessory works 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 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 and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed condition of this Act, to notify the company that he approved the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works, and notify the company of the same, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made or become necessary in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall likewise be subject to the approval and direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided, however*, That if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the interests of navigation permit it, it shall be within his discretion to reduce the requirement of height in the clear above high-water mark from twenty-eight feet to twenty-six feet.

Unobstructed navigation.

Post, p. 228.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.
Proviso.
Reduction of height.

SEC. 3. That the accessory works referred to in the preceding section shall be such booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of steamboats, rafts, and other water craft safely through the draw and rafting spans, as shall be required by the Secretary of War; and in addition thereto, and before the construction of the bridge to be built under this Act, the company or persons owning or holding such bridge shall be required, under the direction of the Secretary of War or such officer as he shall designate, to dredge out to a minimum depth of twenty-one feet the two triangular spaces above and below the proposed site of the bridge included in the interior angles formed by the crossing of the two channels at "the gate," to such an extent as to create a basin, the easterly and westerly limits of which shall be, respectively, at not to exceed one thousand feet from the axis of the bridge, and such basin shall be maintained by the said company or persons owning and holding said bridge, at all times thereafter, in a condition affording safe navigation to all vessels drawing twenty feet of water.

Aids to navigation.

Dredging required.

Post, p. 228.

SEC. 4. That the bridge built under this Act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with the draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with a span of not less than

Draw.

two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, measured at right angles to the axis of the channel: *Provided*, That the said draw shall be opened promptly on reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, and other water craft: *And provided further*, That said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise through the season of navigation, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. The superstructure of said bridge shall be constructed of iron and steel, and be sufficiently supported by abutments and piers of solid masonry.

Provisos. Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 5. That all street and other railway companies, telegraph and telephone companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of cars and stringing wires 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 street and other railway companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree on the sum or sums to be paid, and on the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in question. And all owners and persons in charge of wagons and vehicles and animals of all kinds, and all foot passengers, shall have and be entitled to equal rights to passage and transit over said bridge, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, such rate of compensation to be agreed upon by and between the common councils of the cities of Superior and Duluth and the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the said common councils fail to agree on the sum or sums to be paid all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties in question.

Compensation.

Foot and wagon passage.

Compensation.

Sale to Duluth, Minn., or Superior, Wis., authorized.

SEC. 6. That the company or persons owning and holding such bridge shall, at any time after the completion thereof, sell and transfer the same to the city of Duluth, in the county of Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and to the city of Superior, in the county of Douglas, in the State of Wisconsin, or to the said counties jointly, and surrender the entire control and management thereof, with all the rights and privileges and franchises thereto appertaining, upon payment to such holders and owners of the total amount expended up to the time of the transfer in and about the construction, maintenance, and repairs of said bridge and its approaches and accessory works, as well as expended in dredging the channel to and through the draw of such bridge, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, less the net income from the tolls; in which event, and in case of the due consummation of such transfer, the said counties or cities shall thenceforth be subject to all the obligations and conditions imposed by the provisions of this Act, and shall assume and pay at their maturity the unmatured obligations, if any, of the said company or persons, not exceeding in amount the purchase price of said bridge as herein provided, and the amount of such obligations so assumed, with the accrued interest thereon, shall be deducted from the amount of said purchase price, and the remainder only shall be paid to said company or persons: *Provided*, That said bridge and its approaches thereafter shall be made free of tolls to wagons, teams, and foot passengers, and street-railway cars.

Conditions.

Proviso. Free passage.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 7. That the bridge and accessory works 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 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 privileges of other post routes in the United States, and the United

States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge. Postal telegraph.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved. Amendment, etc.

SEC. 9. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act. Commencement and completion.

Approved, April 24, 1894.

CHAP. 66.—An Act To provide for the division of the eastern district of Michigan into the northern and southern divisions, and for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States therein, and for other purposes. April 30, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eastern district of Michigan be, and the same is hereby, divided into two divisions, to be known as the northern division and the southern division, respectively, and that the following-named counties shall be and constitute the northern division: Cheboygan, Presque Isle, Otsego, Montmorency, Alpena, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Roscommon, Ogeman, Iosco, Clare, Gladwin, Arenac, Isabella, Midland Bay, Tuscola, Huron, Gratiot, Saginaw, Shiawassee, and Genesee; and the following-named counties shall constitute the southern division: Saint Clair, Lapeer, Sanilac, Macomb, Oakland, Livingston, Ingham, Clinton, Jackson, Washtenaw, Wayne, Branch, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Calhoun, and Monroe. Michigan eastern judicial district. Two divisions created. R. S., sec. 538, p. 90, amended. Northern division. Southern division.

SEC. 2. That there shall be at least two regular annual sessions of the circuit and district courts begun and held at Bay City in said northern division, commencing on the first Tuesdays of May and October in each year; and all issues of fact shall be tried at the terms of said courts to be held in the division where such suit shall be hereafter commenced. There shall also be held a special or adjourned term of the district court at said Bay City for the hearing of admiralty causes, beginning in the month of February in each year. The time and terms of court at Detroit and Port Huron in the southern division of said district shall remain as now fixed by law. Terms. Bay City. R. S., sec. 572, p. 99; sec. 658, p. 121.

SEC. 3. That all suits and proceedings hereafter to be tried in said circuit and district courts, not of a local nature, shall be brought in the court of the division of the district where the defendant, or one of the defendants if there be several, resides, and if there be several defendants, part of whom reside in one division and part in another of the district, the plaintiff may sue in either division and send a duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants on which the plaintiff or his attorney shall indorse that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out, in the proper division of said district, and said writs when executed and returned into the office from which they issued shall constitute one suit and be proceeded in accordingly. Actions in rem in admiralty may be brought in whichever division of the district service can be had upon the res. Jurisdiction. Admiralty actions.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts for the eastern district of Michigan shall each keep his office at the city of Detroit and shall each appoint a deputy clerk for said courts held at Bay City, who shall reside and keep his office at that place, and such deputy clerk or clerks shall keep in his office dockets and full records of all actions and proceedings in said circuit and district courts for the northern division of said district held at that place, and shall have the same power to issue all processes from said courts and perform any other duty that is or may be given to the clerks of other circuit and district courts in like cases. Clerks.

Duties of attorney and marshal.

SEC. 5. That the district attorney and marshal of said eastern district of Michigan shall respectively perform the respective duties of district attorney and marshal for the southern and northern divisions of said district as established by this Act. The marshal of said district shall keep an office of deputy marshal at Bay City in the northern division of said district, and mileage on service of process in said northern division shall be computed from Bay City.

Deputy marshal.

Criminal prosecutions.

SEC. 6. That any person charged with violating any of the penal or criminal statutes of the United States in which said circuit or district courts have jurisdiction shall be proceeded against by indictment or otherwise within the division of said district where the alleged offense or offenses shall be committed, and shall have his or her trial at a term of said court held in said division, unless, for cause shown, the judge shall otherwise direct; and one grand and one petit jury only shall be summoned, and serve in both said courts at each term thereof; jurors shall be selected and drawn from the division of said district in which they reside and in which the terms of said circuit and district courts to which they are summoned are held.

Juries.

Pending causes.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall not affect or in anywise interfere with causes of action now pending in the circuit or district courts for the eastern district of Michigan, but the same may be proceeded with in the same manner as though this Act had not been passed.

Repeal.

SEC. 8. That all provisions of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 30, 1894.

May 1, 1894.

CHAP. 67.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis River Bridge Company and the Duluth Transfer Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Saint Louis River from a point at or near Grassy Point, in the village of West Duluth, Minnesota, to the most available point opposite, in the State of Wisconsin.

Saint Louis River Bridge Company and Duluth Transfer Railway Company may bridge Saint Louis River, Minn. and Wis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis River Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and the Duluth Transfer Railway Company, a corporation created, organized, and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, and their respective successors in interest be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with the approaches thereto, over the Saint Louis River, between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, extending from or near Grassy Point, West Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, to the most available point opposite in the city of Superior, in the county of Douglas, and State of Wisconsin. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of cars, locomotives, and trains of railway companies and shall have laid thereon and thereover railroad tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or may be constructed to said bridge, or the place of its location, to the end that interchange of traffic may be encouraged and interstate commerce promoted and facilitated; and the same shall be so built as to provide for and permit of the passage thereover of the cars and rolling stock of street railway companies, wagons, carriages and vehicles of all kinds, animals, foot passengers, and travelers under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said companies authorized hereby to construct the same, or their successors in interest, and for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said companies, to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided, however*, That said bridge and its approaches shall be made free of tolls to wagons, teams, foot passengers, and street railways at the end of twenty years from the passage of this Act if not made free before the end of said time.

Railway, wagon and foot bridge.

Toll.

Proviso.
Free passage.

SEC. 2. That the bridge to be built under this Act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of said river, at an accessible and navigable point, to be approved by the Secretary of War, and with spans of not less than one hundred and seventy-five feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and also a fixed span with a length of not less than one hundred and seventy-five feet to permit the passage of rafts under said bridge; and said draw shall be opened promptly, at reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, vessels, and other water craft whose construction shall be such as not to admit of their passage under the draw of said bridge when closed, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in the opening of said draw; and there shall be maintained by such corporations, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals upon said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and there shall also be maintained, at their own expense, sheer booms or other proper protection to guide rafts, boats, vessels, and water craft through said draw spans; and the said company or companies may do any dredging necessary for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel or to the maintenance thereof at navigable depths.

Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 3. That the bridge and accessory works and improvements constructed under this Act and according to its terms and limitations shall be a lawful structure, and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post route upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transmission over railroads and public highways leading to said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal and telegraph purposes across said bridge, free of charge.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That it shall be lawful for the said companies hereby authorized to construct the said bridge to make such contracts and agreements respecting the construction and maintenance of said bridge as they may desire, not in contravention of the provisions hereof, and may, if they so desire, contract and agree with each other as to their ownership and control of the respective portions of said bridge, to the end, if they so desire, that the said railway company may be invested with the ownership, control, management, and maintenance of that portion thereof devoted to railway traffic, and the said other company be invested with the ownership, management, control, and maintenance of the residue of said structure, or to the end that the best and most feasible method may be by said companies devised for the ownership and maintenance of said structure; and it shall be lawful, in case the said companies hereby authorized to construct said bridge shall so desire, for them to enter into contract together, whereby either of said companies may construct the same under the authority hereby given, and enter into contract together as to the ownership, rights, and control of the respective parties in interest; but nothing herein shall relieve either of said companies or corporations from any liability for a failure to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Construction contracts.

SEC. 5. 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, 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, and 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.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

Use by street railways.

SEC. 6. That all street railway companies desiring to use that portion of said bridge constructed and applicable for such use shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of their cars and rolling stock thereover 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 or any portion thereof, and the street railway company or companies so desiring to use the same, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid upon 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 in the manner provided in the last preceding section.

Compensation.

Transfer of franchise to Duluth and Superior.

SEC. 7. That the company or persons owning and holding such bridge shall, at any time after the completion thereof, sell and transfer the same, or such portion thereof as is not used for railway purposes, to the city of Duluth, in the county of Saint Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and to the city of Superior, in the county of Douglas, in the State of Wisconsin, or to the said counties jointly, and surrender the entire control and management thereof, with all the rights and privileges and franchises thereto appertaining, upon payment to such holders and owners of the total amount expended up to the time of the transfer in and about the construction, maintenance, and repairs of said bridge and its approaches and accessory works, as well as expended in dredging the channel to and through the draw of such bridge; and in case of the purchase of only a part of said bridge then the amount to be paid shall be apportioned by agreement between the owners of said bridge, and the cities or counties purchasing it, or, in case of disagreement, by the Secretary of War, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, less the net income from the tolls, in which event, and in case of the due consummation of such transfer, the said counties or cities shall thenceforth be subject to all the obligations and conditions imposed by the provisions of this Act, and shall assume and pay at their maturity the unmatured obligations, if any, of the said company or persons, not exceeding in amount the purchase price of said bridge as herein provided; and the amount of such obligations so assumed, with the accrued interest thereon, shall be deducted from the amount of said purchase price, and the remainder only shall be paid to said company or persons: *Provided*, That said bridge and its approaches thereafter shall be made free of tolls to wagons, teams, and foot passengers and street railway cars.

Transfer of part of bridge.

Proviso.
Free passage.

Free navigation.

SEC. 8. That in order that any bridge built under the authority of this Act may be constructed and built without any material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river, beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure compliance with the conditions herein specified, the said corporation so constructing the same shall, previous to commencing the work of construction of said bridge, submit the plans and location thereof, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of said bridge, and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents of said river, to the Secretary of War for his approval, together with such further information concerning said bridge and said river as may be deemed requisite by him; and until he approves the plans and location of said bridge it shall not be built. The Secretary of War, upon receiving such map and plans, shall proceed with due diligence to consider the same, and, upon being satisfied that the same conform to the prescribed conditions of this Act, shall notify said companies that he approves the same, and shall notify said companies of any changes or modifications necessary in order that the same be made to conform to said conditions; and the said companies, upon receiving such notification, may proceed to erect the said bridge in conformity with the approved plans and location and the conditions herein prescribed; and no change shall be made therein without the consent of the Secretary of War and his approval thereof: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary of War shall give, or cause to be given, to said

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Proviso.
Consideration of plans, etc.

corporations reasonable notice of the time and place of the consideration of said plans and maps by him or by any officer of his Department, and the said corporations shall have a right to appear with their engineers and attorneys, or either, before such officer, and be heard in behalf of said plans before him, as well as before any officer authorized by him to report upon the same.

Litigation.

SEC. 9. That in case of any litigation arising by reason of any obstruction of the free navigation of said river, by reason of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States for the States of Minnesota or Wisconsin, and the said corporations herein authorized to construct said bridge, or either of them so constructing the same, under the authority herein granted, their or its successors and assigns, for the purpose of acquiring necessary rights of way for the construction of necessary abutments and approaches for said bridge, and the lines and tracks of railroad thereon, shall have the power to acquire the same by purchase, gift, or conveyance, or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, and, for such latter purpose, may institute proceedings in the proper court having jurisdiction in each or either of said States wherein the premises sought to be condemned are located, or in the circuit court of the United States in the proper district or division of either of said States, said proceedings to be conducted in all respects in conformity with the provisions of law in such State or States, for the acquisition by condemnation of private property, and appropriating the same to public use, by corporations authorized to exercise the power of eminent domain.

Condemnation proceedings.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 10. That if such bridge hereby authorized to be built shall not be commenced within one year and finished within three years from the date hereof, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall determine and cease.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 11. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 1, 1894.

CHAP. 68.—An Act To ratify the reservation of certain lands made for the benefit of Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes.

May 4, 1894.

Oklahoma.

Lands reserved for educational and building purposes ratified.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reservation for university, agricultural college, and normal school purposes, of section thirteen in each township, of the lands known as the Cherokee Outlet, the Tonkawa Indian Reservation, and the Pawnee Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, not otherwise reserved or disposed of, and the reservation for public buildings of section thirty-three in each township of said lands, not otherwise disposed of, made by the President of the United States in his proclamation of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same are hereby, ratified, and all of said lands and all of the school lands in said Territory may be leased under such laws and regulations as may be hereafter prescribed by the legislature of said Territory; but until such legislative action the governor, secretary of the Territory, and superintendent of public instruction shall constitute a board for the leasing of said lands under the rules and regulations heretofore prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for the respective purposes for which the said reservations were made, except that it shall not be necessary to submit said leases to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval; 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.

Post, p. 1229.

Leases.

Expenses.

Approved, May 4, 1894.

May 7, 1894.

CHAP. 69.—An Act To authorize the reconstruction of a bridge across the Niobrara River near the village of Niobrara, Nebraska, and making an appropriation therefor.

Niobrara River.

Appropriation for bridge across, at Niobrara, Nebr.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of reaching the Ponca and Yankton Sioux Indian reservations, and for carrying supplies thereto, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed without unnecessary delay to cause to be reconstructed across the Niobrara River near the village of Niobrara, Nebraska, the Government bridge recently destroyed by floods. Said bridge shall be a substantial wooden or iron bridge, with the necessary approaches, and the sum of seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to reconstruct said bridge, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Contract.

SEC. 2. That no part of the appropriation made by this act shall be paid out of the Treasury until a contract is entered into with responsible parties, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of War, for the construction and completion of said bridge, including the approaches, at a cost not exceeding the sum hereby appropriated. Said bridge, when reconstructed, shall be free to all travelers.

Free bridge.

Effect.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, May 7, 1894.

May 7, 1894.

CHAP. 70.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River in the city of Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., may bridge Monongahela River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Pittsburg, a municipal corporation created by and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Monongahela River, from a point on the south shore of said Monongahela River at or near Twenty-second street, in the twenty-fifth ward of the city of Pittsburg, to a point on Brady street directly across said river, and on the north shore thereof and within the said city of Pittsburg, county of Allegheny, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The said city of Pittsburg shall not commence the construction of its bridge, bridge piers, abutments, causeway, and other works over or in said Monongahela River until the location and plan of the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

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

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said city of Pittsburg shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design, plan, and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at high and low water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges; such map to be in sufficient detail to enable the said Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should

Changes.

any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. The channel span of said bridge shall not be less than five hundred feet in length in the clear and the superstructure shall not be less than fifty-three feet above the level of the water at pool full in said river. Channel span.

SEC. 4. That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept, managed, and maintained as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, by day and night, and there shall be kept and displayed, by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of the owners of such bridge, in order the better to preserve free navigation of said river. Aids to navigation. Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That the bridge herein authorized shall be commenced by the said city of Pittsburg within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof; otherwise this Act to be null and void. Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, May 7, 1894.

CHAP. 71.—An Act To extend the limits of the port of New York. May 7, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limits of the port of New York, in the State of New York, be, and the same are hereby, extended so as to include the city of Yonkers, Westchester County, in said State. New York, N. Y. Portlimits extended to Yonkers.

Approved, May 7, 1894.

CHAP. 72.—An Act To protect the birds and animals in Yellowstone National Park, and to punish crimes in said park, and for other purposes. May 7, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Yellowstone National Park, as its boundaries now are defined, or as they may be hereafter defined or extended, shall be under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States; and that all the laws applicable to places under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States shall have force and effect in said park: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to forbid the service in the park of any civil or criminal process of any court having jurisdiction in the States of Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming. All fugitives from justice taking refuge in said park shall be subject to the same laws as refugees from justice found in the State of Wyoming. Yellowstone National Park. Sole jurisdiction of United States. *Proviso.* State process.

SEC. 2. That said park, for all the purposes of this Act, shall constitute a part of the United States judicial district of Wyoming, and the district and circuit courts of the United States in and for said district shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed within said park. Jurisdiction of Wyoming judicial district.

SEC. 3. That if any offense shall be committed in said Yellowstone National Park, which offense is not prohibited or the punishment is not specially provided for by any law of the United States or by any regulation of the Secretary of the Interior, the offender shall be subject to the same punishment as the laws of the State of Wyoming in force at the time of the commission of the offense may provide for a like offense in the said State; and no subsequent repeal of any such law of the State of Wyoming shall affect any prosecution for said offense committed within said park. Punishment of offenses under Wyoming laws.

SEC. 4. That all hunting, or the killing, wounding, or capturing at any time of any bird or wild animal, except dangerous animals, when it Prohibition of hunting, fishing etc.

is necessary to prevent them from destroying human life or inflicting an injury, is prohibited within the limits of said park; nor shall any fish be taken out of the waters of the park by means of seines, nets, traps, or by the use of drugs or any explosive substances or compounds, or in any other way than by hook and line, and then only at such seasons and in such times and manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make and publish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper for the management and care of the park and for the protection of the property therein, especially for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or wonderful objects within said park; and for the protection of the animals and birds in the park, from capture or destruction, or to prevent their being frightened or driven from the park; and he shall make rules and regulations governing the taking of fish from the streams or lakes in the park. Possession within the said park of the dead bodies, or any part thereof, of any wild bird or animal shall be prima facie evidence that the person or persons having the same are guilty of violating this Act. Any person or persons, or stage or express company or railway company, receiving for transportation any of the said animals, birds, or fish so killed, taken, or caught shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined for every such offense not exceeding three hundred dollars. Any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park, or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, mineral deposits, natural curiosities or wonderful objects within said park, or for the protection of the animals, birds and fish in the said park, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subjected to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

Fishing allowed.

Regulations.

Evidence of violation.

Penalty for unlawful transportation, etc.

Forfeiture of guns, traps, etc.

That all guns, traps, teams, horses, or means of transportation of every nature or description used by any person or persons within said park limits when engaged in killing, trapping, ensnaring, or capturing such wild beasts, birds, or wild animals shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized by the officers in said park and held pending the prosecution of any person or persons arrested under charge of violating the provisions of this Act, and upon conviction under this Act of such person or persons using said guns, traps, teams, horses, or other means of transportation such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to the other punishment provided in this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by and under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior.

Commissioner. Appointment.

SEC. 5. That the United States circuit court in said district shall appoint a commissioner, who shall reside in the park, who shall have jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made, of any and all violations of the law, or of the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior for the government of the park, and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish and objects of interest therein, and for other purposes authorized by this Act. Such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn information, to issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any person charged with the commission of any misdemeanor, or charged with the violation of the rules and regulations, or with the violation of any provision of this Act prescribed for the government of said park, and for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in the said park, and to try the person so charged, and, if found guilty, to impose the punishment and adjudge the forfeiture prescribed. In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment of said commissioner to the United States district court for the district of Wyoming, said appeal to be governed by the laws of the State of Wyoming providing for appeals in cases of misdemeanor from justices of the peace to the district court of said State;

Duties.

Trials.

Appeals.

but the United States circuit court in said district may prescribe rules of procedure and practice for said commissioner in the trial of cases and for appeal to said United States district court. Said commissioner shall also have power to issue process as hereinbefore provided for the arrest of any person charged with the commission of any felony within the park, and to summarily hear the evidence introduced, and, if he shall determine that probable cause is shown for holding the person so charged for trial, shall cause such person to be safely conveyed to a secure place for confinement, within the jurisdiction of the United States district court in said State of Wyoming, and shall certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings and the testimony in the case to the said court, which court shall have jurisdiction of the case: *Provided*, That the said commissioner shall grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of the United States or of said State. All process issued by the commissioner shall be directed to the marshal of the United States for the district of Wyoming; but nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing the arrest by any officer of the Government or employee of the United States in the park without process of any person taken in the act of violating the law or any regulation of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the said commissioner shall only exercise such authority and powers as are conferred by this Act.

Process in felony cases.

Provisos. Bail, etc.

Summary arrests.

Limit of authority.

SEC. 6. That the marshal of the United States for the district of Wyoming may appoint one or more deputy marshals for said park, who shall reside in said park, and the said United States district and circuit courts shall hold one session of said courts annually at the town of Sheridan in the State of Wyoming, and may also hold other sessions at any other place in said State of Wyoming or in said National Park at such dates as the said courts may order.

Deputy marshals.

Terms of court.

SEC. 7. That the commissioner provided for in this Act shall, in addition to the fees allowed by law to commissioners of the circuit courts of the United States, be paid an annual salary of one thousand dollars, payable quarterly, and the marshal of the United States and his deputies, and the attorney of the United States and his assistants in said district, shall be paid the same compensation and fees as are now provided by law for like services in said district.

Fees, etc.

SEC. 8. That all costs and expenses arising in cases under this Act, and properly chargeable to the United States, shall be certified, approved, and paid as like costs and expenses in the courts of the United States are certified, approved, and paid under the laws of the United States.

Costs, etc.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be erected in the park a suitable building to be used as a jail, and also having in said building an office for the use of the commissioner, the cost of such building not to exceed five thousand dollars, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated upon the certificate of the Secretary as a voucher therefor.

Jail.

Appropriation.

SEC. 10. That this Act shall not be construed to repeal existing laws conferring upon the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War certain powers with reference to the protection, improvement, and control of the said Yellowstone National Park.

Existing laws.

Approved, May 7, 1894.

CHAP. 73.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia." May 11, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section sixteen of an Act entitled "An Act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia," approved the third day of March, eighteen hundred

District of Columbia.

Sale of intoxicating liquors.

and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Licenses near schools, etc., forbidden. Vol. 27, p. 567, amended.

"SEC. 16. That license for any of the purposes specified in any section of said Act shall not be granted to any person to conduct such business within four hundred feet of a public schoolhouse, private school, or house of religious worship, measured between the nearest

Measuring distance.

entrance to each by the shortest course of travel between such place of business and any schoolhouse, private school, or house of religious worship, except in such places of business as were located and licensed at the date of the said Act or previous to the erection or occupation of such schoolhouse, private school, or place of religious worship: *Provided*, That no hotel hereafter established shall be licensed that has less than twenty-five rooms for guests, and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are repealed: *Provided*, The members of the Excise Board shall have the power to administer oaths or affirmations in any matter affected by the operation of this Act. And any person having taken such oath or affirmation who shall knowingly and corruptly give false testimony before said board or any member thereof as to a material fact shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than two years, or both at the discretion of the court."

Provisos. Hotels.

Oaths, etc., by excise board.

Penalties.

Assistant clerk. Vol. 27, p. 564.

That section three of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following: "And said Board shall appoint an assistant clerk at a salary not to exceed one thousand dollars."

Sworn informations. Vol. 27, p. 567.

That section fifteen of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "of two reputable citizens of the District" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "satisfactory to either of them"

Approved, May 11, 1894.

May 12, 1894.

CHAP. 75.—An Act To authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue a patent to Mace-Clements's survey, numbered three hundred and eighty-six, in the Virginia military district of Ohio.

Public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue the patent of the United States granting the lands embraced and described in Mace Clements's survey, numbered three hundred and eighty-six, in the Virginia military district, in the State of Ohio, as the same is bounded in the report of said survey returned to the principal surveyor of said district at Chillicothe, Ohio, upon the application and proof of the persons now in the possession of said lands, claiming title thereto under the deeds for the same from Nathaniel Massie, dated June second, eighteen hundred and four.

Patent to survey No. 386. Virginia military district, Ohio.

Approved, May 12, 1894.

May 12, 1894.

CHAP. 76.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Red Wing, Minnesota.

Red Wing, Minn., may bridge Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Red Wing, in the State of Minnesota, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain, or authorize the erection, establishment, and maintenance of a foot and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point near Bluff street, in the city of Red Wing, State of Minnesota, so as to connect with the opposite shore of said river in the State of Wisconsin; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect

Foot and wagon bridge.

Free navigation.

the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches. 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, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the said city of Red Wing from time to time and approved by the Secretary of War.

Toll.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be constructed as a high bridge, with a channel span giving a clear width of waterway of not less than three hundred and eighty feet and a clear headroom of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the clear headroom under other than channel spans may be reduced to ten feet above high-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river.

High bridge.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its 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.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, 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 shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interest of navigation the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or removed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lights, etc.

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

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. 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 four years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, May 12, 1894.

May 25, 1894.

CHAP. 77.—An Act To provide for the sale of new tickets by the street railway companies of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Street railways, etc., to sell only new tickets.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after thirty days from the passage of this Act, each street railway and street herdic transportation company in the District of Columbia shall issue its own tickets, and sell no tickets issued by any other company. Such tickets shall be printed and sold in sheets of six tickets each, and after having been once used shall be canceled by the company which issued the same:

Proviso.
Interchange of tickets.

Provided, That all street-railway companies and herdic transportation companies doing business in the District of Columbia, shall receive and exchange tickets with each other, and said companies shall make monthly settlements with each other, and shall redeem in money any tickets in excess of the number of tickets exchanged.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 2. That any street railway or street herdic transportation company doing business in the District of Columbia which shall violate the provisions of this act shall be liable to a fine of not to exceed ten dollars for each offense, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Approved, May 25, 1894.

May 28, 1894.

CHAP. 79.—An Act To amend 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."

Bridge across Missouri River at Yankton, S. Dak.
Vol. 27, p. 56.

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," is amended so as to read as follows:

Time for construction extended.

"SEC. 6. 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 four years from the twenty second day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-four."

Approved, May 28, 1894.

May 28, 1894.

CHAP. 80.—An Act Authorizing the Texarkana and Shreveport Railroad Company to bridge Sulphur River, in the State of Arkansas.

Texarkana and Shreveport Railroad Company may bridge Sulphur River, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Texarkana and Shreveport Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge and approaches thereto over and across Sulphur River in the State of Arkansas, at or near the point where the north and south line between sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight in township eighteen south, in range twenty-seven west, of the fifth principal meridian intersects said river near the

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

south boundary line of said sections. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway 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 approved from time to time by the

Draw bridge.

Secretary of War. That said bridge shall be a drawbridge with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point and with such clear width of opening and distance above high-water mark as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and, as nearly as practicable, said opening shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the piers and draw rest shall be parallel with and the bridge at right angles to the current of the river; and no riprap or other outside protection

for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel-way provided for in this Act; and the said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, throughout the season of navigation, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of mails, the troops of and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstructions; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the State of Arkansas, in whose jurisdiction 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.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Proviso.
Existing laws not affected.

SEC. 4. That all 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 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 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.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

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 drawing of said bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river, and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

revocation by the Secretary of War whenever the public good, in his judgment, so requires.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, May 28, 1894.

May 28, 1894.

CHAP. 81.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some point within one mile below and one mile above the present limits of the city of Jefferson, Missouri.

Jefferson City Bridge and Transit Company may bridge Missouri River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Jefferson City Bridge and Transit Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, successors, grantees, mortgagees, and successors in interest, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at Jefferson City, Missouri, between the counties of Cole and Callaway, at some point at least one-third of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of navigation, within one mile above and one mile below the present limits of the city of Jefferson, Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, street-railway cars, motor cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by such corporation, its successors and assigns, and to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That such bridge may be a combination railroad and wagon road bridge, so constructed as to provide for the passage of railway trains, engines and cars, wagons and vehicles of all kinds, foot and other passengers, animals and live stock, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built.

Wagon, street railway, and foot bridge.

Proviso.

Railroad, etc., bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plans and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan or construction of said bridge at any time such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the expense and cost of the owners thereof; that the said bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry out effectively the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure that object, the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design of and drawings for said bridge and a map of the proposed location giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river with shore lines and soundings, and such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced.

Spans.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, and the spans thereof shall not be less than four hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main spans shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty-five feet in the clear above the established standard high-water grade line, and the bridge shall be 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 to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Proviso. Lights, etc.

Post, p. 601.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information and upon being satisfied that a bridge so built will conform to the requirements of this Act, to notify the company or corporation authorized to build the same that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company or corporation may proceed to erect said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location, and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Notification of approval.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States 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 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.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 6. That all street railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of street railroad 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 street railway companies, or any one of them, desiring such use 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: *Provided*, That should said bridge be built for the passage of railroad trains, wagons, and foot passengers, street cars shall not be allowed to cross thereon except at the option of the bridge company. All railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge, should the bridge so built be a combination railroad and wagon-road bridge, shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such passage should fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using such 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 further*, That nothing in this Act in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Use by street railroads.

Compensation.

Provisos. Use by railroads.

Compensation.

Decision of Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That Congress shall have the power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, and the Secretary of War, whenever he shall deem it necessary, may cause the owners of said bridge to remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works, or to prevent such obstruction; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstruction shall be at the expense of the owners of the bridge.

Unobstructed navigation, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within one year and finished within three years from its passage.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act by Congress at any time is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 28, 1894.

May 28, 1894.

CHAP. 82.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange, in behalf of the United States, deeds of land with the Pemaquid Land Company of Maine, in settlement of a disputed boundary of the Pemaquid Point, Maine, light station.

Preamble.

Whereas there is a dispute between the Pemaquid Land Company and the United States of America as to the true northeasterly boundary line of the land of the Pemaquid Point light station; and

Whereas the directors of said land company have, for the purpose of settling said dispute, proposed to exchange deeds with the United States fixing the said boundary line as hereinafter mentioned: Therefore,

Pemaquid Point light station, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to execute and deliver to the Pemaquid Land Company, of Bristol, in the county of Lincoln and State of Maine, such quitclaim deed from the United States to the

Settlement of boundary.

Pemaquid Land Company, and receive in exchange therefor from said company such deed to the United States as will fix the northeasterly boundary line of the land occupied by the Pemaquid Point light station on a line identical with the stone wall and fence now on the northeasterly portion of said land and beginning at the intersection of said fence with the northwestern boundary line of said land, where a stone post is now standing, thence running south fifty-two degrees five minutes east, true bearing, and ending in the sea, in order to settle and adjust all questions in dispute as to the true boundary between the lands of said company and said light station.

Approved, May 28, 1894.

May 28, 1894.

CHAP. 83.—An Act To amend an Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea."

Collisions at sea.
Regulations to prevent, amended.
Vol. 26, p. 322.
Post, pp. 680, 1250, 1261.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That article seven of the Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea," be amended to read as follows:

Lights on small vessels.

"ART. 7. Steam vessels of less than forty, and vessels under oars or sails of less than twenty tons gross tonnage, respectively, and rowing boats, when under way, shall not be required to carry the lights mentioned in article two (a), (b), and (c), but if they do not carry them they shall be provided with the following lights:

Steam vessels.

"First. Steam vessels of less than forty tons shall carry—

Forward lights.

"(a) In the fore part of the vessel, or on or in front of the funnel, where it can best be seen, and at a height above the gunwale of not less than nine feet, a bright white light constructed and fixed as prescribed in article two (a), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

Side lights, etc.

"(b) Green and red side-lights constructed and fixed as prescribed in article two (b) and (c), and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least one mile, or a combined lantern showing a green light and a red light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides. Such lanterns shall be carried not less than three feet below the white light.

"Second. Small steamboats, such as are carried by seagoing vessels, may carry the white light at a less height than nine feet above the gunwale, but it shall be carried above the combined lantern mentioned in subdivision one (b). Steam launches.

"Third. Vessels under oars or sails of less than twenty tons shall have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other, which, on the approach of or to other vessels, shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side. Vessels under oars or sails. Lanterns.

"Fourth. Rowing boats, whether under oars or sail, shall have ready at hand a lantern showing a white light which shall be temporarily exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision. Rowboats.

"The vessels referred to in this article shall not be obliged to carry the lights prescribed by article four (a) and article eleven, last paragraph."

That article nine be hereby repealed. Fishing rules repealed. Vol. 26, p. 323. *Post*, p. 281.

That article twenty-one be amended to read as follows:

"Article twenty-one. Where, by any of these rules, one of two vessels is to keep out of the way the other shall keep her course and speed. Course of vessels crossing. Vol. 26, p. 327.

"NOTE.—When, in consequence of thick weather or other causes, such vessel finds herself so close that collision can not be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel alone, she also shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision." (See articles twenty-seven and twenty-nine.) Avoidance of collisions.

That article thirty-one be amended to read as follows:

"DISTRESS SIGNALS. Distress signals.

"Article thirty-one. When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely: Vol. 26, p. 328.

"In the daytime— Day signals.

"First. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.

"Second. The international code signal of distress indicated by N C.

"Third. The distance signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball.

"Fourth. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

"At night— Night signals.

"First. A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.

"Second. Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, and so forth).

"Third. Rockets or shells throwing stars of any color or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals.

"Fourth. A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus."

Approved, May 28, 1894.

CHAP. 84.—An Act To construe the Act of Congress passed January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia. May 28, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation of the District of Columbia," approved January sixth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall in respect of the powers of the corporators and of the trustees therein named, be deemed and construed to mean that when the board of trustees therein provided Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation, D. C. Vol. 27, p. 414. Power of trustees.

for shall have been duly chosen by the corporators, said board shall succeed to and exercise all the powers of the corporation of whatever name and nature and all the powers of the said trustees as contained in the said Act, subject to all the provisions and limitations in said Act contained.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 28, 1894.

May 29, 1894.

CHAP. 85.—An Act To amend section thirty-eight hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes relating to advances made to the Public Printer.

Public Printer.
R. S. sec., 3816, p. 748, amended.
Amount of advances increased.
Post, p. 604.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-eight hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read that "There shall be advanced to the Public Printer, from time to time, as the public service may require it, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money not exceeding at any time four-fifths of the penalty of his bond, to enable him to pay for work and material.

Approved, May 29, 1894.

May 30, 1894.

CHAP. 86.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of the remainder of the reservation of the Confederated Otoe and Missouria Indians in the States of Nebraska and Kansas, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Confederated Otoe and Missouria Indian lands.
Vol. 21, p. 380.
Allotment to Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any member of the said confederated tribes residing at the date of the aforesaid Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and whose names appear upon the schedule of appraisement made by the commissioners appointed under the provisions of the Act aforesaid, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, upon any of the lands authorized to be sold by said Act shall make application for allotments of land the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to issue to such person or his or her heirs who may be residing upon said lands at the date hereof, for the subdivisional tract or tracts of land (not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of land to any one person) reported on the commissioners' schedule aforesaid as having been improved by such person: *Provided*, That the lands acquired by any Indian under the provisions of this act shall not be subject to alienation, lease, or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance by the grantee or his heirs, or by the judgment, order, or decree of any court, or subject to taxation of any character, but shall remain inalienable and not subject to taxation, lieu, or incumbrance for the period of ten years, which restriction shall be incorporated in the patent.

Proviso.
To remain inalienable ten years.

Approved, May 30, 1894.

May 30, 1894.

CHAP. 87.—An Act Supplementary to the Act of Congress approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An Act defining the manner in which certain land scrip may be assigned and located or applied by actual settlers, and providing for the issue of patents in the name of the locator or his legal representatives."

Public lands.
Patents for valid scrip locations.
Vol. 20, p. 275.

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 Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause patents to be issued, as evidence of title, for all valid locations made with land scrip issued

pursuant to decrees of the Supreme Court of the United States, which valid locations were made prior to the approval of the aforesaid Act in the same manner that patents are now issued under the provisions of section three of said Act of January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Approved, May 30, 1894.

CHAP. 91.—An Act Supplementary to an Act approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the execution of the award rendered at Paris, August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, by the Tribunal of Arbitration constituted under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington, February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in relation to the preservation of the fur seal.

June 5, 1894.

Preamble.
Vol. 27, p. 950.

Whereas by the seventh article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington, February twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in relation to the preservation of the fur seal, the high contracting parties agree to co-operate in securing the adhesion of other powers to such regulations as the arbitrators under said treaty might determine upon for that purpose; and

Ante, p. 52.

Whereas by an Act of Congress approved April sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, provision has been made by the United States for the execution of the regulations so determined upon and for the punishment of any infractions of said regulations: Therefore,

Fur-seal regulations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the procedure and penalties provided by said Act, in case of the violation of the provisions of said regulations, are hereby made applicable to and shall be enforced against any citizen of the United States, or person owing the duty of obedience to the laws or the treaties of the United States, or person belonging to or on board of a vessel of the United States who shall kill, capture, or pursue, at any time or in any manner whatever, as well as to and against any vessel of the United States used or employed in killing, capturing, or pursuing, at any time or in any manner whatever, any fur seal or other marine fur-bearing animal, in violation of the provisions of any treaty or convention into which the United States may have entered or may hereafter enter with any other power for the purpose of protecting fur seals or other marine fur-bearing animals, or in violation of any regulations which the President may make for the due execution of such treaty or convention.

Applicable to all treaty provisions for protecting seals, etc.

Approved, June 5, 1894.

CHAP. 92.—An Act To facilitate the entry of steamships.

June 5, 1894.

Shipping.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the master of any steamship, trading between foreign ports and ports in the United States, and running in a regularly established steamship line, which line shall have been in existence and running steamers in the foreign trade for not less than one year previous to the application of the privilege extended by this Act, arriving in a port of entry may make preliminary entry of the vessel by making oath or affirmation to the truth of the statements contained in his manifest and delivering said manifest to the customs officer, who shall board said vessel, whereupon the unlading of such vessel may proceed upon arrival at the wharf, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, but nothing in this Act shall relieve the master of any vessel from subsequent compliance with the provisions of existing laws regarding the report and entry of vessels at the custom house. Customs officers acting as boarding officers, and any customs officer who may be designated for that purpose by the collector of the port, are hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation herein provided for.

Preliminary entry of steamships to boarding officer.

Unlading at wharf.

Formal entry.

Administering oath.

Delivery of imported goods.
R. S., sec. 2869, p. 555, amended.

SEC. 2. That section twenty-eight hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes be amended by the substitution of the word "deliver" for the word "land" whenever the latter occurs in said section, so that the section as amended shall read:

Permits to deliver merchandise on paying estimated duties.

"The collector jointly with the naval officer, if any, or alone where there is none, shall, according to the best of his or their judgment or information, make a gross estimate of the amount of the duties on the merchandise to which the entry of any owner or consignee, his factor or agent shall relate, which estimate shall be indorsed upon such entry and signed by the officer making the same. The amount of the estimated duties having been first paid, or secured to be paid, pursuant to the provisions of this title, the collector shall, together with the naval officer, where there is one, or alone where there is none, grant a permit to deliver the merchandise, whereof entry has been so made, and then, and not before, it shall be lawful to deliver the merchandise."

Approved, June 5, 1894.

June 6, 1894.

CHAP. 93.—An Act Defining and permanently fixing the northern boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon.

Warm Springs Indian Reservation.
Boundary established.
Vol. 12, p. 963.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the true northern boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, as defined in the treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, made between the United States, represented by Joel Palmer, superintendent of Indian affairs of Oregon Territory, and the confederated tribes and bands of Indians in middle Oregon, in which the boundaries of the Indian reservation now called the Warm Springs Reservation were fixed, is hereby declared to be that part of the line run and surveyed by T. B. Handley, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, from the initial point up to and including the twenty-sixth mile thereof; thence in a due west course to the summit of the Cascade Mountains, as found by the commissioners, Mark A. Fullerton, William H. H. Dufur, and James F. Payne, in the report to the Secretary of the Interior of date June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, in pursuance of an appointment for such purpose under a provision of the Indian appropriation act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Vol. 26, p. 355.

Approved, June 6, 1894.

June 6, 1894.

CHAP. 94.—An Act To extend and amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway to construct and operate additional lines of railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Indian Territory.
Time extended for right of way to Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway.
Vol. 26, p. 786.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway to construct and operate additional lines of railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same are hereby, extended for a period of three years from February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, so that said Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway shall have until February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to build the first one hundred miles of its said additional lines of railway in said Territory.

Approved, June 6, 1894.

CHAP. 95.—An Act Granting the right of way to the Albany and Astoria Railroad Company through the Grand Ronde Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon. June 6, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way not exceeding one hundred feet in width and such additional width as may be required at any point on account of the formation of the ground for necessary cuts and fills through the Grand Ronde Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, shall be, and is hereby, granted to the Albany and Astoria Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, or its assigns, according to the plans and surveys of the route to be filed in the Department and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said railroad, material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount two hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.

Albany and Astoria Railroad Company granted right of way through Grand Ronde Indian Reservation, Oreg.

Material.

Stations, etc.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid to the Indians for such right of way, and provide the time and manner of payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made to the individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open to the inspection of any party interested therein, and until all compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad, including the charges of transportation, shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision: *Provided*, That the consent of the Indians to said right of way and compensation shall be obtained by said railroad company in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe before any right in this act shall accrue to said company.

Compensation.

Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.

Proviso. Consent of Indians.

SEC. 3. That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purposes of the said railroad company, the same shall revert to the United States: *Provided, however*, That said company may be, and hereby is, granted three years to complete its railroad across said reservation after filing the maps of definite location thereof in the Department of the Interior.

Reversion.

Proviso. Construction.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors or assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing of the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribes any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 5. That any failure in the performance of the conditions required by this act shall be taken and deemed to be a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges herein granted, without any act of Congress or judgment of court declaring the same.

Forfeiture.

SEC. 6. That this act may be at any time altered, amended, or repealed by Congress.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 6, 1894.

June 7, 1894.

CHAP. 99.—An Act To grant certain lands to the township board of Inwood Township, Michigan, for cemetery purposes.

Inwood, Mich.

Lands granted for cemetery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three, township forty-one north, range seventeen west, Marquette land district, Michigan, is hereby granted to the township board of Inwood Township, in the State of Michigan, for the purpose of maintaining a public cemetery thereon.

Approved, June 7, 1894.

June 7, 1894.

CHAP. 100.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River, at the foot of Dickson street, in the borough of Homestead, in the State of Pennsylvania.

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

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

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge may be constructed for the passage of steam and electric motors and trains for passengers and freight, wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals and for foot passengers, for toll, the rates of toll to be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That all companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of disagreement between the owner of said bridge and said companies in regard to the amount to be paid or the conditions to be observed 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.

Proviso.
Use by other companies.

Commencement.

SEC. 3. That the said Braddock and Homestead Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall not begin the construction of its bridge, piers, abutments, causeways, and other works over, in, or on said river until the location and plan of the same shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at low and high water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the channel span of said bridge shall not be less than five hundred feet in length and shall be elevated above pool full in said river at least fifty-three feet in the clear.

Changes.

Proviso.
Channel span.

SEC. 5. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day or by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. Free navigation. Lights, etc.

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

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

Approved, June 7, 1894.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To authorize the New York and New Jersey Bridge Companies to construct and maintain a bridge across the Hudson River between New York City and the State of New Jersey. June 7, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the New York and New Jersey Bridge Companies, heretofore incorporated by the States of New York and New Jersey, and existing under the laws of said States, are hereby authorized to construct, operate, maintain, and rebuild, in case of destruction, a bridge across the Hudson River between New York City, in the county and State of New York, and the State of New Jersey, subject to the laws of said States, respectively, upon the following terms, limitations, and conditions: New York and New Jersey Bridge Companies may bridge Hudson River, New York City.

First. That the location of said bridge shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of War, upon such examinations, hearings, and reports as he shall hereafter prescribe: *Provided*, That it shall not be located below Fifty-ninth street, New York City, nor above Sixty-ninth street, New York City. Location. *Proviso.* Limit.

Second. That the said companies may locate, construct, and maintain over such bridge and the approaches thereto railroad tracks for the use of railroads: *Provided*, That any railroad on either side of said river shall be permitted to connect its tracks with the said bridge approaches, and shall have equal rights of transit for its rolling stock, cars, passengers, and freight upon equal and equitable terms, and if a dispute as to the equality or equity of the terms shall arise it shall be submitted to and decided by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the location of all approaches of said bridge in the city of New York shall be approved by the commissioners of the sinking fund of the city of New York: *And provided further*, That no railroad or railroads shall be operated on the approaches of said bridge companies in the city of New York, except on such approaches as shall have been approved by the sinking-fund commissioners of the city of New York: *Provided, also*, That the term approaches as used in this Act shall be construed to include only such portion of the roadbed and superstructure, on either side of said bridge, as is necessary to reach the grade of the bridge from the grade of the streets at which said approaches begin to rise, in order to bring the two elevations together upon and by a grade of not less than twenty feet to the mile. Railroad tracks. *Provisos.* Connections with approaches. Approval by local authorities. Approaches. Operation of railroad. Definition of "approaches."

Third. That any bridge built under the authority of this Act shall be constructed with such length of span and at such elevation as the Secretary of War shall approve and require: *Provided, however*, That it shall afford, under any conditions of load or temperature, a minimum clear headway above high water of spring tides of not less than one hundred and fifty feet at the center of the span; and all the plans and specifications, with the necessary drawings of said bridge, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and before such approval the construction shall not be begun; and should any change be made in said plans during progress of construction, such changed plans shall be submitted to said Secretary and approved by him before Construction. *Provisos.* Minimum height. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Engineer commission to report on span, etc.

made; and the President shall appoint a board, consisting of five competent, disinterested, expert bridge engineers, of whom one shall be either the Chief of Engineers or any member of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, and the others from civil life, who shall, within thirty days after their appointment, meet together and, after examination of the question, shall, within sixty days after their first

Minimum length.

meeting, recommend what length of span, not less than two thousand feet, would be safe and practicable for a railroad bridge to be constructed over said river, and file such recommendation with the Secretary of War, but it shall not be final or conclusive until it has received his written approval. In case any vacancy shall occur in said board,

Compensation.

the President shall fill the same. The compensation and expenses of said board of engineers shall be fixed by the Secretary of War and paid by the said bridge companies, which said companies shall deposit with the Secretary of War such sum of money as he may designate and

Time of filing report.

require for such purpose: *Provided, always*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing the said board of engineers from meeting, investigating, and filing their recommendation after the expiration of said time herein mentioned.

Lights, etc.

Fourth. The companies operating under this law shall maintain on the bridge, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as the United States Light-House Board may prescribe.

Toll.

Fifth. The said company or companies availing themselves of the privileges of this Act shall not charge a higher rate of toll than authorized by the laws of the State of New York or New Jersey, and the mails and troops of the United States shall be transported free of charge over said bridge.

Subject to interstate-commerce law.

Sixth. That said company or companies shall be subject to the interstate-commerce law, and to all amendments thereof, and when such

Lawful structure and post route.

bridge is constructed under the provisions of this Act it shall be a lawful military and post road and a lawful structure.

Acceptance, plans, etc., to be filed with Secretary of War.

Seventh. That the said company or companies availing themselves of the privileges of this Act shall file an acceptance of its terms with the Secretary of War, and shall submit to the Secretary of War, within one year after the passage of this Act, for examination and approval, drawings showing plan and location of the bridge and its approaches;

Commencement and completion.

and the construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year after said location and plans have been approved of, as herein provided; and said company or companies shall expend, within the first year after construction has commenced, as herein required, not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in money, and in

Yearly expenditure.

each year thereafter not less than one million of dollars in money in the actual construction work of said bridge, which shall be reported to the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be completed within ten years from the commencement of the construction of the same, as herein required; and, unless the actual construction of said bridge shall be commenced, proceeded with, and completed within the time and according to the provisions herein provided, this Act shall be null and void.

Amendment, etc.

The right to amend, alter, modify, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1894.

June 8, 1894.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To amend section eight of "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Calumet River," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Bridge across Calumet River, Cook County, Ill.

Vol. 27, p. 515.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Calumet River," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and is hereby, amended so that the time within which the actual construction

of said bridge may be commenced is hereby extended for the period of one year, and the time for the completion of said bridge is hereby extended for the period of three years from the date of the approval of this Act. Time for constructing extended.

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

Approved, June 8, 1894.

CHAP. 103.—An Act To authorize the Missouri River Power Company of Montana to construct a dam across the Missouri River. June 8, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Government is hereby given to the Missouri River Power Company of Montana, its successors or assigns, to construct across the Missouri River, at some point at or near the southeast corner of Township Eleven north, of Range Two west, Montana meridian, to be approved by the Secretary of War, a dam, canal, and the appurtenances thereof, for water power and other purposes, and in connection therewith a footbridge or bridges for public use. Said dam shall be constructed under the supervision and control of the Secretary of War, and before the same shall be commenced the plans and specifications shall be approved by the Secretary of War. The dam shall be furnished with a suitable boom and log sluice, and the company, or its successors and assigns, shall execute to the United States, with sureties approved by the Secretary of War, a bond in such sum as the Secretary may determine, conditioned to indemnify the United States against all claims for damages for overflow or otherwise caused by the construction of said dam. Missouri River Power Company may dam Missouri River, Montana. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Sluice, etc.

SEC. 2. That the United States shall be secured a free right of way for constructions and approaches to said dam for transferring boats and freight around the same, and a free use of water power for operating such construction works. Government use, etc.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the rights and privileges hereby granted to said Missouri River Power Company shall expire at the end of fifty years from and after the approval of this Act. Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 8, 1894.

CHAP. 104.—An Act To donate to the county of Laramie, Wyoming, certain bridges on the abandoned Fort Laramie military reservation, and for other purposes. June 14, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridges erected on the Fort Laramie military reservation by the United States in the county of Laramie, Wyoming, are hereby donated to the said county of Laramie, on the condition that the said county shall keep the said bridges in repair and open, free of charge, for the use of the traveling public and the military authorities of the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve from sale and entry of the public lands the grounds upon which the said bridges are located and sufficient land for their protection and for approaches thereto. Fort Laramie, Wyo. Bridges on abandoned reservation donated to Laramie County.

SEC. 2. That this act shall be of no effect one year after the date of its passage unless the said county of Laramie shall file in writing, within the said period, with the Secretary of the Interior, its acceptance of the terms of this act: *Provided*, That if the said county shall any time fail to conform to the conditions of this act, the said bridges and the lands that may be reserved shall revert to the United States. Acceptance. *Proviso.* Reversion.

Approved, June 14, 1894.

June 14, 1894.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To authorize the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Railroad Companies, or either of them, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Delaware River between the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey Railroad Companies may bridge Delaware River, Philadelphia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Railroad Company, organized under the authority of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania and New Jersey Railroad Company, organized under the authority of the State of New Jersey, or either of said companies, are hereby authorized to locate, build,

Railroad, etc., bridge.

maintain, equip, and operate a bridge and the appurtenances and works connected therewith across the Delaware River between a point in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania above the foot of Roxborough street and within a distance of two miles from the point at which the Frankford Creek enters the said Delaware River, and a point in the State of New Jersey above the shore end of the Fishers Point Dyke and within two miles from the point where the Pensauken Creek enters the said river, and to lay one or more tracks thereon for the connection of railroads on either side of said river (and may, at any time, at its or their option, also adapt and use said bridge for ordinary travel) in order to facilitate interstate commerce and the transportation of persons and property, and for postal, military, and other purposes. Said bridge shall be constructed with a

Spans.

channel span of five hundred feet in length, having a clear headroom at high water of forty feet and a draw span with a clear waterway of one hundred and twenty-five feet on each side of the pier, the length of each of the remaining spans not to be less than three hundred feet:

Proviso. Opening draw.

Provided, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of vessels and boats.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the said company or companies shall, at least three months previous to the erection of the said bridge, submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge, with a detailed map showing the proposed site of the bridge and the river for a distance of one mile above and one mile below such site, with such other information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and he shall thereupon approve said plan or such modification thereof as he may deem necessary for the security of navigation, and upon approval thereof he shall so notify the said company, or companies, which shall thereupon have the authority to proceed with the construction of said bridge; but until the Secretary of War approves the plan of said bridge the erection of the same shall not be commenced. And no change shall be made in the plan during the progress of such work except with the approval of the Secretary of War.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 3. That if the company or companies shall fail to present plans to the Secretary of War for a period of more than one year after the approval of this Act, or shall fail to commence the construction of said bridge within two years after the approval of the Secretary of War, or shall fail to complete the same within seven years after such approval, then, in either of said events, this Act shall be null and void.

Lawful structure and post road.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and the railroads thereover constructed under the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post road. Reasonable tolls may be

Tolls.

collected by said company or companies for passage thereover, but no higher charge shall be made for the transmission 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 public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for

Postal telegraph. *Proviso.* Use by other companies.

postal telegraph purposes across the bridge: *Provided*, 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,

Compensation.

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.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That the owner or owners of said bridge shall maintain on the same, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or signals as the United States Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, June 14, 1894.

June 14, 1894.

CHAP. 106.—An Act Granting to the village of Dearborn certain land for village purposes.

Dearborn, Mich. Part of Dearborn Arsenal lands donated to.

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 is hereby authorized and empowered to set apart for the use and benefit of the village of Dearborn, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, all that part of the tract known as "Dearborn Arsenal," and lying within the corporate limits of the village of Dearborn, in the State of Michigan, described as follows: Lot numbered nineteen, being one hundred feet fronting on Michigan avenue and one hundred and sixty-six feet on Center street, according to the official survey thereof, for the use and benefit of said village of Dearborn, to be used for public and other purposes not inconsistent with such use.

Vol. 26, p. 490.

Grant.

Proviso. Reversion.

SEC. 2. That the land so set apart is hereby granted to the village of Dearborn: *Provided*, That if the said village of Dearborn shall at any time permit the said land hereby granted to be used for any purpose not contemplated in this Act the said land shall revert to the United States.

Approved, June 14, 1894.

June 19, 1894.

CHAP. 107.—An Act To amend an Act to authorize construction of a bridge at Burlington, Iowa, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and amended by Act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Bridge across Mississippi River, Burlington, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement and completion of said bridge authorized by said Act, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot passenger bridge at Burlington, Iowa," approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, and amended by Act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and are hereby, each extended two years from the passage of this Act.

Vol. 25, p. 360; Vol. 26, p. 12.

Time for construction extended.

Approved, June 19, 1894.

June 19, 1894.

CHAP. 108.—An Act Making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, 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, namely:

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

For the public printing and binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including the salaries or

Congress.

compensation of all necessary clerks or employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, including twenty thousand dollars for the Department of the Interior, being for the fourth quarter of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety four, one hundred thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to pay to the employees heretofore or now employed in the Government Printing Office since July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, such sums as may be due them for leaves of absence, notwithstanding the fact that thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, had been granted to such persons in said fiscal year on account of service rendered in the preceding fiscal year, and also to pay all employees of the said office any leave of absence which they may have failed to obtain from the lack of necessary appropriations or other cause, sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Allowance of pro rata leaves.

Hereafter the Public Printer is authorized to pay pro rata leave of absence out of any appropriation for leaves of absence to employees of the Government Printing Office in any fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, may have been granted to such employees in that fiscal year on account of service rendered in a previous fiscal year.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Collecting customs revenue.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, June 19, 1894.

June 19, 1894.

CHAP. 109.—An Act To provide for the closing of part of an alley in square six hundred and twenty-two in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for the relief of the president and directors of Gonzaga College.

District of Columbia.
Alley, square 622, Washington, closed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and instructed, on the petition of the president and directors of Gonzaga College, the owner of all the property fronting on that part or portion of an alley twenty and seventeen one-hundredths feet wide, and running east and west through square six hundred and twenty-two, for a distance of five hundred and sixty and seventy-five one-hundredths feet, beginning at and running west from the west line of North Capitol street about equidistant between I and K streets northwest, and extending to the west boundary line of the property of the said president and directors of Gonzaga College in said square, to declare said part or portion of said alley to be closed, and the title therein is hereby declared to be vested in the president and directors of Gonzaga College.

Donation of land.

Approved, June 19, 1894.

June 20, 1894.

CHAP. 110.—An Act To supply a deficiency in the grant of public lands to the State of Mississippi for the use of the State University.

Mississippi.
Lands donated for University purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Governor of the State of Mississippi be, and he is hereby, authorized to select out of the unoccupied and uninhabited lands of the United States within the said State twenty-three thousand and forty acres of land, in legal subdivisions, being a total equivalent to one township, and shall certify

the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall forthwith, on receipt of said certificate, issue to the State of Mississippi patents for said lands: *Provided*, That the proceeds of said lands, when sold or leased, shall be and forever remain a fund for the use of the University of Mississippi.

Proviso. Proceeds.

Approved, June 20, 1894.

CHAP. 113.—An Act Granting the use of certain lands in the Hot Springs reservation, in the State of Arkansas, to the Barry Hospital.

June 21, 1894.

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 Barry Hospital of the city of Hot Springs, in the State of Arkansas, a charity hospital duly organized and chartered under the laws of the State of Arkansas, the right to occupy, improve, and control, for the purpose of erecting thereon a hospital for the use and benefit of the poor, and for no other purpose whatever, any of the lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the county of Garland and State of Arkansas, now owned by the Government of the United States, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, Said hospital shall not be located on the reservation which embraces the Hot Springs: *Provided*, That the United States reserves to itself the fee and the right forever to resume possession and occupy any portion of said lands whenever in the judgment of the President the exigency arises that should require the use and appropriation of the same, or for such other disposition as Congress may determine.

Hot Springs, Ark. Lands donated to Barry Hospital.

Provisos. Location.

Rights reserved.

Approved, June 21, 1894.

CHAP. 117.—An Act Granting to the Eastern Nebraska and Gulf Railway Company right of way through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservations, in the State of Nebraska.

June 27, 1894.

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 Eastern Nebraska and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nebraska, and its 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 central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stones, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water station, not to exceed in amount two hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of two stations within the limits of said reservations.

Eastern Nebraska and Gulf Railway Company granted right of way. Omaha and Winnebago Indian Reservations, Nebr.

Width.

Stations, etc.

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 or claimant 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 of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and be subject to his final approval; but no right of any kind shall vest in said

Damages to individuals.

Damages to tribes.

Secretary of the Interior to approve location, etc.

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, and 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 reservation 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 reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided*, That said 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 company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, roads, and highways, 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: *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.

Provisos.
Rights of Indians, etc.
Fences, etc.
Construction.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, 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, June 27, 1894.

June 28, 1894.

CHAP. 118.—An Act Making Labor Day a legal holiday.

Labor Day.
To be a public holiday.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first Monday of September in each year, being the day celebrated and known as Labor's Holiday, is hereby made a legal public holiday, to all intents and purposes, in the same manner as Christmas, the first day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the thirtieth day of May, and the fourth day of July are now made by law public holidays.

R. S. D. C., sec. 993, p. 116.

Approved, June 28, 1894.

June 29, 1894.

CHAP. 119.—An Act To incorporate the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

District of Columbia.
Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias incorporated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That George B. Shaw, of the city of Eau Claire, State of Wisconsin; William W. Blackwell, of the city of Henderson, State of Kentucky; Walter B. Richie, of the city of Lima, State of Ohio; Robert L. C. White, of the city of Nashville, State of Tennessee; Philip T. Colgrove, of the city of Hastings, State of Michigan; and Tracy R. Bangs, of the city of Grand Forks, State of North Dakota, officers and members of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia by the name of "The Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias;" and by that name it may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal, and change the same at pleasure, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incidental to fraternal and benevolent corporations within the District of Columbia.

Property limit.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have the power to take and hold real and personal estate, not exceeding in value one hundred thousand dollars, which shall not be divided among the members of

the corporation, but shall descend to their successors for the promotion of the fraternal and benevolent purposes of said corporation.

Succession.

SEC. 3. That all claims, accounts, debts, things in action, or other matters of business of whatever nature now existing for or against the present Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, mentioned in section one of this Act, shall survive and succeed to and against the body corporate and politic hereby created: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to extend the operation of any law which provides for the extinguishing of claims or contracts by limitations of time.

Proviso. Time limit not affected.

SEC. 4. That said corporation shall have a constitution, and shall have power to amend the same at pleasure: *Provided*, That such constitution or amendments thereof do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State.

Constitution.

Proviso. Not to conflict with laws.

SEC. 5. That said corporation shall not engage in any business for gain; the purposes of said corporation being fraternal and benevolent.

Limitation.

SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 29, 1894.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To authorize the city of Hastings, Minnesota, to construct and maintain a wagon bridge over the Mississippi River.

June 29, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Hastings, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, a wagon or a combined wagon and foot bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River from a point at or near the foot of Sibley street, in the said city of Hastings, Minnesota, or at such other point in said city as the city council thereof, with the approval of the Secretary of War may direct, on the west bank to a point at or near the graded road nearly opposite on the east bank: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river, or damage resulting from the same, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches.

Hastings, Minn., may bridge Mississippi River.

Proviso. Free navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act shall be constructed as a high bridge with a channel span giving a clear width of waterway of not less than three hundred feet and a clear head room of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark, and the clear head room under other than channel spans may be reduced to thirty-five feet above high-water mark.

High bridge.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act, according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge. For the passage of all kinds of vehicles, for the transit of all kinds of animals, and for the passage of foot passengers the said bridge shall be free to the public.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Free passage.

SEC. 4. That the structure herein authorized 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 city shall submit to the Secretary of War for examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore line at high and low water, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built. And should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under said bridge, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and at any time order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the city of Hastings; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other water craft under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board. And the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the said city of Hastings, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction on the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years, and completed within three years from date thereof.

Approved, June 29, 1894.

July 2, 1894.

CHAP. 121.—An Act Granting certain rights over Lime Point military reservation in the State of California.

Lime Point military reservation, Cal.

Right of way to Sausalito.

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 citizens of the town or city of Sausalito, Marin County, California, the right to occupy and improve for the purposes of a road only for the use and benefit of the citizens of the United States, and for no other purposes whatever, a portion of the tract of land owned by the United States in the State of California, known as the Lime Point military reservation, upon the following conditions and provisions, namely:

Plans to be approved by Secretary of War.

First. That no use of said land for the purposes of said road shall be begun by the said citizens of Sausalito as aforesaid until after general plans of said improvement shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and shall have been approved by him and the portion of said tract of land owned by the United States to be used for such stated purposes shall have been specially designated by him, and that no changes of the natural surface of the ground shall be made, nor improvements of any sort begun until the extent and plans of such proposed work shall have been described in detail to the Secretary of War and shall have received his approval.

Regulations.

Second. That the United States reserves the power to make and enforce regulations concerning the occupation and use of the portion of the Lime Point military reservation covered by this grant and concerning the use of the road thereon.

Reversion.

Third. That the United States reserves to itself the fee in said tract and the right to resume immediate and entire possession and use whenever the first of the above provisions shall have been violated, and also to resume possession of and occupy any portion thereof, or to

suspend the use of said road whenever, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, the exigency arises that should require such action for public defense, or otherwise, or whenever Congress may determine other disposition of said tract, without any claim for compensation to said citizens of Sausalito for improvement thereon or damage on account thereof.

Approved, July 2, 1894.

CHAP. 122.—An Act To amend section thirteen hundred and seventy-nine, chapter one, Title Fifteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to appointments of assistant paymasters in the Navy. July 3, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limitation as to age contained in section thirteen hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to appointment of assistant paymasters in the United States Navy to fill vacancies that may now or hereafter exist in said grade, shall not apply to such of the graduates of the Naval Academy as were at sea upon duty at the time of the passage and approval of the Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, who were discharged thereunder at the end of their two years' cruise, after passing successfully all the examinations required of them: *And provided further*, That this amendment shall not be construed as giving any preference in said appointment of assistant paymasters to said graduates except as to waiving the limitation of age.

Navy.

Age limitation for assistant paymasters, not applicable to certain graduates of Naval Academy.

Vol. 22, p. 284.

Proviso.
Only age limit waived.

Approved, July 3, 1894.

CHAP. 123.—An Act To provide that a term of the circuit and district court of the United States for the district of Vermont may be held at Montpelier. July 3, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter in each year one of the stated terms of the circuit and district court for the district of Vermont may, when adjourned, be adjourned to meet at Montpelier.

Vermont judicial district.
Terms, Montpelier.
R. S., sec. 572, p. 101; sec. 658, p. 122.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1894.

CHAP. 125.—An Act Granting to the Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railway Company a right of way through the Leech Lake Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota. July 6, 1894.

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 Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and to its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad, with necessary side tracks and switch tracks, and for a telegraph and telephone line, through the Leech Lake Indian Reservation in said State, commencing at a point in the south line of said Indian reservation and extending northwesterly through sections thirteen, twelve, one, and two, of township one hundred and forty-one, range thirty-one, to a point in the west line of said reservation in said section two, with the right to load logs on said railroad at the points in said reservation where the same may run adjacent or contiguous to the waters of Leech Lake. Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also

Brainerd and Northern Minnesota Railway Company granted right of way, Leech Lake Indian Reservation, Minn.

Location.

Width, etc.

Stations, etc.

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 two hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, and to an extent not exceeding one station within the limits of said reservation: *Provided*, That no part of such lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as are necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall be taken.

Proviso. Use limited.

Damages to individuals.

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 such occupant or claimant 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 United States district court at Saint Paul or Duluth, Minnesota, shall have jurisdiction upon petition of either party to determine such just compensation in accordance with the laws of Minnesota provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes; and the amount of damages resulting to the tribe or tribes of Indians pertaining to said reservation in their tribal capacity, by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and be subject to his final approval: *Provided, however*, That said railroad company may file with the Secretary of the Interior a bond, in such amount and with such sureties as the Secretary shall approve, conditioned for the payment of just compensation for said right of way to said individual occupants and to said tribe or tribes, as hereinbefore provided, and said company may thereupon proceed to construct and operate its railroad across said reservation.

Damages to tribes.

Proviso. Work may begin on filing bond.

Maps to be filed.

SEC. 3. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its line through said reservation, and including the grounds for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior before constructing any portion of said railroad.

Survey.

SEC. 4. That said company is hereby authorized to enter upon said reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided*, That said railroad shall be located and constructed with due regard to the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Proviso. Rights of Indians.

Construction.

SEC. 5. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company, unless the road shall be constructed through the said reservation within three years after the passage of this Act.

Approved, July 6, 1894.

July 6, 1894.

CHAP. 126.—An Act Granting to the State of North Dakota certain lands heretofore set apart as a wood reservation for Fort Totten military reservation, for the use of the militia of North Dakota, and for other purposes.

North Dakota. Portion of Fort Totten reservation set apart for militia.

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 is hereby authorized and empowered to set apart all that part of the wooded reservations set apart for the use and benefit of Fort Totten military reservation by executive order dated February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, described as follows, namely: "That portion of the tract known as Rock Island, bounded on the north by an east and west line, two miles back or north of the southeasternmost point of said island or peninsula;" said tract being the southernmost point of the peninsula on the north side of Devils Lake in North Dakota, known as Rock Island, for the use of the State of North Dakota, to be

used as a park for the use of the militia of said State, and for other public purposes not inconsistent with such use.

Grant.

SEC. 2. That the lands so set apart are hereby granted to the State of North Dakota: *Provided*, That if the said State shall at any time permit the said lands hereby granted to be used for any purpose not contemplated in this act the said lands shall revert to the United States.

Proviso. Reversion.

Approved, July 6, 1894.

CHAP. 127.—An Act Authorizing the Minneapolis Gas Light Company, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, to lay submerged gas pipes across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis.

July 6, 1894.

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 Minneapolis Gas Light Company, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, to lay a submerged gas main across the Mississippi River, under the bed thereof, to conduct gas from its gas works on the west side of said river to the east division of Minneapolis on the east side of said river, at some point between the foot of the Falls of Saint Anthony and the Washington avenue bridge across said river, the location and manner of laying said gas main to be approved by the Secretary of War before the work is commenced.

Mississippi River. Minneapolis Gas Light Company may lay gas main under.

Approved, July 6, 1894.

CHAP. 129.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road."

July 11, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "An Act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road," approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, re-enacted and declared to be and to have been in full force and effect from and after March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. Section twelve of said Act, which provides that said Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within two years from March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the time within which it is required that said bridge be completed shall be within four years from the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Bridge across Columbia River, La Camas, Wash. Vol. 26, p. 28; Vol. 27, pp. 19, 87.

Time for construction extended.

Approved, July 11, 1894.

CHAP. 131.—An Act To define and establish the units of electrical measure.

July 12, 1894.

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 the legal units of electrical measure in the United States shall be as follows:

Electrical measure. Units established.

First. The unit of resistance shall be what is known as the international ohm, which is substantially equal to one thousand million units of resistance of the centimeter-gram-second system of electro-magnetic

Resistance. Ohm.

units, and is represented by the resistance offered to an unvarying electric current by a column of mercury at the temperature of melting ice fourteen and four thousand five hundred and twenty-one ten-thousandths grams in mass, of a constant cross-sectional area, and of the length of one hundred and six and three-tenths centimeters.

Current. Ampere.

Second. The unit of current shall be what is known as the international ampere, which is one-tenth of the unit of current of the centimeter-gram-second system of electro-magnetic units, and is the practical equivalent of the unvarying current, which, when passed through a solution of nitrate of silver in water in accordance with standard specifications, deposits silver at the rate of one thousand one hundred and eighteen millionths of a gram per second.

Motive force. Volt.

Third. The unit of electro-motive force shall be what is known as the international volt, which is the electro-motive force that, steadily applied to a conductor whose resistance is one international ohm, will produce a current of an international ampere, and is practically equivalent to one thousand fourteen hundred and thirty-fourths of the electro-motive force between the poles or electrodes of the voltaic cell known as Clark's cell, at a temperature of fifteen degrees centigrade, and prepared in the manner described in the standard specifications.

Quantity. Coulomb.

Fourth. The unit of quantity shall be what is known as the international coulomb, which is the quantity of electricity transferred by a current of one international ampere in one second.

Capacity. Farad.

Fifth. The unit of capacity shall be what is known as the international farad, which is the capacity of a condenser charged to a potential of one international volt by one international coulomb of electricity.

Work. Joule.

Sixth. The unit of work shall be the Joule, which is equal to ten million units of work in the centimeter-gram-second system, and which is practically equivalent to the energy expended in one second by an international ampere in an international ohm.

Power. Watt.

Seventh. The unit of power shall be the Watt, which is equal to ten million units of power in the centimeter-gram-second system, and which is practically equivalent to the work done at the rate of one Joule per second.

Induction. Henry.

Eighth. The unit of induction shall be the Henry, which is the induction in a circuit when the electro-motive force induced in this circuit is one international volt while the inducing current varies at the rate of one Ampere per second.

Details to be published.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the National Academy of Sciences to prescribe and publish, as soon as possible after the passage of this Act, such specifications of details as shall be necessary for the practical application of the definitions of the ampere and volt hereinbefore given, and such specifications shall be the standard specifications herein mentioned.

Approved, July 12, 1894.

July 12, 1894.

CHAP. 132.—An Act Regulating the procedure in criminal causes in the district of Minnesota.

Minnesota judicial district. Criminal trials.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all criminal proceedings instituted for the trial of offenses against the laws of the United States arising in the district of Minnesota, shall be brought, had, and prosecuted in the division of said district in which such offenses were committed.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved, July 12, 1894.

CHAP. 133.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to donate four obsolete gun carriages to the city of Marshalltown, Iowa. July 13, 1894.

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 four of the obsolete gun carriages at the Rock Island Arsenal to the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, for use in mounting four twenty-pounder Parrot guns, donated to said city by Act of Congress approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two: *Provided*, That said city shall bear any expense necessary to place these carriages in serviceable condition.

Approved, July 13, 1894.

Marshalltown, Iowa. Four obsolete gun carriages donated to.

Vol. 22, p. 171.

Proviso. Expense.

CHAP. 134.—An Act To provide for the restoration to the State of Michigan two flags carried by the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry Volunteers and now in the War Department. July 13, 1894.

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 to turn over to the State of Michigan two flags which were carried by the Twenty-second Regiment of Michigan Infantry Volunteers, and which are now among the recaptured Union flags in the War Department.

Approved, July 13, 1894.

Michigan. Two flags to be returned to.

CHAP. 135.—An Act Making an appropriation for rewriting the Consular Regulations. July 16, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be available immediately, for the purpose of rewriting the Consular Regulations under the supervision of the Secretary of State.

Approved, July 16, 1894.

Consular Regulations. Appropriation for rewriting.

CHAP. 136.—An Act To authorize the construction of a wagon and foot bridge across the South, or Main, Canadian River at or near the town of Noble, in Oklahoma Territory. July 16, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the South Canadian Bridge Company, a corporation created by or under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, its successors or assignees, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers across the South, or Main, Canadian River at or near the Town of Noble, and at any other point where said river borders Oklahoma and Indian Territories, so as to connect with the opposite shore of the said river in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.

South Canadian Bridge Company may bridge South Canadian River, Noble, Okla.

SEC. 2. That any bridge or bridges built under the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure or structures, and shall be recognized and known as a post route upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge or bridges than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the public highways leading to said bridge or bridges; 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 bridges 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

Lawful structures and post routes.

Postal telegraph.

Provisos. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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 also*, That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other watercraft through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on such bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Free navigation.

Lights, etc.

Toll.

SEC. 3. That said South Canadian Bridge Company shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll, not exceeding the rate limited by the law of Oklahoma Territory.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, July 16, 1894.

July 16, 1894.

CHAP. 137.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Postal service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Advertising.

For advertising, nineteen thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

First-Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, sixteen million dollars.

Clerks in post-offices.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, nine million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Rent, light and fuel.

For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, eight hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Proviso. Limit, third-class offices.

For rent, light, and fuel for post-offices of the third class, six hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights, in any one year.

Miscellaneous.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and forty 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.

Proviso. Expenditures.

Free delivery.

For free-delivery service, including existing experimental free-delivery offices, twelve million three hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-three cents; of which the sum of twenty thousand dollars shall be applied under the direction of the Postmaster-General to experimental free delivery in rural communities other than towns and villages, and the Postmaster-General shall

Rural districts.

be required to report to the next session of Congress such measure as he may deem practical for extending mail service to rural districts and the probable cost of such extension.

For stationery in post-offices, fifty-seven thousand dollars. Stationery.

For wrapping twine, eighty thousand dollars. Twine.

For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars. Paper.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, fifteen thousand dollars. Scales.

For postmarking and rating stamps and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, thirty thousand dollars. Canceling, etc., stamps.

For packing-boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars. Packing-boxes, etc.

For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide-labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, ten thousand dollars. Printing.

For purchase or rental of canceling machines, sixty thousand dollars. Canceling machines.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL. Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, six million dollars. Inland mail transportation. Star routes.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Steamboat routes.

For mail messenger service, one million two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. Messenger service.

For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Bags, catchers, etc.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, thirty-five thousand dollars. Locks, keys, etc.

For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwomen, oil, and repair of machinery for same, eight thousand five hundred dollars. Repair shop.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, twenty-five million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this Act all periodical publications issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals and as frequently as four times a year by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than one thousand persons or by a regularly incorporated institution of learning or by or under the auspices of a trades union and all publications of strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies including the bulletins issued by State boards of health shall be admitted to the mails as second class matter and the postage thereon shall be the same as on other second class matter and no more: *Provided, further*, That such matter shall be originated and published to further the objects and purposes of such society, order, trades union, or institution of learning and shall be formed of printed paper sheets without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding such as distinguish printed books for preservation from periodical publications. Railroad routes. *Provisos.* Publications of societies rated as second class. Limitation.

For railway post-office car service, three million dollars. Postal cars.

For railway post-office clerks, seven million one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General. Railway mail clerks. Traveling expenses.

Special facilities.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Springfield, Massachusetts, via New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-two cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

Proviso. Condition.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Foreign mails.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union.

Proviso.

Clerks on steamships.

Balance due foreign countries.

For balance due foreign countries, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Stamps.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes, etc.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, one million dollars.

Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Postal cards.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and three thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Official, etc., envelopes.

For registered package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Ship, etc., letters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Printing, etc., drafts.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Mail depredations.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and special counsel necessarily employed in prosecuting civil suits instituted by the (sixth) Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, through the Solicitor of the Treasury, against the sureties on the official bonds of late postmasters, as provided for by section two hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Proviso. Fees, suits on official bonds.

R.S., sec. 292, p. 49.

Rewards.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars and robbers, ten thousand dollars.

Deliveries of postal cards, etc., by contractor.

SEC. 2. That hereafter, in making contracts for postal cards, stamped envelopes, stamped paper, and all other supplies, the Postmaster-General is authorized to require the contractor, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to make delivery at such points in the United States as he may direct, whenever, in his opinion, any such contract can be made at a saving to the Government.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

SEC. 3. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appro-

priated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenue for the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Money-order statements, etc., may be destroyed after ten years.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General shall cause to be destroyed in such manner as they may deem best all Money Order Statements rendered by Postmasters and all paid Money Orders and paid Postal Notes accompanying the same, now filed in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, or which may hereafter be filed therein, after ten years shall have elapsed from the expiration of the period covered by such statements: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General upon evidence satisfactory to him, and under such special regulations as he shall prescribe, may cause payment to be made in the manner prescribed in sections four and eleven of the Act approved January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of the amount of any Money Order remaining unpaid after the lapse of ten years from the date of its issue.

Proviso. Outstanding orders. *Ante*, pp. 32, 33.

Approved, July 16, 1894.

July 16, 1894.

CHAP. 138.—An Act To enable the people of Utah to form a constitution and State government, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

Utah. Admission as a State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the Territory of Utah, as at present described, may become the State of Utah, as hereinafter provided.

Delegates to convention to be chosen.

SEC. 2. That all male citizens of the United States over the age of twenty-one years, who have resided in said Territory for one year next prior to such election, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form a convention in said Territory. Such delegates shall possess the qualifications of such electors; and the aforesaid convention shall consist of one hundred and seven delegates, apportioned among the several counties within the limits of the proposed State as follows: Beaver County, two delegates; Box Elder County, four delegates; Cache County, eight delegates; Davis County, three delegates; Emery County, three delegates; Garfield County, one delegate; Grand County, one delegate; Iron County, one delegate; Juab County, three delegates; Kane County, one delegate; Millard County, two delegates; Morgan County, one delegate; Piute County, one delegate; Rich County, one delegate; Salt Lake County, twenty-nine delegates, thus apportioned, to wit: Salt Lake City, first precinct, four delegates; second precinct, six delegates; third precint, five delegates; fourth precinct, three delegates; fifth precinct, three delegates; all other precincts in said county, outside of Salt Lake City, eight delegates; San Juan County, one delegate; San Pete County, seven delegates; Sevier County, three delegates; Summit County, four delegates; Tooele County, two delegates; Uintah County, one delegate; Utah County, twelve delegates; Wasatch County, two delegates; Washington County, two delegates; Wayne County, one delegate, and Weber County, eleven delegates; and the governor of said Territory shall, on the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, issue a proclamation ordering an election of the delegates aforesaid in said Territory to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November following. The board of commissioners known as the Utah commission is hereby authorized and required to cause a new and complete registration of voters of said Territory to be made under the provisions of the laws of the United States and said Territory, except that the oath required for registration under said laws shall be so modified as to test the qualifications of the electors as prescribed in this Act; such new registration to be made as nearly conformable with the provisions of such laws as may be; and such

Qualifications.

Apportionment.

Governor to issue proclamation for election.

Registration by Utah Commission.

election for delegates shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificate of persons elected to such convention issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said Territory regulating elections therein of members of the legislature. Persons possessing the qualifications entitling them to vote for delegates under this Act shall be entitled to vote on the ratification or rejection of the constitution, under such rules or regulations as said convention may prescribe, not in conflict with this Act.

Meeting of convention.

SEC. 3. That the delegates to the convention thus elected shall meet at the seat of government of said Territory on the first Monday in March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and, after organization, shall declare on behalf of the people of said proposed State that they adopt the Constitution of the United States, whereupon the said convention shall be, and is hereby, authorized to form a constitution and State government for said proposed State.

Adoption of constitution.

Provisions.

Civil rights.

The constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not to be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. And said convention shall provide, by ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State—

Religious freedom.

First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship: *Provided*, That polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited.

Proviso.

Polygamy.

Renunciation of public lands.

Second. That the people inhabiting said proposed State do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof; and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said State shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the State on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use; but nothing herein, or in the ordinance herein provided for, shall preclude the said State from taxing, as other lands are taxed, any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any Act of Congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation; but said ordinance shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said State so long and to such extent as such Act of Congress may prescribe.

Taxation of lands.

Indian lands.

Territorial debts.

Third. That the debts and liabilities of said Territory, under authority of the legislative assembly thereof, shall be assumed and paid by said State.

Public schools.

Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said State and free from sectarian control.

Submission of constitution for ratification.

SEC. 4. That in case a constitution and State government shall be formed in compliance with the provisions of this Act, the convention forming the same shall provide by ordinance for submitting said constitution to the people of said State for its ratification or rejection, at an election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at which election the qualified voters of said proposed State shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitution, and for or against any provisions separately submitted. The return of said election shall be made to the said Utah

Vote.

Canvass of returns.

commission, who shall cause the same to be canvassed, and if a majority of the votes cast on that question shall be for the constitution, shall certify the result to the President of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances. And if the constitution and government of said proposed State are republican in form, and if all the provisions of this Act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election, and thereupon the proposed State of Utah shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union, under and by virtue of this Act, on an equal footing with the original States, from and after the date of said proclamation.

Certifying result.

Proclamation of admission by President.

SEC. 5. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said State shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States, which Representative in the Fifty-fourth Congress, together with the governor and other officers provided for in said constitution, may be elected on the same day of the election for the adoption of the constitution; and until said State officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of the constitution, and the State is admitted into the Union, the Territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of the respective offices in said Territory.

Representative in Congress.

Election.

SEC. 6. That upon the admission of said State into the Union, sections numbered two, sixteen, thirty-two, and thirty-six in every township of said proposed State, and where such sections or any parts thereof have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any Act of Congress other 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 State for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said State in such manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the second, sixteenth, thirty-second, and thirty-sixth sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this Act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character be subject to the grants or to the indemnity provisions of this Act until the reservation shall have been extinguished and such lands be restored to and become a part of the public domain.

Grant of school lands, etc.

Proviso. Lands in reservations excepted.

SEC. 7. That upon the admission of said State into the Union, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, one hundred sections of the unappropriated lands within said State to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as provided in section six of this Act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said State for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said State, when permanently located, for legislative, executive, and judicial purposes.

Lands for public buildings.

SEC. 8. That lands to the extent of two townships in quantity, authorized by the third section of the Act of February twenty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, to be reserved for the establishment of the University of Utah, are hereby granted to the State of Utah for university purposes, to be held and used in accordance with the provisions of this section; and any portions of said lands that may not have been selected by said Territory may be selected by said State. That in addition to the above, one hundred and ten thousand acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in the foregoing section of this Act, and including all saline lands in said State, are hereby granted to said State, for the use of the said university, and two hundred thousand acres for the use of an agricultural college therein. That the proceeds of the sale of said lands, or any portion thereof, shall constitute permanent funds, to be safely invested and held by said State; and the income thereof to be

University lands. Vol. 10, p. 611. *Post*, p. 117.

Additional grant.

Proceeds to be invested.

used exclusively for the purposes of such university and agricultural college respectively.

Sales of lands. Five per cent fund for schools.

SEC. 9. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said State, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said State.

School fund.

SEC. 10. That the proceeds of lands herein granted for educational purposes, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, shall constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of said schools, and such land shall not be subject to preëmption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be surveyed for school purposes only.

State to control schools, etc.

SEC. 11. The schools, colleges, and university provided for in this Act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of said State, 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.

Sectarian schools.

Lands for public improvements. Vol. 5, p. 455.

SEC. 12. 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 said State, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the State of Utah under the Act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty-four hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands to certain States, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to said State of Utah, the following grants of land are hereby made to said State for the purposes indicated, namely:

Swamp lands. Vol. 9, p. 520. R. S., sec. 2479, p. 453.

Grants in lieu of former.

For the establishment of permanent water reservoirs for irrigating purposes, five hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an insane asylum, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines in connection with the university, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a deaf and dumb asylum, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a reform school, one hundred thousand acres; for establishment and maintenance of State normal schools, one hundred thousand acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an institution for the blind, one hundred thousand acres; for a miners' hospital for disabled miners, fifty thousand acres. The United States penitentiary near Salt Lake City and all lands and appurtenances connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor are hereby granted to the State of Utah.

Penitentiary.

No further grants.

The said State of Utah shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this Act; and the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated, and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislature of the State may provide.

Disposition.

Selection of lands.

SEC. 13. That all land granted in quantity or as indemnity by this Act shall be selected under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, from the unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of said State of Utah.

Judicial district established.

SEC. 14. That the State of Utah shall constitute one judicial district, which shall be called the district of Utah, and the circuit and district courts thereof shall be held at the capital of this State for the time being. The judge of said district shall receive a yearly salary of five thousand dollars, payable monthly, and shall reside in his district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said State. There shall be appointed for said district one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The regular terms of said courts shall be held at the

Judge, etc.

Terms.

place aforesaid on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year. For judicial purposes, the district of Utah shall be attached to the eighth judicial circuit, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both of said courts. Attached to eighth circuit.

SEC. 15. That the circuit and district courts for the district of Utah and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction and perform the same duties possessed and required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. Jurisdiction.

SEC. 16. That the marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the said district of Utah, and all other officers and other persons performing duty in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States, and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the same fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties. Powers of officers. Compensation.

SEC. 17. That the convention herein provided for shall have the power to provide, by ordinance, for the transfer of actions, cases, proceedings, and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of the Territory of Utah at the time of the admission of the said State into the Union, to such courts as shall be established under the constitution to be thus formed, or to the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of Utah; and no indictment, action, or proceeding shall abate by reason of any change in the courts, but shall be proceeded with in the State or United States courts according to the laws thereof, respectively. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of said Territory, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from said court, may be heard and determined by said Supreme Court of the United States; and the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the said State from or to the supreme court of such State, as the nature of the case may require. And the circuit, district, and State courts herein named shall, respectively, be the successors of the supreme court of the Territory as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts, respectively, with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Territory, mentioned in this Act, in any case arising within the limits of the proposed State prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said State into the Union. Transfer of causes. Cases pending in Supreme Court. Final proceedings. Succession of State, etc., courts to supreme Territorial court.

SEC. 18. That the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to said Territory for defraying the expenses of said convention and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the Territorial legislature. Appropriation for convention expenses.

SEC. 19. That the constitutional convention may by ordinance provide for the election of officers for a full State government, including members of the legislature and Representative in the Fifty-fourth Congress, at the time for the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitution; but the said State government shall remain in abeyance until the State shall be admitted into the Union as proposed by this Act. In case the constitution of said State shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble, organize, and elect two Senators of the United States in the manner now prescribed by the laws of the United States; and the governor Election for full State government. Senators.

and secretary of state of the proposed State shall certify the election of the Senators and Representative in the manner required by law, and when such State is admitted into the Union as provided in this Act, the Senators and Representative shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in Congress, and to all rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of other States in the Congress of the United States; and the State government formed in pursuance of said constitution, as provided by the constitutional convention, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of State officers; and all laws in force made by said Territory at the time of its admission into the Union shall be in force in said State, except as modified or changed by this Act or by the constitution of the State; and the laws of the United States shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere within the United States.

Admission to Congress.

Existing laws.

Repeal provision.

SEC. 20. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act, whether passed by the legislature of said Territory or by Congress, are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 16, 1894.

July 18, 1894.

CHAP. 140.—An Act Granting to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company the right of way through the White Earth, Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Fond du Lac Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota.

Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company granted right of way, White Earth, Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Fond du Lac Indian reservations, Minn.

Width.

Buildings, etc.

Proviso.
Use limited.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad through the White Earth, Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Fond du Lac Indian reservations in said State. Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill; 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 two hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of not exceeding two stations within the limits of each reservation: *Provided*, That no part of such lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as are necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the tribe or band of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

Damages to individuals.

Damages to tribes.

Secretary of the Interior to approve plats, etc.

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, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be made to such occupant or claimant 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 Minnesota enacted for the settlement of like controversies in such cases. The amount of damages resulting to the tribes of Indians, in their tribal capacity, by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands of the reservations as are not occupied in severalty, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may 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 actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including grounds for station

buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon such reservations for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided*, That said railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Survey.
Proviso.
Rights of Indians.

SEC. 3. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road shall be constructed through said reservations within three years after the passage of this Act, and provided that Congress reserve the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Construction.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, July 18, 1894.

CHAP. 141.—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-five, and for other purposes.

July 18, 1894.

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-five, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions appropriations.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, and the survivors and widows of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, one hundred and fifty 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: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Invalid, etc., pensions.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one million dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *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 when filed in the Pension Office shall be open to the examination and inspection of the claimant or his attorney, under such reasonable rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide.

Examining surgeons.

Fees.

Provisos.
Examinations.

No fee unless service rendered.

Claimant may inspect report.

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

Agents' salaries.

For clerk hire, four hundred and fifty 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, but the appointment of the clerk to sign official checks, who shall receive the same compensation at each agency as was paid during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen

Clerk hire.
Proviso.
Apportionment.

Clerk to sign checks.

hundred and ninety-four, shall be made by the pension agent without other or further approval.

Fuel. For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Lights. For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery, etc. For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Rent. For rents, twenty-three thousand and seventy dollars.

Approved, July 18, 1894.

July 18, 1894.

CHAP. 142.—An Act To amend section numbered twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to mining claims.

Mining claims. R. S., sec. 2324, p. 426. *Ante*, p. 6.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section numbered 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, be suspended for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, so that no mining claim which has been regularly located and recorded as required by the local laws and mining regulations shall be subject to forfeiture for nonperformance of the annual assessment for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four: *Provided*, That the claimant or claimants of any mining location, in order to secure the benefits of this Act, shall cause to be recorded in the office where the location notice or certificate is filed on or before December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, a notice that he or they in good faith intend to hold and work said claim: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the State of South Dakota.

Annual assessment not required, 1894. *Provisos.* Notice by claimant.

Not applicable to South Dakota.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, July 18, 1894.

July 18, 1894.

CHAP. 143.—An Act Authorizing the county of Coconino, Territory of Arizona, to issue bonds for the construction of a county building at the county seat thereof.

Arizona. Coconino County may issue bonds for building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of the county of Coconino, Territory of Arizona, be, and is hereby, authorized to issue bonds of the said county not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars in amount payable in not less than two or more than ten years, and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum, for the construction of a county building at the county seat of said county.

Approved, July 18, 1894.

July 18, 1894.

CHAP. 144.—An Act To fix a term of the Federal district and circuit courts of the southern judicial district of Mississippi, to be held at Meridian, Mississippi, to include the counties named.

Mississippi southern judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the southern judicial district of the State of Mississippi be so constituted as to include the counties of Kemper, Noxubee, and Neshoba, and that the counties of Lauderdale, Kemper, Noxubee, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Jasper, Clarke, Wayne, and Jones shall be known as the eastern division of said southern district, and circuit and district courts for the transaction of business pertaining to the persons and property in said eastern division shall be held at the city of Meridian on the second Mondays of

Counties added to. R. S., sec. 539, p. 91; Vol. 22, p. 101.

Eastern division. Terms, Meridian.

March and September of each year and shall continue for three weeks, or so long as business may require.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. That said courts held in Meridian as provided in section one of this Act shall be possessed of, and exercise, all the powers and jurisdiction now possessed or exercised, or which may hereafter be granted to or exercised by the circuit and district courts now held at Jackson, and all laws regulating and defining how suits against persons or property located or found in judicial districts shall be brought shall be applicable to and govern the bringing of suits in said division, and all laws touching the removal of causes from State courts to United States courts shall apply to said courts hereby established. All prosecutions for crimes and offenses heretofore committed shall be commenced and carried on as if this Act had not been passed.

Pending prosecutions.

Pending causes.

SEC. 3. That all civil causes now pending in the circuit or district courts at Jackson, or Aberdeen, or Mississippi City, or Vicksburg, or Oxford, in which a citizen of any county of said eastern division is a defendant, shall remain as they now stand and be tried and determined as if this Act had not been passed, unless by the consent of all the parties such causes shall be removed to the courts held at Meridian, to be tried there.

Actions where more than one defendant.

SEC. 4. That if there be more than one defendant in a cause and the defendants reside in different divisions of the said southern district, or any of the defendants reside in the northern district, the plaintiff may sue in either division or district where any defendant resides, and send duplicate writs for the other defendant or defendants, the other division or district where such defendant or defendants reside, and said writs when executed and returned into the court from which they issued shall constitute one suit and be proceeded in accordingly.

Return of process.

SEC. 5. That all processes issued out of said courts at Meridian against defendants residing in the counties of Lauderdale, Kemper, Noxubee, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Jasper, Clarke, Wayne, Jones, or any other county, shall be returned to the courts hereby provided to be held in Meridian.

Juries.

SEC. 6. That all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in said eastern division of said southern district created by this Act shall be residents of said division.

Deputy clerk, etc.

SEC. 7. That the marshal and clerk of said southern district of Mississippi, as constituted before the passage of this Act, shall appoint deputies who shall reside at Meridian.

District attorney.

SEC. 8. That the district attorney of the southern district of Mississippi shall be district attorney for said eastern division, and shall be allowed the same fees and required to perform the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities as now provided by law.

Change of venue.

SEC. 9. That when a defendant is sued out of a division of his residence, and is not joined with a codefendant whose residence is in the division where the suit is brought, he may on motion, supported by affidavit, change the venue to the division of his residence.

Approved, July 18, 1894.

July 23, 1894.

CHAP. 147.—An Act Providing an additional circuit judge in the eighth judicial circuit.

United States courts.

Additional judge eighth circuit.

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 eighth judicial circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and shall have the same powers and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present circuit judges.

Approved, July 23, 1894.

July 23, 1894.

CHAP. 148.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Monongahela River at the foot of Main street, in the borough of Bellevernon, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Bellevernon Bridge Company may bridge Monongahela River, Pa.
Vol. 27, p. 475.

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

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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

Repeal.

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

Submission of design, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at low and at high water, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the channel span of said bridge shall be in length not less than three hundred and fifty feet in the clear and shall be elevated at least fifty-four feet above the surface of the river at pool full.

Change.

Proviso.
Channel span.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 5. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of the said bridge company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, July 23, 1894.

CHAP. 149.—An Act To change the boundaries of the judicial districts of the State of Florida. July 23, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following counties of the State of Florida, to wit: Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Clay, Columbia, Dade, Duval, Hamilton, Lake, Madison, Marion, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Putnam, Saint John, Sumter, Suwannee, and Volusia, be and the same are hereby detached from the northern judicial district of said State, and attached to the southern judicial district thereof. Florida. Counties transferred to southern judicial district. R. S., sec. 534, p. 90, amended. Vol. 29, p. 280.

SEC. 2. That terms of the district and circuit courts for said southern district shall be held at Jacksonville, Florida, beginning on the first Monday of December of each year, in addition to the times at Key West and Tampa as now provided by law. Terms, Jacksonville.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all cases or proceedings pending in the circuit court for the northern district of Florida at Jacksonville, Florida, or filed in the office of the clerk of said circuit court at Jacksonville aforesaid, and all records of said court at Jacksonville aforesaid, are hereby transferred to said circuit court for the southern district of Florida, to be proceeded with therein as if originally instituted in said court. And all cases or proceedings pending in the district court for the northern district of Florida at Jacksonville, Florida, or filed in the office of the clerk of said district court at Jacksonville aforesaid, and all records of said court at Jacksonville aforesaid, are hereby transferred to said district court for the southern district of Florida, to be proceeded with therein as if originally instituted in said court. Pending causes.

Approved, July 23, 1894.

CHAP. 150.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of State to accept for the United States of America a painting by G. F. Watts, Royal Academician, entitled "Love and Life." July 23, 1894.

Whereas G. F. Watts, Royal Academician of London, England, has signified, through the Secretary of State, a desire to present to the people of the United States the painting by himself entitled "Love and Life," which painting was on exhibition under the auspices of the Royal British Commissioner at the World's Columbian Exposition: Therefore, Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, instructed to accept the said painting with a suitable acknowledgment of thanks to the said G. F. Watts, Royal Academician, and that all the duties due and payable to the United States on the said painting imported from London be, and the same are hereby, remitted. Painting "Love and Life" accepted. Duties remitted.

Approved, July 23, 1894.

CHAP. 151.—An Act Granting to the University of Utah a site off the public domain. July 23, 1894.

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 Territory of Utah, and to any State formed from the same, the following tract of land: Commencing on the west boundary line of the Fort Douglas military reservation at a point where it is intersected by the north line of Fourth South street, in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, and running thence north on said line one hundred and thirty-six rods, more or less, to a point where the south line of First South street, in said city, according to the plat thereof, intersects the said boundary Utah. Lands granted for University. *Ante*, p. 109.

line; thence running east seventy and eighty-one one-hundred-and-thirty-sixths rods; thence south parallel with said west boundary line one hundred and thirty-six rods, more or less, to a point due east of the point of beginning; thence running west seventy and eighty-six one-hundred-and-thirty-sixths rods, to the point of beginning, containing sixty acres, for a site and campus for the University of Utah, and upon the condition that such tract shall be occupied by the said university within five years after the passage of this Act, and perpetually thereafter; and in case it is not so occupied and used it shall revert to the United States.

Condition.

Approved, July 23, 1894.

July 23, 1894.

CHAP. 152.—An Act Granting to the Columbia Irrigation Company a right of way through the Yakima Indian Reservation, in Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as is hereinafter set forth, to the Columbia Irrigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Washington, for the construction of an irrigation canal through the Yakima Indian Reservation, from a point about one-half mile below where the Atahnam Creek empties into the Yakima River, on said reservation, in Yakima County, in the State of Washington; thence extending in a southerly direction, to a point where said canal crosses the Toppenish Creek; thence in a southeasterly direction, by the most practical route, to a point on the east boundary of said reservation, at or near section nineteen (19), township eight (8) north, range twenty-three (23) east of the Willamette meridian.

Columbia Irrigation Company granted right of way, Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash.

Location.

SEC. 2. That the said irrigation company shall have the right to appropriate and use any and all water necessary for their use from the Yakima River, not otherwise appropriated and in actual use at the time of the passage of this Act, or that may not be necessary for the domestic and irrigating purposes of any Indian to whom an allotment has been made, or shall hereafter be made, upon or along said Yakima River.

Use of water.

SEC. 3. That the said irrigation company is hereby granted sufficient land on said reservation for reservoirs for the storage of water to be used during the dry season, and for right of way connecting said storage reservoirs with said irrigation canal, and shall have the right to locate, construct, and maintain the same under the same terms and restrictions provided herein for the right of way of said canal.

Storage reservoirs.

SEC. 4. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five (75) feet in width on each side of the central line of said canal as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said canal material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said canal.

Width.

Material.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said canal, and to provide the time and manner for the payment thereof; but no right of any kind shall vest in said irrigation company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof made upon actual survey for the definite location of such canal shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing, and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein; and the survey, construction, and operation of such canal shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision.

Damages to individuals.

Secretary of the Interior to approve location, etc.

SEC. 6. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said canal shall be

Not assignable.

completed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise for money to construct and complete said canal: *And provided further*, That the right herein granted shall be lost and forfeited by said company to any portion of said canal not completed within five years from the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That one-fourth of said canal shall be completed in two years.

Provisos. Mortgages.

Completion.

Construction.

SEC. 7. That said irrigation company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, or assigns that they will not attempt to secure from the Indian tribe any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said irrigation company under this Act: *Provided further*, That the rights herein granted are upon the express condition that the grantee or grantees thereof shall at all times during the continuance thereof furnish the Indian allottees along said right of way with water sufficient for all domestic and agricultural purposes and purposes of irrigation, on such terms and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That Indians who have or may have allotments along said right of way shall have water for irrigation and domestic purposes free.

Condition.

Provisos. Forfeiture.

Water to Indian allottees.

To be free.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, July 23, 1894.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River from a point within the limits of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, known as Eagle Point, to the opposite bank of said river in the county of Grant and State of Wisconsin.

July 23, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Dubuque and Wisconsin Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a bridge for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers across the Mississippi River from a point at or near Eagle Point, in the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to the opposite shore of said river in the county of Grant, in the State of Wisconsin. That said bridge shall not be built within two miles of any other bridge on said river, following the course of the main channel. That the location and plan, or manner of constructing said bridge, shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and until decided by him to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation, the said bridge shall not be built. And there shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of a mile above and below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore line 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 all other information required, 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; and the said structure shall at all times be so kept and managed, and provided with such guard fences, sheer booms, and other structures, as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other floating craft through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board;

Dubuque and Wisconsin Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River, Dubuque, Iowa.

Wagon and foot bridge.

Location.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

and the said structure shall be changed or removed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good, in the judgment of Congress, so requires, without any expense or charge to the United States. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said river the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction is located.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Spans.

Channel span.

SEC. 2. That said bridge, between the Iowa shore and the lowlands or islands on the Wisconsin side of the river, shall be constructed with unbroken and continuous spans, and the main span shall be over the main navigable channel of the river, and shall give a clear width of waterway not less than three hundred and fifty feet, and shall give clear headroom the full length of said span of not less in any case than fifty-five feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location. The remaining spans shall each give a clear width of waterway not less than two hundred feet and a clear headroom not less in any case than fifteen feet between extreme high-water mark and the lower chords of the superstructure. Said bridge shall be constructed at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river.

Toll.

SEC. 3. That said Dubuque and Wisconsin Bridge Company shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll for the passage across said bridge of vehicles, animals, and foot passengers, and travelers, subject to approval by the Secretary of War.

Commencement and completion.

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

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 5. That the bridge built under this Act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, July 23, 1894.

July 26, 1894.

CHAP. 162.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, Missouri.

Lexington Bridge and Terminal Company may bridge Missouri River, Lexington, Mo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lexington Bridge and Terminal Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Missouri, its assigns, grantees, successors, and legal representatives, be, and is hereby, authorized to build, own, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Missouri River at or near the city of Lexington, in said State of Missouri. 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; and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge, the cause may be tried

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

Litigation.

before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. 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, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes across said bridge.

Postal telegraph.

Construction.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure, nor shall the spans of said bridge over the waterway of said river be less than four hundred feet in length in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *Provided*, That in case the approach and passage under the channel span of said bridge be found at any time dangerous or difficult of access by the river traffic, the owners of said bridge shall construct at their own expense, such works of channel regulation and such aids to navigation as the Secretary of War shall order, to render the approach and passage reasonably safe and easy: *Provided also*, That the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Provisos.
Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Use by railroad companies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for its 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 to rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using such bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and the proof of the parties.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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 company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any 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; and if said bridge is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this Act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in the structure or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress decides that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, July 26, 1894.

July 26, 1894.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Prescribing limitations of time for completion of title to certain lands disposed of under the Act of Congress approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the Acts amendatory and supplemental thereto, and commonly known as the "Donation Act," and for the protection of purchasers and occupants on said lands.

Oregon donation lands. Vol. 9, p. 496.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where persons under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to create the office of surveyor-general of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and

Time extended for proving claims.

fifty, or the various Acts amendatory and supplemental thereto, have made proof of settlement on tracts of land in either of the States of Oregon, Washington, or Idaho, and given notice, as required by law, that they claimed such lands as donations, but have failed to execute and file in the proper land offices proof of their continued residence on and cultivation of the lands so settled upon and claimed, so as to entitle them to patents therefor, such claimants, their heirs, devisees and grantees shall have, and they are hereby given, until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the right to make and file final proofs and fully establish their rights to donations of lands under the aforesaid Act of Congress, and no longer; and all claimants who shall fail to make and file final proof and perfect their claims to lands, as donations under the Acts aforesaid, before the said first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall thereafter be held to have abandoned their claims to the lands embraced in their notices: *Provided*,

Provisos. Advertisements for claimants to appear.

That as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act notices shall be published at least once a week for six successive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation published in the land district, in a form to be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, requiring such donation claimants, their heirs, devisees, and grantees, and all persons making claim to such donation claims, to appear and make final proof for such claims within the time herein provided, and that in default of such final proof such donation claims will be held to have been abandoned and the lands embraced therein shall be, and are hereby, restored to the public domain and shall be subject to disposal under the then existing laws providing for the disposition of the

Patents under quiet adverse possession.

public lands: *Provided further*, That where any such donation claims or any part thereof are claimed by descent, devise, judicial sale, grant, or conveyance, in good faith, under the original claimant, and are, at the date of this Act and for twenty years prior thereto have been, in the quiet adverse possession of such heir, devisee, grantee, or purchaser, or those under whom they claim, such heirs, devisees, grantees, or purchasers, upon making proof of their claims and adverse possession as aforesaid, shall be entitled to patents for the land so claimed and occupied by

Bona fide settlers on abandoned claims.

them: *Provided further*, That where any portion of any such abandoned donation claim shall have been settled upon prior to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, by any person under an erroneous claim of right and has been used as a bona fide residence by such settler where final proof shall not be made by the original claimant, or his heirs, devisees or grantees, as aforesaid, and such settler has exhausted his or her homestead right, such settler may, within ninety days from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, file with the register of the land office of the district within which the lands are situate their affidavit and the affidavits of at least two disinterested witnesses establishing the facts of their bona fide settlement, occu-

Payment.

pancy, and improvement of said lands, and pay to the receiver of the proper land office one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the land so settled upon, occupied, and improved, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and shall thereupon receive patent therefor.

Hearings by Commissioner of General Land Office.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to deprive the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the regulations governing contests in land cases, of his right, if such right now exists,

to allow or direct hearings to be instituted to show that a donation claimant has abandoned the lands described in his notice, or prevent the Commissioner, when it is proven that such a claim is invalid or abandoned, from canceling the same upon the official records and thereafter disposing of the lands as a part of the public domain: *Provided*, That where hearings are allowed contestants shall pay the expenses incident thereto in the same manner that costs are paid in other contested land entries; and this Act shall not be construed to affect any case now pending before the Land Department in which final proof has been furnished.

Proviso. Payment of expenses.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall issue the necessary rules and regulations to give full force and effect to the provisions of this Act. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to impair or affect any adverse claims arising under any law of the United States other than said Donation Act, to or in respect of the lands in this Act referred to.

Regulations.

Approved, July 26, 1894.

CHAP. 164.—An Act Extending the time for final proof and payment on lands claimed under the public land laws of the United States.

July 26, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for making final proof and payment for all lands located under the homestead and desert land laws of the United States, proof and payment of which has not yet been made, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the period of one year from the time proof and payment would become due under existing laws.

Public lands. Time for final proof, etc, extended. Homestead and desert land claims.

SEC. 2. That the time of making final payments on entries under the pre-emption Act is hereby extended for one year from the date when the same becomes due in all cases where pre-emption entrymen are unable to make final payments from causes which they can not control, evidence of such inability to be subject to the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior.

Preemption claims.

Approved, July 26, 1894.

CHAP. 165.—An Act Making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes.

July 26, 1894.

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-five, 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 re-enlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineer's force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, eight thousand two hundred and fifty men and seven hundred and fifty boys, at the pay prescribed by law; in all, seven million four hundred seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all officers who have been appointed to any corps of the Navy

Provisos. Previous service.

after service in a different branch of the Navy, shall have all the benefits of their previous service in the same manner as if said appointments were a re-entry into the Navy. Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward who has enlisted or may enlist in the United States Navy or Marine Corps, and has served or may hereafter serve five consecutive years in the United States Navy or one enlistment in the United States Marine Corps, and has been or may hereafter be honorably discharged, shall be admitted to become a citizen of the United States upon his petition, without any previous declaration of his intention to become such; and the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to proof of good moral character, be satisfied by competent proof of such person's service in and honorable discharge from the United States Navy or Marine Corps: *Provided further*, That in order to fill vacancies that may exist in the grade of ensign in the Navy and in the grade of assistant engineer in the Navy, the Secretary of the Navy shall, in case the number of vacancies in either of such grades exceeds the number of naval cadets in the line division or in the engineer division of the class of naval cadets finally graduated in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, or in any one year thereafter, select a number equal to such excess from the final graduates of said class in the engineer division or in the line division, as the case may require, who shall be reported as proficient and be recommended thereto by the Academic Board, and such final graduates shall be appointed to fill vacancies in the grade of ensign in the Navy or in the grade of assistant engineer in the Navy, respectively, and the naval cadets so appointed to fill vacancies in such grades shall take rank in those respective grades next after the naval cadets appointed from the line division or from the engineer division, as the case may be, to fill vacancies in those grades, but among themselves according to merit as determined by the Academic Board.

Naturalization of aliens.

Vacancies, ensign and assistant engineer grades.

Selection from graduates, engineer or line division.

Rank.

Miscellaneous.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; 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 attaches and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, two hundred and forty 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.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for transportation to and from ranges, six thousand dollars. Gunnery exercises.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: For ocean and lake surveys; the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, fourteen thousand dollars. Ocean and lake surveys.

BOUNTIES FOR OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, thirty thousand dollars. Apprentices' bounties.

RECRUITING, TRANSPORTATION, AND CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For expenses of recruiting for the Naval Service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the Naval Service, and for the trasportation 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. Recruiting, transportation, etc.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; for repairs and improvements on buildings, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight, and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live stock, and mail wagon, and attendance on same, thirty thousand dollars. Naval Training Station.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL ON COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, eight thousand dollars. Naval War College and Torpedo School.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy in his discretion to purchase for the United States the Ourdan and Kolb letter-engraving machine and the right to manufacture and use, without the payment of royalty, others of said machine and any and every improvement or modification of said machine or applicable to said machine and referred to in the letters patent that have been or may hereafter be granted to the inventors of said machine or their assignees, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Letter-engraving machine.

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 furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance and proving ground, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; expenses of target practice, fifteen thousand dollars. Ordnance and ordnance stores.

Maintenance of new proving ground, five thousand dollars. New proving ground.

In all, two hundred 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, including one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars for the addition of two rooms to the quarters of the inspectors of ordnance at Fort Norfolk, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars;

Mare Island, Cal. Magazine.

For construction and extension of buildings at the naval magazine, Mare Island, to replace those destroyed by the explosion on June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Torpedo Station.

TORPEDO STATION, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty thousand dollars;

For replacing the gun-cotton factory destroyed by fire July third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eleven thousand and seventy-seven dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand and seventy-seven dollars.

Naval militia.

NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, and equipment connected therewith, and for the printing of necessary books of instruction, for naval militia of various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Gun plant, Washington, D. C.

GUN PLANT, WASHINGTON NAVY-YARD: For gun plant, navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: Erection of steam hammers, blast to furnace and forges, in the new forge shop at the Washington navy-yard (mold-loft building converted into forge shop, Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three), six thousand dollars; for necessary machinery to equip the new machine shop at the Washington navy-yard (old forge shop reconstructed, Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three), and for additional boiler power, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars; in all, for Washington navy-yard, one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; cartage and express charges; repairs to fire 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.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:

Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

New York.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Proving ground.

Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars. Torpedo Station.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT. Bureau of 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 steam launches; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the 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 ninety thousand dollars. Equipment of vessels.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars; Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one storekeeper, at nine hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars; New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; League Island.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars; Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, Civil Establishment, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen thousand and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service. Washington.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing, Contingent.

advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, twelve thousand dollars.

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 drawings; 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; for 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, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, fifteen thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one foreman mason, when required, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem, one thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents.

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-six cents.

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quarterman, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quarterman, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Sacketts Harbor.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one shipkeeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum.

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one

foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Washington. Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Norfolk. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; in all, eight thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

Pensacola. Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Mare Island. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents.

Key West. Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one messenger, at six hundred dollars. In all, Civil Establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, sixty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Home. NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; four laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable-keeper and driver at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at six hundred dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and gas, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; for reconstructing bulkhead of wharf property, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, said sum to be immediately available; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, five thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars; in all for Naval Home, eighty thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Boston.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For electric light plant, fifteen thousand dollars.

New York.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For caisson for granite dock, thirty-five thousand dollars; for renewing buildings numbered one hundred and fourteen, one hundred and fifteen, and one hundred and sixteen (C. and R.), seventy thousand dollars; for grading, paving, and laying of sewers, ten thousand dollars; for quay wall inside of Whitney basin, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

League Island.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For continuation of sea wall, twenty thousand dollars; for completion of shear legs, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars; for an electric-light plant, ten thousand dollars; to complete east dry-dock pier, forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; in all, eighty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Washington.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For extension of yard wall through marsh, twenty-four thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars; retaining wall for, and raising lower floor, store numbered ten, ten thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars; locomotive wrecking crane, seven thousand five hundred dollars; completing conversion of mold-loft building into forge shop, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; in all, fifty thousand and forty-four dollars.

Norfolk.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For extension of electric plant, eight thousand dollars; for sewers, drains, and water-closets in offices and shops, fifteen thousand dollars; for continuing quay wall, fifteen thousand dollars.

New storehouse.

For the construction of a fireproof storehouse to replace the storehouse building numbered fifteen, destroyed by fire in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seventy-two thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents; in all, one hundred and ten thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Port Royal.

NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: For repairs to main wharf, eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Payment to Justin McCarthy.

For paying Justin McCarthy, contractor for building the dry dock at Port Royal, South Carolina, in full for loss and damage caused by the cyclone of August twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as ascertained by the Navy Department, eighteen thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-two cents.

Algiers, dry dock.

Dry dock at Algiers, Louisiana: For the purpose of completing the purchase of additional lands necessary for the establishment of a dry dock at Algiers, Louisiana, cost of advertising, plans and specifications for said dry dock, and expenses of judicial proceedings instituted for the condemnation of such additional lands, twenty-three thousand and twenty five dollars and three cents.

Mare Island.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For extending yard railroads, eighteen thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars; for navy-yard roads, five thousand dollars; for shed over galvanizing plant (C. and R.), three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for cottage for electrician, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand and nineteen dollars.

Tug.

For the construction of a steam tug at Mare Island Navy Yard, California, for the use of said yard, fifty thousand dollars.

Puget Sound.
Dry dock.
Post, p. 413.

DRY DOCK, PUGET SOUND [NAVAL STATION], WASHINGTON: For artesian wells, three thousand five hundred dollars; to defray the expenses incurred prior to September sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in boring test wells, recording titles and deeds, perfecting titles, and in connection with the purchase of the Puget Sound dry

dock, two thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty three cents, the same having been expended by Lieutenant A. B. Wykoff, United States Navy, by direction of the Navy Department; in all, six thousand and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

Key West.

FOR NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: Coaling shed, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, three hundred thousand dollars.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Water front.

FOR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Improvement of the water front of the Academy, ten thousand dollars.

Gas plant.

For repairs to the gas-plant, five thousand dollars.

Paving, etc.

To pave Hanover street from Maryland avenue to Wagner street, Wagner street from Hanover street to King George street, and King George street from College avenue to College or Graveyard Creek, in the city of Annapolis, Maryland, thirteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to convey to the city of Annapolis, Maryland, the title to the bed of King George street from College avenue to College or Graveyard Creek.

Naval Observatory.

NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Grounds and roads.

FOR GROUNDS AND ROADS: For continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds of New Naval Observatory, and filling ravine contiguous to boiler house to Massachusetts avenue extended, twelve thousand dollars.

Instruments, etc.

Instruments and accessories: Miscellaneous instruments and accessories, namely: One comet seeker, four hundred dollars; one standard mercurial barometer, four hundred dollars; one magnetic theodolite, eight hundred dollars; one dip circle, two hundred and fifty dollars; one earth inductor inclinometer, three hundred dollars; one galvanometer, eighty dollars; one telescope and scale, fifty dollars; one quadrant galvanometer, sixty-two dollars; one compensator, fourteen dollars; glass scales, one hundred dollars; beam suspensions, one hundred dollars; one photographic register, one hundred and fifty dollars; one alt-azimuth instrument, mounted and protected from weather, six thousand five hundred dollars; eye-pieces and shades, two hundred and fifty dollars; one twelve-inch object-glass, two thousand dollars. For freight elevator, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessaries, etc.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, sixty thousand dollars.

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. For complete renovation of present hospital building at Brooklyn, New York, with a view of placing it in a perfect sanitary condition, namely: for sealing all the walls to remove existing disease germs and for antiseptically finishing and painting them, removing rotten wooden floors and replacing them by tile with slate sidings impervious to moisture, scraping and painting all doors and woodwork, refitting windows so as to be utilized in ventilation, remodelling cased wooden stairways and renewing them with iron or other suitable material, fifteen thousand dollars; for construction of one ward of modern

Brooklyn, N. Y., hospital. Renovation.

design of sufficient size and cubic air space to accommodate at least fifty sick and wounded men, to be one story high with suitable elevation and to be constructed of the same material used for present hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars; for erection of retaining and boundary wall, fifteen thousand dollars; for kitchen, mess hall, and smoking room removed from basement and located apart, conveniently for inmates and attendants of main hospital building and proposed adjacent wards, three thousand five hundred dollars; for construction of an operating ward with all modern antiseptic appliances, one thousand five hundred dollars; for heating and fire apparatus enlarged and improved: Plumbing renewed, five thousand dollars; for elevator for transporting sick and wounded introduced, three thousand dollars; for apartment fitted in main building for chapel, reading room, and sailors' library, one thousand dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from that portion of the naval hospital fund accruing from the sale of naval hospital grounds to the city of Brooklyn, and placed to the credit of the naval hospital fund, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Vol. 26, p. 213.

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; for necessary expenses incident to removal of museum of hygiene to old observatory building and grounds, and for such minor repairs on said building and grounds as may be required to properly receive and preserve the exhibits, and all other necessary contingent expenses, twenty-five 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.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Detail of assistant chief authorized.
R. S., sec. 179, p. 28.

That an officer of the pay corps of the Navy may be detailed as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts in the Navy Department, and that such officer shall, in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Chief of the Bureau, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of such chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, 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), and fresh water for drinking and cooking purposes, one million and seventy-five thousand dollars; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including a chemist at two thousand dollars per annum, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For freight and express charges, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards, expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, postage, telegrams, telephones, express charges, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, and other incidental expenses, forty-five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, four thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one boxmaker, 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;

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, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and three cents.

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars;

In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Naval Academy.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Torpedo station. Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

Mare Island. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars.

In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents. In all, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Norfolk. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, Civil Establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and three cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

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 other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States 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.

Provisos.
Limit, wooden ships.
"Hartford."
Vessels damaged at sea.

"Constitution." For the repair of the ship Constitution, now lying at the Portsmouth navy-yard, in the State of New Hampshire, in order that it may be used as a training ship for the naval militia, eight thousand dollars.

"Hartford." For the repairs of the hull of the United States ship Hartford, to be used as a training ship when repaired, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR:

Portsmouth. 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;

Boston. Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

New York. 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;

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents; in all, Civil Establishment Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service. Mare Island.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING. Bureau of Steam Engineering.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairs, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery, preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; Completion of machinery, etc.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; Materials, etc.

For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten 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 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. Incidental expenses.

Provisos.
Repairs, wooden ships.

"Hartford."

Vessels damaged at sea.

STEAM MACHINERY (SPECIAL): To commence the construction of new machinery, engines, and boilers of United States steamship Chicago, two hundred thousand dollars. Special machinery. "Chicago."

To replace present machinery and boiler of tug Standish, at Naval Academy, with new machinery, fifteen thousand dollars. "Standish."

To replace present machinery and boiler of tug Fortune, at Norfolk, Virginia, with new machinery, fifteen thousand dollars. "Fortune."

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars. Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars; New York.

League Island. Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

Pensacola. Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer, at one thousand dollars;

Mare Island. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, 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, and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two professors (assistants), namely, one of French and Spanish and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistant professors, namely, one of English studies, history, and law, three of French, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one boxing master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and one at one thousand dollars, respectively; one clerk to the commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

Band. twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; services of organist at chapel of Naval Academy, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred and seven dollars:

Proviso. Nomination of candidates. R. S., sec. 1514, p. 260, amended. *Provided*, That section fifteen hundred and fourteen, chapter five, title fifteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, is hereby amended so that it shall hereafter read: The Secretary of the Navy shall, as soon after the fifth of March in each year as possible, notify in writing each Member and Delegate of the House of Representatives of any vacancy that may exist in his district. The nomination of a candidate to fill said vacancy shall be made upon the recommendation of the Member or Delegate, if such recommendation is made by the first day of July of that year; but if it is not made by that time, the Secretary

Appointments from district where vacancy exists. of the Navy shall fill the vacancy by appointment of an actual resident of the district in which the vacancy exists, who shall have been for at least two years immediately preceding the date of his appointment an actual and bona fide resident of the district in which the

vacancy exists and of the legal qualification under the law as now provided. The candidate allowed for the District of Columbia, and all the candidates appointed at large, shall be selected by the President.

Appointments from districts not now represented.

That every Member or Delegate of Congress whose district or territory is now unrepresented at the Naval Academy by a cadet who is not an actual resident of the district shall be permitted on or before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to recommend a candidate for appointment as a cadet at the Naval Academy, and the Secretary of the Navy shall nominate such candidate for appointment to the Academy, subject to qualifications now prescribed by law. Such cadets when appointed to be in addition to the number of cadets now allowed, and the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated for the additional number of cadets herein authorized.

Post, pp. 413, 663, 838.

Additional appropriation.

Additional training, cadets.

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.

Vol. 22, p. 285.

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; for labor at gas works and steam buildings, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers, and for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in purifying house of the gas house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Employees, steam engineering.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Repairs, etc.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Fuel and lights.

HEATING AND LIGHTING NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Board of Visitors.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

Pay of officers, active list.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, twenty captains, thirty first lieutenants,

and twelve second lieutenants, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Retired officers. Pay of officers on the retired list: For four colonels, two lieutenant-colonels, one major, one quartermaster, one assistant quartermaster, twelve captains, two first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, fifty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-five 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 forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand six hundred privates, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, three hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-nine cents: *Provided*, That the pay of the drum major shall be the same as that now established, or that may be hereafter established, for first sergeants in the Marine Corps of the same length of service.

Proviso. Drum-major.

Retired enlisted men. Pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, one drum-major, three first-class musicians, five first sergeants, sixteen sergeants, three corporals, one drummer, two fifers and thirty-three privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-three cents.

Undrawn clothing. *Proviso.* Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used for such purpose.

Mileage. Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, nine thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters. Commutation of quarters: For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Civil force. Pay of civil force: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents;

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, for pay of civil force, seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty six dollars and twenty-three cents, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Provisions. PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand one hundred noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation for rations to eleven enlisted men detailed as clerks and messengers, also for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, said payment

for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, seventy-four thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-five cents; and no law shall be construed to entitle enlisted marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army. Limit to enlisted men.

For amount required to be transferred to credit "Pay Marine Corps," on account of rations to retired men, eighty-two dollars and thirteen cents each per annum, five thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty-five cents.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, eighty thousand dollars. Clothing.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, and for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars. Fuel.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; in all, three thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, and purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, signal equipment and stores, binocular glasses, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents. Military stores.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and the expense of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars. Transportation and recruiting.

FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; Port Royal, South Carolina; and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars. Repair of barracks.

Alteration and repair of marine barracks and other public buildings, repair of parade ground, relaying walks and gas and water pipes at navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, five thousand dollars.

For the introduction of steam heat into the marine barracks and officers' quarters, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, and incidental expenses connected therewith, three thousand dollars.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two thousand dollars. Rent.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, two thousand eight hundred dollars. Forage.

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's and inspector's, paymaster's, and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Hire of quarters.

Columbia, and assistant quartermaster's offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at twenty-one dollars per month each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars; for hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, ferriage, tolls, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers, purchase and repair of cooking stoves; ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at the various posts; furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

Increase of Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Armor and armament.
Vol. 24, p. 215.
Vol. 25, p. 472.
Vol. 25, p. 824.
Vol. 26, p. 205.
Vol. 26, p. 814.
Vol. 27, p. 250.
Vol. 27, p. 731.

ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; of the vessels authorized by the Act approved September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; of the vessels authorized by the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; of those authorized by the Act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety; of the one authorized by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; of those authorized by the Act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and of the vessels authorized by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four million dollars.

Construction and steam machinery.

CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY: On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore or herein authorized, five million nine hundred and fifty-five thousand and twenty-five dollars and from this amount there shall be paid all speed premiums upon new naval vessels earned previous to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and which remain unpaid at this date, the amount of such speed premium in each case being according to the official report in the trial of each vessel approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

Speed premiums.

Cruiser of "Vesuvius" type.
Vol. 25, p. 824.
Amount to be used for torpedo boats.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to use the four hundred and fifty thousand dollars "for the construction of one additional cruiser of the Vesuvius type," appropriated by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the construction, armament, and equipment of three torpedo boats, to cost, all together, not more than the said sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And authority is hereby given to transform the United States steamship Vesuvius into a torpedo cruiser if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, such transformation will add to

"Vesuvius." To be transformed.

"the efficiency of this vessel for naval purposes." And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to remit the time penalties on the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, and a sum sufficient for such purpose is hereby appropriated. Remission of time penalties.

Approved, July 26, 1894.

CHAP. 166.—An Act Making appropriation for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five. July 26, 1894.

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 of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely: Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

SCHEDULE A. Schedule A.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS. Salaries.

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

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy, twelve thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Mexico, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

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

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

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

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

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Hawaiian Islands, Netherlands, and Venezuela, 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 and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia and Ecuador, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Switzerland and Portugal, at six thousand five hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand dollars;

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

Ministers resident and consuls-general to Siam, Persia, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each (and the minister resident and consul-general to Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), fifteen thousand dollars;

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

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

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

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

Total, three hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Instruction and transit pay.

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

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

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies at London, Paris, Berlin, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of embassy at Rome, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

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

Secretary of legation to Korea, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Bogota, 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 Honolulu, four thousand dollars;

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

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

Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Chile, and Peru, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of embassies to London, Paris, and Berlin, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legations in Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Total, fifty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.

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

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

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

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

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

Total, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

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

CLERK HIRE AT LEGATIONS.

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

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

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

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

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

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

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

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS IN CHINA. Rent.

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. China.

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS AT TOKIO, JAPAN.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Tokio, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four thousand dollars. Japan.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

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

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

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

FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An Act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars. Extradition expenses. Vol. 22, p. 216.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life-saving testimonials.

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

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

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

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

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, three thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

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

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, 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 tariffs bureau.
Vol. 26, p. 1518.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, 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.

INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Share of the United States of the cost of printing and publishing reports, maps, and so forth, of the preliminary survey for an intercontinental railway, twenty-five thousand dollars. Intercontinental railway survey.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.

Consul-general at Havana, six thousand dollars; Consuls-general.
Consuls-general at London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;
Consuls-general at Shanghai and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;
Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;
Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, Kanagawa, Panama, and Mexico (city), at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;
Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;
Consuls-general at Apia, Constantinople, Dresden, Guayaquil, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, Singapore, and Saint Gall, at three thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;
Consul-general at Nuevo Laredo, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Consuls-general at Tangier and Maracaibo, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;
Consuls-general at Santo Domingo and Barcelona, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars;
Total, one hundred and two thousand dollars.

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

CLASS I. Class 1, $5,000 a year.

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.
Consul at Hongkong, five thousand dollars.

CLASS II. Class II, $3,500 a year.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
China:
Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tientsin.
France:
Consul at Havre.
Peru:
Consul at Callao.

CLASS III. Class III, $3,000 a year.

At three thousand dollars per annum.
Austria:
Consul at Prague.
Belgium:
Consul at Antwerp.
Chile:
Consul at Valparaiso.
Colombia:
Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).
China:
Consuls at Chinkiang, Fuchau, and Hankow.

France:
Consul at Bordeaux.
Germany:
Consuls at Barmen and Nuremberg.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), and Manchester.
Japan:
Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.
Mexico:
Consul at Vera Cruz.
Spanish Dominions:
Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).
Switzerland:
Consul at Basle.
Uruguay:
Consul at Montevideo.

Class IV, $2,500 a year.

CLASS IV.

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

Class V, $2,000 a year.

CLASS V.

At two thousand dollars per annum.
Austria-Hungary:
Consul at Trieste.
Brazil:
Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Pernambuco.
Colombia:
Consul at Barranquilla.
Costa Rica:
Consul at San Jose.
France:
Consul at Rheims, Saint Etienne, and Roubaix.

Germany:
Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Brunswick, Sonneberg, Magdeburg, and Furth.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Hamilton (Ontario), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (New Brunswick), Sherbrooke (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), Toronto (Canada), Bermuda, and Auckland (New Zealand).
Honduras:
Consul at Tegucigalpa.
Italy:
Consul at Palermo.
For salary and expenses of a commercial agent at Boma, in the Lower Kongo Basin, with authority to visit and report upon the commercial resources of the Upper and Lower Kongo Basins, their products, their minerals, their vegetable wealth, and the openings for American trade, two thousand dollars.
Madagascar:
Consul at Tamatave.
Mexico:
Consuls at Acapulco, Piedras Negras, and Tampico.
Netherlands:
Consul at Rotterdam.
Nicaragua:
Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.
Russia:
Consul at Odessa.
Salvador:
Consul at San Salvador.
Spain and Spanish Dominions:
Consuls at Baracoa, Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Puerto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).
Switzerland:
Consuls at Horgen and Zurich.
Turkish Dominions:
Consul at Beirut.

CLASS VI.

Class VI, $1,500 a year.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Brazil:
Consul at Santos.
Belgium:
Consul at Liege.
Denmark:
Consul at Copenhagen.
France and French Dominions:
Consuls at Cognac, Guadelupe, Martinique, and Nice.
Germany:
Consuls at Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim, and Munich.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Barbadoes, Belize (British Honduras), Bristol, Brockville (Ontario), Coaticook (Canada), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pictou (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Quebec, Saint Helena, Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Wood-

stock (New Brunswick), Yarmouth (Nova Scotia), and Cape Town (Africa).
Italy:
Consuls at Castellamare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, and Naples.
Mexico:
Consuls at Matamoras, Merida, and Nogales.
Netherlands:
Consul at Amsterdam.
Paraguay:
Consul at Asuncion.
Portuguese Dominions:
Consuls at Fayal (Azores), and Funchal (Madeira).
Spain:
Consuls at Cadiz, Cardenas, Denia, and Malaga.
Switzerland:
Consul at Geneva.
Sweden and Norway:
Consuls at Gottenberg and Stockholm.
Turkey:
Consul at Sivas.
Venezuela:
Consuls at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Class VII, $1,000 a year.

CLASS VII.

At one thousand dollars per annum.
Belgium:
Consul at Ghent.
France and French Dominions:
Consul at Nantes.
Germany:
Consul at Stettin.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), and Windsor (Nova Scotia).
Haiti:
Consul at Cape Haitien.
Honduras:
Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utilla)
Italy:
Consuls at Venice and Turin.
Netherlands:
Consul at Batavia.
Portuguese Dominions:
Consul at Mozambique (Africa).
Society Islands:
Consul at Tahiti.
Sweden and Norway:
Consul at Christiania.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Consular clerks.

Ten consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; and three consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; total, fifteen thousand dollars.

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;
London, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Paris, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico (city), Montreal, Ottawa, Barmen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars;
Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;
Belfast, one thousand dollars;
Birmingham, Bradford, and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;
Bordeaux, Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuevo Laredo, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars;
Kingston (Jamaica), eight hundred dollars;
Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;
Guayaquil, and Victoria, eight hundred dollars each;
Messina, Palermo, Saint Gall, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars;
Leith, at six hundred and forty dollars;
Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Mayence, Munich, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Horgen, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars;
Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Piedras Negras, six hundred and forty dollars;
Paso del Norte, six hundred and forty dollars;
Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;
Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;
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, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated; Consulates not specified. *Proviso.* Limit.
Total, ninety-four thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

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

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

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

Interpreters, 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, six thousand dollars.

SALARIES, MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals, consular courts.

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

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisoners. 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;

Kanagawa.

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

Keeping prisoners.

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;

Provisos. Maximum allowance.

Self-supporting prisoners.

Rent, etc., Turkey.

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, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals, Panama.

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

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Publication, etc., consular reports.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all terms of measure, weight, and money shall be reduced to, and expressed in, terms of the measure, weight, and coin of the United States, as well as in the foreign terms.

Proviso. Equivalents of measures, etc.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Loss by exchange.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

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

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any monies received from sale of the Bureau publications, from rents or other sources may 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.* Disposal of receipts.

PUBLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

For completion of the compilation and publication, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of a uniform nomenclature of articles of merchandise, exported and imported, in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, as provided by the International American Conference, four thousand dollars. Catalogue of commercial terms.

Approved, July 26, 1894.

CHAP. 167.—An Act Making appropriations for the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five. July 26, 1894.

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-five: Military Academy appropriations.

For pay of one superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as major of engineers, one thousand dollars. Pay of superintendent, professors, etc.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-nine cents.

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

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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

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

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars; and hereafter no graduate of the Military Academy shall be assigned or detailed to serve at said Academy as a professor, instructor, or assistant to either within two years after his graduation, and so much of the Act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as requires a longer service than two years for said assignments or details is hereby repealed. No detail of graduates within two years. Vol. 22, p. 123.

For pay of three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars.

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

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

Cadets. For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.

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

Band. For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Longevity pay. For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, ten thousand seventy dollars and thirty-one cents.

Field musicians. For pay of field musicians:

One sergeant, two hundred and sixteen dollars;

Fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Clothing on discharge, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eight cents; in all, three thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eight cents.

Current expenses. For current expenses as follows:

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

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

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

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

Postage, etc. For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

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

Clerks. For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand dollars.

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics. For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be immediately

available and to be purchased in open market on written order of the Superintendent, six hundred dollars;

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

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks and dock at swimming place, two hundred and twenty dollars;

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

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

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

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

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

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

For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars;

For extra pay of twenty-eight enlisted men of the 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;

In all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Department of civil and military engineering.

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

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as draftsman, two hundred and fifty-six dollars;

In all, one thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, eight hundred dollars; for books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for repairs to the observatory building and clocks, three hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Department of mathematics.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, twenty-five dollars; for text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for one office desk and chair, seventy-five dollars; for book cases, seventy-five dollars; for table of logarithms, twenty-five dollars; for contingencies, twenty-five dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of history, geography, and ethics.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, maps and globes, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

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

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

Proviso. Laboratory.

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing sums for the department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology not expended for the purposes named, may be used in fittings of the laboratory of the new academic building;

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

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

For contingencies, one hundred dollars;

In all, two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Department of drawing.

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

For repairs to models, desks, stretchers, racks, and material, seventy-five dollars;

For cleaning and renewal of plaster models and statuary in store, fifty dollars;

For models in flat and relief for second and third classes, one hundred dollars;

For books and periodicals, one hundred dollars;

For binding periodicals and loose sheets, thirty dollars;

For photographic material and apparatus, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For ten prismatic compasses for reconnaissance work, at fifteen dollars each, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For eighty reconnaisance boards, at three dollars and fifty cents each, two hundred and eighty dollars;

For one case of drawing instruments, seventy-five dollars;

For twenty new drawing boards, at two dollars and fifty cents each, fifty dollars;

For thirty new steel rulers, at three dollars each, ninety dollars;

For twenty new steel triangles, at two dollars and fifty cents each, fifty dollars;

In all, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of modern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus, and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and for contingencies, four hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Department of law.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, books of reference, and books for use of instructors, and for repairing and binding same, and furniture for office, two hundred and fifty dollars;

One typewriter and typewriting supplies, one hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty 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 ponton, and one canvas ponton-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 repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference,

text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, four hundred and fifty dollars;

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;

Models.

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

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

In all, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and fifty cents.

Treasurer's office.

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

Extra pay to enlisted men.

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant United States Military Academy and commandant of cadets, respectively, at fifty cents and thirty-five cents per day, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

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 fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

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

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

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

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

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, 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: *Provided*, That the extra pay provided by the nine preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations: *And provided further*, That nothing contained in the Act making appropriation for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall be interpreted to prevent the number of men in the detachment of Army-service men of the Quartermaster's Department therein provided for being made as high as one hundred and fifty, if in the opinion of the Secretary of War such number be required.

Provisos.
No duplication.

Quartermaster's department, detachment.
Vol. 26, p. 167.
Post, p. 628.

Board of Visitors.

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

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses:

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

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred 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, and card for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

Compensation. For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

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

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

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

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

For pay of one landscape gardener, in charge of cemetery and general care of public grounds for such period as his services may be necessary, five hundred dollars;

In all, seventeen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

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

For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars.

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

Library. For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, two thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc. For repairing books, and for furniture, two hundred dollars.

For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.

For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.

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

For repairs, upholstering, and carpeting the Academy chapel, one thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

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

Proviso. Technical supplies.

Musical supplies. For purchase of instruments for band, six 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 purchase of springs, pads, strings, and other necessary articles for band instruments, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Repairing roads, etc. For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars.

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

Waterworks. For waterworks: Renewal of material in filter beds, improving ventilation in filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers, and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipes; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and

for tool house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, five hundred dollars.

New reservoir.

For continuing the construction of one new reservoir, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and the sum of six thousand dollars appropriated in the Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for heating and supplying river water, for swimming tank in the new gymnasium, is hereby made available for supplying water for the gymnasium from the new reservoir.

Swimming tank. Vol. 27, p. 521.

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

Cemetery.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, to be immediately available, one thousand dollars.

Subsistence department.

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of wornout cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, to be expended without advertising, three hundred and twenty-six dollars.

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

For painting, kalsomining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, dormitories, and storerooms, and for incidental repairs about the same, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Reflooring, etc.

For reflooring cadet mess hall, ninety-six feet long by forty-five feet wide, substituting for the old and double-board floor therein a stone, slate, or tile floor, whichever may be best attainable under this appropriation, four thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Repairs.

For general repairs to the cadet laundry, painting, renewing machinery, and incidental repairs to machinery and building, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars.

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

Plumbing.

For completing the modernization and improvement of the plumbing and sewerage of the post, five thousand dollars.

Gymnasium baths.

For furnishing and erecting in the natatorium of the gymnasium, in complete working order, six slate-lined compartments with six combination shower, spray, and needle baths, one gas heater, and one hot-water storage tank, eight hundred and fifty dollars; and the appropriation of two thousand dollars made by the Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for asphalt road and walk in front of and around the new gymnasium, is hereby reappropriated for the construction of said road and walk of asphalt or other suitable material.

Road. Vol. 27, p. 522.

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

For new balls and pins, repairs to bowling alley, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Bathrooms, etc.

For completing the plumbing in the new sinks and bathrooms for cadets, including the purchase of bath tubs, and so forth, to be immediately available, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Repairs, cadet barracks.

For general repairs to cadet barracks; for replacing partitions, racks, and so forth, in tenth division; for removing old baths from basement; for painting and repairing roof; for repairs to doors, locks, hinges, and so forth, and for flagging in area, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Cadet hospital.

For repairs and improvements, and so forth, needed at the cadet hospital, as follows: For painting roof and woodwork of hospital throughout, two coats; for painting ceilings and walls of third floor, two coats;

for six hundred square feet of tile flooring for front hall way and lavatories; for recoiling and relacquering material for hard-wood floors; for two hundred feet of planed boards, one inch by sixteen inches, for shelving storeroom; for ten pounds of sal ammoniac to supply battery for electric bells; for nine feet of black-walnut counter, with marble top, for dispensary; for glass screen, with door, for dispensing counter; for steam radiator, with necessary fittings for ward number two, same as ward number one; for three medicine closets for wards; for whitewashing basements throughout; for rebronzing radiators, water pipes, and so forth, throughout; for eight stationary lockers for hospital attendants; for twenty-four stationary lockers, three sets of eight each, for patients; for necessary fixtures to connect soldiers' hospital and subdispensary by telephone with the cadet hospital, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy cents.

Soldiers' hospital.

For improvements, additions, and repairs required at the soldiers' hospital, as follows: For fittings for one basement room for storeroom for liquors, disinfectants, and medicines requiring cold storage; for movable louver board shutters (outside) for sixty-nine windows in buildings, with the necessary hinges, fasteners, and turn-buckles; for Butcher's "Boston" polish for floors; for one large galvanized iron sink, with drain shelf, for kitchen (to replace the one now in use, which is very small and not adapted to the requirements of the building); for rebronzing radiator and steam pipes in main building and annex; for repainting porches and covered way leading to annex; for repainting tin roof over all porches and covered way to annex; for hard-oil finish for windows, transoms, and interior woodwork of main building and annex, except floors; for whitewashing walls and ceilings in basements under main building and annex; for repainting screen frames under porches, and for construction of roof over open stairway leading to isolation ward from covered way between main building and annex, one thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For outbuilding at the soldiers' hospital, with stalls for four cows, two hundred dollars.

Soldiers' barracks, etc.

For repairs and improvements to barracks of the detachment of Army-service men, quartermaster's department, and for steam plant for heating same, four thousand dollars.

For improving the surface draining of married enlisted men's quarters in Logtown, five hundred dollars.

For painting the exterior of five double frame houses in Rugertown, used as quarters for married enlisted men, one thousand dollars.

Repairs, laboratory, etc.

For repairs to ordnance laboratory, and so forth: New spouting on all buildings, three hundred dollars; water-closets in laboratory yard, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For covered way from cavalry stables to riding hall, a frame shedding built in sections and so constructed as to be put together and taken apart as desired, four hundred dollars.

For necessary paint, including cost of labor, for exterior of cavalry stable, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For new mangers and general repairs to interior of cavalry stables, one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

For building a breast-high masonry wall on east side of road from north gate to entrance of post cemetery, one thousand dollars.

Sewer.

For new sewer from Rugertown to connect with new sewer from new soldiers' hospital to river, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For removing the piling of the old south wharf, five hundred dollars.

For continuing repairs to road from south gate to the southern boundary line of reservation, and for continuing the laying of a stone walk along same, three thousand dollars.

For improving and extending the present electric fire alarm system of the post, seven hundred dollars.

For repairing fuel house belonging to the barracks of Company E, Battalion of Engineers, seventy-five dollars.

For reflooring and interior painting of barracks of Company E, Battalion of Engineers, one thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs to engineer boathouses, one hundred dollars.

For necessary repairs to engineer equipment shed, two hundred dollars.

For placing gas pipes and gas fixtures throughout the barracks of Company E, Battalion of Engineers, three hundred dollars.

Road roller. For one steam road roller, four thousand dollars.

Gun platforms. For completing one platform for new eight-inch rifle, one platform for new twelve-inch breech-loading mortar, and three front-pintle platforms in the sea-coast battery, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Approved, July 26, 1894.

CHAP. 168.—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States as to soldiers' homes. July 26, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-eight hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, be, and hereby is, repealed and re-enacted to read as follows, to wit:

National soldiers' homes. R. S., sec. 4837, p. 938, amended. Vol. 21, p. 322.

Documents to be furnished. "SEC. 4837. That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall cause to be sent to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Dayton, Ohio, and to the branches at Togus in Maine, Milwaukee in Wisconsin, Hampton in Virginia, Marion in Indiana, Leavenworth in Kansas, Santa Monica in California, and to the homes for the widows and orphans of soldiers and sailors established and maintained by any State or Territory, and all soldiers and sailors' homes established by the authority of any State or Territory receiving aid from the United States under legislation of Congress, each, one copy each of the following documents: The session laws of Congress; the annual messages of the President, with accompanying documents in the abridgment thereof; the daily Congressional Record; and the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives the documents referred to in this section."

State homes, etc.

Laws, messages, and Record only to be sent.

Approved, July 26, 1894.

CHAP. 170.—An Act Granting the use of certain land to the town of Castine, Maine, for a public park. July 30, 1894.

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 town of Castine, in the State of Maine, the right to occupy, improve, and control, for the purposes of a public park for the use and benefit of the citizens of the United States, and for no other purpose whatever, the tract of land owned by the United States situated in the extreme southerly part of said town of Castine, containing three acres, more or less, and known as the "Fort Madison lot"—said tract being more fully described in the deed of Joseph and Phebe Perkins, conveying the said land to the President of the United States, dated April first, eighteen hundred and nine, which deed is recorded in the records of Hancock County, Maine, book numbered twenty-seven, page one hundred and five—upon the following conditions and provisions, namely:

Castine, Me. Land granted for public park.

Survey. First. That the said town of Castine shall ascertain by proper survey and accurately mark in a permanent manner the boundaries of said tract of land according to the description given in said deed; that no

use of said land shall be begun by the said town until after general plans of said improvement shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Approval by Secretary of War.

Protection.

Second. That said town of Castine shall have and exercise power to make and enforce police regulations concerning said tract and shall properly protect all said property from injury.

Fee, etc., reserved.

Third. That the United States reserves to itself the fee in said tract and the right to resume immediate and entire possession whenever either of the above provisions shall have been violated, and also to resume possession and occupy any portion thereof whenever, in the judgment of the President, the exigency arises that should require the use and appropriation of the same for public defense or otherwise, or for such other disposition as Congress may determine, without any claim for compensation to said town for improvement thereon or damage on account thereof.

Approved, July 30, 1894.

July 30, 1894.

CHAP. 171.—An Act To release a certain limitation existing in an Act of Congress touching the Episcopal Church at Saint Augustine, Florida.

Preamble.
Vol. 4, p. 202.

Whereas in the provisions of section three of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the confirmation and settlement of private land claims in east Florida, and for other purposes," approved February eighth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, it was declared that the lands in Saint Augustine, Florida, relinquished and confirmed to the incorporated Episcopal Church of Saint Augustine should forever inure to the purposes for which they were confirmed, and should not be alienated without the consent of Congress; and

Whereas the growth of the city of Saint Augustine, and other physical and social conditions, have rendered the land so relinquished as aforesaid unsuitable for the purposes of the church aforesaid: Therefore,

St. Augustine, Fla.
Sale of Episcopal Church lot authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the said church at Saint Augustine, and to the corporation of The Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Florida, and to all other officers and authorities having charge over, or interest in, the said land, to sell and convey the same to the purchaser thereof free and discharged from the condition stated in the provisions of the statute referred to in the preamble of this Act. And the proper authorities of the said The Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Florida may use the proceeds of said sale in purchasing another lot in the city of Saint Augustine and erecting a church edifice thereon for the use and benefit of the church organization to which the old Episcopal Church lot was relinquished and confirmed by the Act of Congress hereinbefore mentioned.

Use of proceeds.

Approved, July 30, 1894.

July 30, 1894.

CHAP. 172.—An Act To amend sections four, six, and ten of the Act of February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

Court of appeals, D. C.
Vol. 27, p. 435.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Clerk.

"SEC. 4. That there shall be a clerk of said court of appeals, to be appointed by the court, who shall receive as compensation for his services

in the discretion of the court, an annual salary not to exceed the sum of three thousand dollars, payable monthly at the Treasury of the United States, and who shall give bond, such as the court may determine to be satisfactory, for the faithful performance of his duties, and his duties shall be such as the court may from time to time prescribe. That the said clerk of the court of appeals shall, with the approval of the court, appoint one assistant or deputy clerk, who shall receive as compensation for his services, in the discretion of the court, an annual salary not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars, payable monthly at the Treasury of the United States, and who may sign the name of the clerk to any official act required by law, or by the practice of the court, to be performed by the clerk, and may authenticate said signature by affixing the seal of the court thereto, when the impress of the seal is necessary to its authentication. In such cases the signature shall be

Salary.

Bond.

Appointment of assistant clerk.

Duties.

——— ———, Clerk.
By ——— ———, Assistant Clerk.

The court shall regulate from time to time the fees to be charged by the said clerk, which shall be accounted for at least once in each quarter, and paid into the Treasury of the United States, and said clerk shall receive such allowance for necessary expenditures in the conduct of his office as the court may determine by special or general order in the premises, but not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars in any one year, payable as aforesaid at the Treasury of the United States."

Fees.

Office expenses.

SEC. 2. That section six of the Act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That said court of appeals shall establish by rule of court such terms of the court in each year as to it may seem necessary: *Provided, however*, That there shall be at least three terms in each year, and it shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the transaction of its business and the taking of appeals to said court. And said court of appeals shall have power to prescribe what part or parts of the proceedings in the court below shall constitute the record on appeal and the form of bills of exception, and to require that the original papers shall be sent to it instead of copies thereof, and generally to regulate all matters relating to appeals whether in the court below or in said court of appeals. If any member of the court shall be absent on account of illness or other cause during the season thereof, or shall be disqualified from hearing and determining any particular cause by having been of counsel therein, or by having as justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia previously passed upon the merits thereof, or if for any reason whatever it shall be impracticable to obtain a full court of three justices, the member or members of the court who shall be present shall designate the justice or justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to temporarily fill the vacancy or vacancies so created, and the justice or justices so designated shall sit in said court of appeals and perform the duties of a member thereof while such vacancy or vacancies shall exist: *Provided*, That no justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall, while on the bench of said court of appeals, sit in review of any judgment, decree, or order which he shall himself have entered or made: *Provided also*, That if the parties to any cause shall so stipulate in writing by their attorneys and solicitors, such cause may be heard and determined by two justices of the court without calling in any of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia: *And provided also*, That all motions to dismiss appeals and other motions may be heard by two justices, in the event of the absence or disqualification of any one of the justices as aforesaid: *And provided further*, That if in any cause heard before two justices as aforesaid the court shall be divided in its opinion, then the judgment or decree of the lower court shall stand affirmed."

Terms.

Provisos.
Rules, etc.

Record, etc.

Temporary vacancies.

Justice of supreme court to serve.

Not to review their own judgments, etc.

Hearing by two judges.

Motions.

Divided opinions.

Vol. 27, p. 436.

SEC. 3. That section ten of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Opinions.

"SEC. 10. That the opinion of the said court of appeals in every case shall be rendered in writing, and shall be filed in such case as a part of the record thereof, and that the said court of appeals is hereby authorized to appoint a reporter, who shall serve during the pleasure of the court and without compensation, and whose duty shall be to report, edit, and publish, in form to be prescribed by the court, its opinions."

Reporter to publish opinions.

Approved, July 30, 1894.

July 31, 1894.

CHAP. 174.—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-five, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial expensesappropriations.

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-five, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the salaries of Senators elected or appointed to fill vacancies in the Senate and of Senators elected for a full term subsequent to the commencement of such term, shall commence on the date of their election or appointment.

Proviso.

Commencement of certain salaries.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Compensation, officers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, four hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety cents, namely:

Vice-President's office.

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

Chaplain.

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

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, five thousand dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, and reading clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in the stationery room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; in all, sixty-four thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety cents.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; 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, Epidemic Diseases, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, and Rules, and Civil Service and Retrenchment, and clerk to Conference Minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-three thousand and forty dollars. Clerks and messengers to committees.

For clerk to the Committee on Woman Suffrage, and clerk to the Committee on Mines and Mining, at two thousand one hundred dollars each, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five only, four thousand two hundred dollars. *Post*, p. 765.

For twenty-six clerks to committees, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and forty 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, and five hundred dollars additional while the office of assistant doorkeeper is held by Isaac Bassett; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-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 the official reporter's room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; eleven Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants. Isaac Bassett. Messengers.

Laborers, etc. skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of the ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone page, six hundred dollars; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty

Pages. dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate 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 sixteen thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Postmaster, etc. POST-OFFICE: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; clerk in post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Document room. DOCUMENT ROOM: For superintendent of the document room (Amzi

Superintendent, etc. Smith) three thousand dollars; three assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Folding room. FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of the folding room, two thou-

Superintendent, etc. sand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; three folders, at one thousand dollars each; and nine folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

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

Clerks to Senators. For thirty-three annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That Senators elected, whose

Proviso. Service to Senators elect. term of office begins on the fourth day of March, and whose credentials in due form of law shall have been presented to the Senate, or filed with the Secretary, but who have not been qualified, are authorized to appoint a clerk to serve from the date of the commencement of their terms respectively, whose compensation shall be paid out of the appropriation for clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees.

Contingent expenses. FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and news-

Stationery and newspapers. papers, including six thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, seventeen thousand dollars.

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

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

Folding materials. For materials for folding, six thousand dollars.

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

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

For purchase of furniture, four thousand dollars. Furniture.

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

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

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars. Packing boxes.

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

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

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-five thousand dollars. Investigations, etc.

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

CAPITOL POLICE. Capitol police.

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

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars. Contingent.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY. Congressional Directory.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. House of Representatives.

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

For mileage, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-four cents, namely: Compensation, officers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker's table and to the Committee on Rules, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and two dollars and forty cents. Speaker's office.

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, at three thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; for file clerk and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, superintendent Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

of document room, assistant journal clerk, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for one bookkeeper and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for document clerk, and locksmith, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House Library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; one telegraph operator, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant to the file clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two laborers in Clerk's document room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bath room, and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, two hundred and ten days, at six dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; one page in the enrolling room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger in chief clerk's office, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

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

Clerks and messengers to committees.

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

Clerks to committees, session.

For twenty-three clerks to committees, including a clerk to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands, at six dollars each per day during the session, sixteen thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

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

Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document room, assistant superintendent of document room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; two special employees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two

Superintendent of document room, etc.

hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloak rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, eight hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety-six cents; fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, 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-four dollars and sixty-four cents; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and eighty cents; six laborers, known as cloak-room men, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand and fifty-eight dollars and ninety cents.

Messengers, etc.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages, etc.

Laborers, etc.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, one thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-four cents; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-four cents.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

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

Reporting debates.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

Stenographers to committees.

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.

"During the session" to mean 121 days.

FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES, House of Representatives: 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, ninety-seven thousand and thirty dollars and forty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Clerks to Members and Delegates.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. Folding materials.

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

Furniture. For furniture, and repairs of the same, nine thousand dollars.

Packing boxes. For packing boxes, three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents.

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

Stationery. For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-one thousand dollars.

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

Public printing.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

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

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

Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian, assistants, etc. For compensation of Librarian, four thousand dollars, and for thirty assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges; ten at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and two at six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Purchase of books, etc. For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for the Library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Library, five hundred dollars.

Copyright business. For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Catalogue. To enable the Librarian of Congress to continue the work upon the Catalogue of the Congressional Library, two thousand five hundred 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.

Executive.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars. Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars. Vice-President.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; one executive clerk and disbursing officer, and one executive clerk, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one engineer, who is also the fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars. Executive office. Private secretary, etc.

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

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

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

And in lieu of the clerks now detailed from the several Executive Departments for duty as examiners at the Civil Service Commission, clerks for such duty to be employed by said Commission are hereby provided for as follows: Six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; in all, fifty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said Commission may transfer to its rolls and employ such of the clerks now detailed as may be deemed qualified for examining work. Clerks in lieu of former details from Departments. *Proviso.* Transfers.

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary of State, 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; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; one clerk of class two, for indexing records; sixteen clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten laborers; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars. Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

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

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

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

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

Editing, etc., laws and Statutes at Large. For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first and second sessions of the Fifty-third Congress and the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-third Congress, three thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under the control of the Treasury Department, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one copyist; four messengers; four assistant messengers; in all, forty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc. Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

Engineer, etc. one chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty

Watchmen. dollars each; one coal-passer, five hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special

Laborers. watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, male, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each;

Cabinet shop. ninety charwomen; one foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; one cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, one thousand

Winder Building. dollars; one carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder building: One engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Warrant division. For three months.

Division of warrants, estimates and appropriations: For the following for three months, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For chief of division, at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; assistant chief of division, at the rate of two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; estimate and digest clerk, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; six clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; one clerk, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Bookkeeping and warrants division. For nine months. *Post*, p. 208.

Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For the following for nine months, beginning October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For chief of division, at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; assistant chief of division, at the rate of two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; estimate and digest clerk, at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; two principal bookkeepers, at the rate of two thousand one hundred dollars per annum each; ten bookkeepers, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; ten clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Customs division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, twenty one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Appointment division.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Public moneys division.

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

Loan division.

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

Revenue-cutter 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; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Detail from Revenue Marine.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall detail a captain of the Revenue-Cutter Service who shall be chief of the division of Revenue-Cutter Service, and a chief engineer, who shall be engineer in chief of said Service, but no additional pay or emoluments shall be allowed on account of such detail.

Miscellaneous division.

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

Stationery division.

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

Mail and files division.

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

Special agents division.

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

Disbursing clerks.

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

Miscellaneous.

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

Supervising Architect's office.

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

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-five, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso. Limit.

Report.

First Comptroller's office.

Three months. *Post.* p. 173.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For the following for three months, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For First Comptroller of the Treasury, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Comptroller, at the rate of two thousand seven hundred dollars per annum; four chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand one hundred dollars per annum each; seven clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class

two; eleven clerks of class one; three clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; eight clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; one skilled laborer, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Second Comptroller's office. Three months. *Post*, p. 205.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For the following for three months, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Comptroller, at the rate of two thousand seven hundred dollars per annum; seven chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand one hundred dollars per annum each; eleven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; three clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum; five clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; five clerks, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Commissioner of Custom's office. Three months. *Post*, p. 205.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS: For the following for three months, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Commissioner of Customs, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Commissioner, at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; two chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand one hundred dollars per annum each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Comptroller of the Treasury. Nine months. *Post*, p. 205.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For the following for nine months, beginning October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Comptroller of the Treasury, at the rate of five thousand five hundred dollars per annum; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum; chief clerk, at the rate of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum; one chief law clerk, at the rate of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum; seven law clerks, revising accounts and briefing opinions, two at the rate of two thousand one hundred dollars per annum each, and five at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; two confidential clerks, of class four, including one for the Assistant Comptroller; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; two messengers; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Temporary employment to complete accounts.

For the temporary employment of clerks within the classified service to complete, under the Comptroller of the Treasury, the accounts in the offices of the First and Second Comptrollers and Commissioner of Customs on hand October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, After completing said accounts the clerks so temporarily employed may be detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, or to any other Bureau of the Treasury Department, to bring up back work, and the unused balance of said sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby made available for such purpose.

Proviso. Transfers.

Appointment of law clerks.

The law clerks provided for in the offices of the Comptroller of the Treasury and of the several Auditors of the Treasury shall be skilled in the law, and shall be appointed in the same manner as chiefs of divisions are now appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

First Auditor's office. Three months. *Post*, p. 205.

FIRST AUDITOR: For the following for three months, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For First Auditor of the Treasury, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Auditor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; four chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eleven clerks

of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; four copyists and counters, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Auditor for the Treasury Department. Nine months. *Post*, p. 206.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For the following for nine months, beginning October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Auditor, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Auditor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one law clerk, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; four chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; seventeen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; three clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; three assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, eighty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Second Auditor's office. Three months. *Post*, p. 205.

SECOND AUDITOR. For the following for three months, beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Second Auditor, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Auditor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; six chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum; forty-three clerks of class three; fifty-five clerks of class two; forty-four clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; five clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; one skilled laborer, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; six clerks, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum each; one clerk, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Additional clerks on pensions.

For twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office, rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, for three months beginning August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, six thousand dollars.

Auditor for War Department. Nine months. *Post*, p. 206.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: For the following, for nine months beginning October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Auditor, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Auditor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one law clerk, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; six chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; sixteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum; forty-three clerks of class three; sixty-six clerks of class two; fifty-three clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; five clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; one skilled laborer, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; three clerks, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and twenty-six thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Restoring, etc., rolls.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls and vouchers in the Second Auditor's Office, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Fourth Auditor's office. Three months. *Post*, p. 205.

FOURTH AUDITOR: For the following, for three months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Fourth Auditor, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Auditor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; three chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; two clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at the rate of one thousand

dollars per annum each; five clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; one clerk, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Auditor for Navy Department. Nine months. *Post*, p. 207.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: For the following, for nine months beginning October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Auditor, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Auditor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one law clerk, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; three chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; one clerk of class four; ten clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; six clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; five clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; one clerk, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, fifty-one thousand and sixty dollars.

Third Auditor's office. Three months. *Post*, p. 205.

THIRD AUDITOR: For the following, for three months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Third Auditor, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Auditor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; four chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; six clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; fifty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; six clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; one female laborer, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum; in all, forty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Auditor for the Interior Department. Nine months. *Post*, p. 206.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For the following, for nine months beginning October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Auditor, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Auditor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one law clerk, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; three chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; four clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; thirty-three clerks of class two; thirty clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; six clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; two clerks, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum each; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Indian division.

For the following, for nine months beginning October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely, to bring up the work transferred from the office of Second Auditor to Indian division of office of Auditor for Interior Department, namely, six clerks of class three and six clerks of class two; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifth Auditor's office. Three months. *Post*, p. 205.

FIFTH AUDITOR: For the following, for three months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Fifth Auditor, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Auditor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; three chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; four clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, twelve thousand and sixty-five dollars.

Auditor for State, etc., Departments. Nine months. *Post*, p. 207.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For the following, for nine months beginning October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Auditor, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Deputy Auditor, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one law clerk, at the rate of two thousand

dollars per annum; three chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; nine clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; five clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; four clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; two copyists; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, sixty-two thousand and forty dollars.

Auditor for Post-Office Department. *Post*, p. 207.

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

Additional force.

For additional force for bringing up work of assorting and checking money orders, two years in arrears, and for increased business, namely: For five clerks of class four; five 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, fifty thousand one hundred dollars.

Treasurer's office.

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

Redemption of national currency.

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

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For the following, for three months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For Register of the Treasury, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Assistant Register of the Treasury, at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; four chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; seventeen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; two clerks at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; twenty-nine copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Register's office. Three months. *Post*, p. 208.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: For the following, for nine months beginning October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four namely: For Register, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; Assistant Register, at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; two chiefs of division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; twenty-four clerks at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, fifty-three thousand and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Nine months. *Post*, p. 208.

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; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency, office of.

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

Special examinations, etc.

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

National currency expenses.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one Deputy Commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; one chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-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 sixty-one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, office of.

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

Stamp agent.

Light-House Board.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk of the Light-House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one 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 Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk, two thousand dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, 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 Engraving and Printing.

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

Bureau of Statistics.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; 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 five hundred and ten dollars.

Secret Service Division.

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

Standard weights and measures.

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

Incidental expenses.

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

International Committee on Weights and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 709.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for, in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen

hundred and seventy-five, the sum of four hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Director of the Mint.

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

Freight.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

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

For specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, including books, pamphlets and periodicals relating thereto, four hundred dollars.

Statistics

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Marine-Hospital Service.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk and translator, one thousand dollars; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service. And hereafter the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service is hereby authorized to cause the detail of an additional medical officer and one hospital steward for duty in the Bureau, who shall each receive the pay and allowances of his respective grade in the general service.

Detail.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Immigration.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION: For Superintendent of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class one; in all, eight thousand four hundred dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

Contingent expenses, Treasury Department.

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.

For one paper cutter and press, eight hundred dollars.

Postage. For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Newspapers, books, etc. For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department; purchase of material for binding important records, and of the amount appropriated not more than six hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of technical publications, foreign and domestic, and books of reference for the Bureau of Navigation, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Investigation, etc. For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, five hundred dollars.

Freight, etc. For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

Horses and wagons. For purchase of horses and wagons for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

Ice. For purchase of ice, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

Lights. 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.

Carpets, etc. 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.

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

Miscellaneous. 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.

Collecting internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc. For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and clerks, including transportation of public funds, and also including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, and any necessary expenses under the Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, respecting bounty on sugar, one million seven hundred and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Vol. 26, p. 583.

Sugar bounty.

Proviso.

collectors and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year. No increase of employees or salaries.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred thousand dollars. Agents, surveyors, etc.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY. Independent Treasury.

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

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; first paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; second paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars, one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars. Boston.

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

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; one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. Cincinnati.

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

New York.

OFFICE OF THE 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; one chief of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; correspondence clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred dollars; minor-coin teller, two thousand one hundred dollars; 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; 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; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four 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; keeper of the building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and ninety two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; 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; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one 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.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; 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; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

San Francisco.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier,

receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars, and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For actual expenses of special agents 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, examination of depositories, etc. R.S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

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, thirteen thousand dollars. Paper for checks.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES. Mints and assay offices.

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

For wages of workmen, fifteen thousand dollars. Wages.

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

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Denver.

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

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

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

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs, thirty-three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

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

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

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), seventy-five thousand dollars.

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

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

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars.

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

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, eight thousand dollars.

Charlotte. 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.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand four hundred dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territories.

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

Alaska. Pay of governor, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Arizona. Pay of governor, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

Legislative expenses.

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

New Mexico. Pay of governor, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

Legislative expenses.

For repairs to the adobe palace, and furniture for same, one thousand dollars.

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

Oklahoma. Pay of governor, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, fuel, lights, and incidentals; rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, and messenger and porter for secretary's office, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma is hereby authorized to appoint three citizens of said Territory, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same political party, as a Commission to apportion said Territory into thirteen council districts and twenty-six representative districts in proportion to the population as nearly as may be, but no voting precinct shall be situated in more than one council or representative district, and all citizens of said Territory who are qualified electors under the laws of said Territory, shall be allowed to vote for Delegate to Congress and for representatives and councillors. That the apportionment shall be completed and certified to the Governor on or before the fifteenth day of September, A. D. eighteen hundred and

Legislative expenses.

Provisos. Apportionment commission.

Proclamation.

Election.

Pay of commissioners, etc.

Removal of capital forbidden.

ninety-four, and the Governor shall, on or before the first day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-four, issue a proclamation for the holding of an election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-four, setting forth the apportionment of said Territory; and the election thereunder shall be conducted, controlled, canvassed and certified in all respects according to the laws of the said Territory, and county and township officers shall be elected in the counties of said Territory which have been organized since the last election the same as in other counties in the said Territory. Each of the commissioners hereby provided for shall be paid for his services a sum not exceeding ten dollars a day for the time actually spent in making such apportionment; and the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the apportionment hereby authorized: *Provided further*, That the legislative assembly elected under this Act shall not consider any proposition or pass any bill to remove the seat of government of said Territory from its present location.

Utah.
Pay of governor, etc.

TERRITORY OF UTAH: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For contingent expenses of secretary's office, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Utah Commission.
Vol. 22, p. 32.

For the salaries of the five commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An Act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty two, at two thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That commissioners hereafter appointed shall be residents of the Territory of Utah.

Proviso.
Appointments.

Expenses.

For the following expenses of the Commission, namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk hire, and office rent, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum the Commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding three hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Proviso.
Secretary.

Election officers.

For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, etc.

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

Record and Pension office.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: 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; two hundred and eighteen clerks of class one; one hundred and twenty-three clerks, at

one thousand dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; thirty-one assistant messengers; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; one superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and sixteen laborers; in all, six hundred and seventy-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 ninety-five.

Adjutant-General's office.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: 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; three watchmen; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Inspector-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.

Judge-Advocate-General's office.

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

Signal office.

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

Quartermaster-General's office.

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

Commissary-General's office.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: 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.

Surgeon-General's office.

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

Paymaster-General's office.

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

Ordnance office.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: 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; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Engineer office.

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

Draftsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, 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.

Report.

Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists; two pressmen and compositors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copyholders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Postage stamps.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

Stationery.

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

Rent.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for Record and Pension Office, two thousand four hundred dollars; for Signal Bureau, including heating, lighting, and care, nine hundred dollars; for medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings and grounds.

Clerk, messenger, gardener.

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

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

For day watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars. Watchmen.

For day watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one day watchman at Judiciary Square and one at Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman at Judiciary Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one day watchman 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 squares; one at Stanton Square and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton squares and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion, eleven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one night watchman at Henry and Seaton squares and reservations east of Botanic Garden, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman at Garfield Park, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

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

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING. State, War, and Navy Department building.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk of class one; one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; machinist, plumber, and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen, ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars. Clerk, engineers, etc.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, including repairs to or reconstruction of elevators, forty-one thousand six hundred and twenty 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; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; three clerks of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer; one clerk of class one, and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); in all, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

Bureau of Navigation.

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

Naval records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For the following employees, to be selected by reason of special aptitude for the work by the Secretary of the Navy, namely: two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk 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, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy of ten thousand copies of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, both of the Union and of the Confederate navies, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, fifteen thousand dollars; and of said number six thousand eight hundred and forty copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, two thousand one hundred and twelve copies for the use of the Senate, and one thousand and forty-eight copies for the use of the Navy Department and for distribution by the Secretary of the Navy among officers of the Navy and contributors to the work. The quotas herein authorized of said publication for the Senate and House of Representatives shall be sent by the Secretary of the Navy to such libraries, organizations, and individuals as may be designated by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of the Fifty-third Congress, it being the purpose of this distribution herein provided for to place these records in public libraries and with permanent organizations having libraries, so far as such libraries may exist in the several States and Territories. Each Senator shall designate not exceeding twenty-four and each Representative and Delegate not exceeding nineteen of such addresses, and the volumes shall be sent thereto from time to time as they are published, until the publication is completed, and all sets that may not be ordered to be distributed as provided herein shall be sold by the Secretary of the Navy for cost of publication with ten per centum added thereto, and the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury. If two or more sets of said volumes are ordered to the same address, the Secretary of the Navy shall inform the Senators, Representatives, or Delegates who have designated the same, who thereupon may designate other libraries, organizations, or individuals. The Secretary of the Navy shall inform distributees at whose instance the volumes are sent.

Allotment.

Distribution to libraries, etc.

Sales.

Duplicates.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: One clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Judge-Advocate General's office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Hydrographic office.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Services.

For draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers' apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Materials.

For purchase of copper plates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copper plates; cleaning copper plates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing

presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of building for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copper plates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses branch offices.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Port Townsend, and Cleveland, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, including one thousand dollars for rent of New York office, seventeen thousand dollars.

Monthly Pilot Chart, North Pacific Ocean. Publishing, etc.

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart; the employment of three nautical experts, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, and two tabulators and copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office.

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

Computers.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Naval Observatory.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one instrument-maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; two firemen; six watchmen; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars, who shall be foreman and captain of the watch, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; eleven laborers; and one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Computations.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Apparatus.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Books, etc. For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures, for the library, one thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc. For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery; freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous. For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric-lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering. BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; two laborers; one chief draftsman, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair. BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance. BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, thirty-six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks. BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Books. For professional books and periodicals for Department library, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, eleven thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

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; one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; one clerk of class four (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one bookkeeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; nine assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; four packers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Board of pension appeals.

Land inspector.

Messengers, etc.

Watchmen, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For one assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one 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; in all, forty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., land inspector.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; one Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; principal clerk of private land claims, two thousand dollars; principal clerk of public lands, two thousand dollars; principal clerk of surveys, two thousand

General Land Office.

dollars; eight chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks of class three; fifty-eight clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; forty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-five copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and sixty-four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, seven thousand dollars.

Law books.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, four hundred dollars.

Maps.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, and of the United States maps 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, and the remainder shall be delivered to the General Land Office, for distribution; and an additional sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to prepare a map of the State of Florida showing the lands approved to the State under the swamp-land grant and for railroads.

Map of Florida.

Mine inspectors.

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of three mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each; six thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1104.

Expenses.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, five thousand dollars.

Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; ten clerks of class three; one draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk to the Assistant Commissioner, one thousand dollars; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; First Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners,

who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; sixty principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy-seven clerks of class four; ninety-seven clerks of class three; three hundred and seventy-five clerks of class two; four hundred and eighty clerks of class one; three hundred and thirty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hundred copyists; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers; five female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, two million two hundred and ninety-one thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

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, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two special examiners, or clerks, detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners, may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner, he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service.

Proviso. Chief and assistant, special examiners.

Expenses.

Additional special examiners.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Patent Office.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-three third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-two fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act

as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; fifteen messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and ninety-two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Books.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand dollars.

Official Gazette.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, exclusive of expired patents, thirty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Photolithographing.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trademarks, and pending applications and for the reproduction of exhausted copies of drawings and specifications; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, or within such a reasonable distance therefrom as the Secretary of the Interior may consider to be not disadvantageous to the Department; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, after proper notice by publication: *Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office if, in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing, it shall be deemed to be best for the interests of the Government, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Proviso. Work at Government Printing Office.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bureau, Berne.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; one specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Books, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, five hundred dollars.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars. Statistics.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars. Distributing documents, etc.

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 one; and one assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Commissioner of Railroads.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, one thousand dollars. Examining books, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven watchmen employed on the Capitol grounds, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars. Architect of the Capitol.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars. Geological Survey.

The Secretary of the Interior may hereafter authorize one of the geologists to act as Director of the Geological Survey in the absence of that officer. Acting Director.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-four thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Stationery.

For professional and scientific books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars. Books.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; Indian Office, six thousand dollars; storage Rent.

of documents, two thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; stables for the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage. For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

Surveyors-general, etc.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Arizona. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

California. For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

For books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Colorado. For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Minnesota. For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Florida. For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Idaho. For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand 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, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Montana. For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada. For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

New Mexico. For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, nine 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, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

South Dakota.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, binding records, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, 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, nine thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven 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, four thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five 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 of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand and twenty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

Office of assistant attorney-general for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of post office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of free delivery, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; nine laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer for additional building

Free delivery.

Money-order system.

for Sixth Auditor's Office, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; superintendent of Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; three laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and sixty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Dead-letter Office.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-three clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; two laborers; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

Foreign mails.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three: one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and two assistant messengers; in all, eighty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Chief inspector.

Topographer, draftsmen, etc.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map-mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant map-mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Disbursing clerk, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class

two; one clerk of class one; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty-two laborers; plumber and awning-maker, at nine hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen; two firemen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers; and six charwomen; and the following additional force for the additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: two watchmen; two firemen; one laborer; and one charwoman; in all, sixty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the money-order division of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, eight thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric-light fixtures, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, including two thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, four 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 five hundred dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including two thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, twelve thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post office supplies, four thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for storing records of the Sixth Auditor's Office, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty six thousand five hundred dollars.

Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, thirty thousand dollars.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars.

Sales.

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.

Postage.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four assistant attorneys-general, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney-general of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiners of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

Clerks.

chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing and appointment clerk, five hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; for examination of accounts as required

Post, p. 210.

by section thirteen of this Act, three clerks of class two and four clerks of class one from October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; one telegraph operator and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; seven copyists; one messenger; five assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and thirty five thousand and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

For furniture and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For law books for library of the Department, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand 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.

Court-house, D. C.

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; three firemen; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and seven assistant messengers; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, one-half of which sum and of the sum following shall be paid from the revenues of the District of

Proviso. Half from District revenues.

Columbia: *Provided*, That hereafter one-half of the salaries of this force and of the salary of the warden of the jail of the District of

Columbia shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and estimates for such expenses shall each year hereafter be submitted in the annual estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia. Estimates.

WARDEN OF THE JAIL: For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Warden of jail, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; two laborers; two charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and one thousand and twenty dollars. Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and 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, forty-nine thousand dollars. Per diem, special agents, etc.

For stationery, one thousand dollars. Stationery.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Books, etc.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three hundred and fifty dollars. Postage.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars. Rent.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

SUPREME COURT: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each; Supreme Court. 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 ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars. Circuit judges.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS: For nine additional circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each. Circuit court of appeals, judges.

For nine clerks, at three thousand dollars each; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said clerks shall make annually within thirty days after the thirtieth day of June to the Secretary of the Treasury a return of all costs collected by them in cases disposed of during the preceding year by said courts, and after deducting the incidental expenses of their respective offices, including clerk hire and Clerks. *Provisos.* Return of fees, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 829.

their compensation as provided by section nine of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, establishing the circuit courts of appeals, not exceeding five hundred dollars, said expenses to be certified by the senior circuit judge of the proper circuit, shall pay any surplus of such costs that may remain into the Treasury of the United States at the time of making said return: *Provided further*, That each circuit court of appeals shall be entitled to retain and have expended, under the direction of the Attorney-General, for law books for its use one-half of such surplus accrued therein for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Allowance for law books.

Clerk, northern district Illinois.

The judge of the district court for the northern district of Illinois shall be authorized to appoint a clerk of such court at an annual salary of three thousand dollars, which amount is hereby appropriated.

Court of Private Land Claims.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each;

For clerk, two thousand dollars;

For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For deputy clerks, as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary.

Additional to finish work.

To enable the business of the Court of Private Land Claims to be disposed of on or before December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and to be expended by the Attorney-General in the employment of such assistant attorneys, agents, stenographers, and experts in aid of the United States attorney for said court as may be necessary to accomplish said purpose, and in the payment of expenses incidental thereto, to be available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four and until December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixteen thousand dollars.

District judges.

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-four district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each;

Judge Indian Territory court.

For salary of the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Retired judges.

R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

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-five, is hereby appropriated.

Court of appeals, D. C.

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;

For clerk, three thousand dollars;

Post, p. 417.

For clerical assistance and necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, two thousand dollars;

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Supreme court, D.C.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and 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.

District attorneys.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For salaries of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand nine hundred dollars.

Marshals.

MARSHALS: For salaries of the district marshals of the United States, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the marshal, clerk, and district attorney of the districts of Washington, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, shall for the services they may perform during the fiscal year herein provided for, receive the

Proviso.
Officers, Washington, Montana, North and South Dakota.
R. S., secs. 837, 840, pp. 158, 159.

fees allowed by law to like officers performing similar duties in the districts of Oregon and Idaho.

Court of Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, books, fuel, gas, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

Reporting decisions. R. S., sec. 1735, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the twenty-ninth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each. No person who holds an office the salary or annual compensation attached to which amounts to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars shall be appointed to or hold any other office to which compensation is attached unless specially heretofore or hereafter specially authorized thereto by law; but this shall not apply to retired officers of the Army or Navy whenever they may be elected to public office or whenever the President shall appoint them to office by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Holding two offices by persons receiving $2,500 forbidden.

Retired officers excepted.

New system of accounting.

Auditors' designations changed.

SEC. 3. The Auditors of the Treasury shall hereafter be designated as follows: The First Auditor as Auditor for the Treasury Department; the Second Auditor as Auditor for the War Department; the Third Auditor as Auditor for the Interior Department; the Fourth Auditor as Auditor for the Navy Department; the Fifth Auditor as Auditor for the State and other Departments; the Sixth Auditor as Auditor for the Post-Office Department. The designations of the deputy auditors and other subordinates shall correspond with those of the Auditors. And each deputy auditor, in addition to the duties now required to be performed by him, shall sign, in the name of the Auditor, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct.

Deputies.

Duties.

Offices abolished.

SEC. 4. The offices of Commissioner of Customs, Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Second Comptroller, Deputy Second Comptroller, and Deputy First Comptroller of the Treasury are abolished, and the First Comptroller of the Treasury shall hereafter be known as Comptroller of the Treasury. He shall perform the same duties and have the same powers and responsibilities (except as modified by this Act) as those now performed by or appertaining to the First and Second Comptrollers of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Customs; and all provisions of law not inconsistent with this Act, in any way relating to them or either of them, shall hereafter be construed and held as relating to the Comptroller of the Treasury. His salary shall be five thousand five hundred dollars per annum. There shall also be an Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, and a chief clerk in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury, who shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Comptroller of the Treasury to succeed.

Salary.

Assistant Comptroller.

Chief clerk.

Assistant Comptroller's duties.

The Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Comptroller of the Treasury and shall have

the power, under the direction of the Comptroller of the Treasury, to countersign all warrants and sign all other papers.

Chief clerk's duties.

The chief clerk shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Comptroller of the Treasury, and shall have the power, in the name of the Comptroller of the Treasury, to countersign all warrants except accountable warrants.

Auditors to recover debts.

The Auditors, under the direction of the Comptroller of the Treasury, shall superintend the recovery of all debts finally certified by them, respectively, to be due to the United States.

Distress warrants. R. S., sec. 3625, p. 715, amended.

Section thirty-six hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes is amended by substituting the words "proper Auditor" for the words "First Comptroller of the Treasury (or the Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be)."

Disbursing officers, delinquent. R. S., sec. 3633, p. 716, amended.

Section thirty-six hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes is amended by substituting the words "proper Auditor" for the words "First or Second Comptroller of the Treasury."

Accounts. Comptroller to prescribe forms, etc.

SEC. 5. The Comptroller of the Treasury shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, prescribe the forms of keeping and rendering all public accounts, except those relating to the postal revenues and expenditures therefrom.

Consular fees. R. S., sec. 1725, p. 307, amended.

The returns of fees mentioned in section seventeen hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes shall be made as prescribed by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

SEC. 6. Section two hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

Settlement of particular accounts. R. S., sec. 271, p. 45, amended.

"SEC. 271. The Comptroller of the Treasury, in any case where, in his opinion, the interests of the Government require it, shall direct any of the Auditors forthwith to audit and settle any particular account which such Auditor is authorized to audit and settle."

Auditing accounts. By Auditor for Treasury Department.

SEC. 7. Accounts shall be examined by the Auditors as follows:

First. The Auditor for the Treasury Department shall receive and examine all accounts of salaries and incidental expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury and all bureaus and offices under his direction, all accounts relating to the customs service, public debt, internal revenue, Treasurer and assistant treasurers, mints and assay offices, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Revenue-Cutter Service, Life-Saving Service, Light-House Board, Marine-Hospital Service, public buildings, Steamboat-Inspection Service, immigration, navigation, Secret Service, Alaskan fur-seal fisheries, and to all other business within the jurisdiction of the Department of the Treasury, and certify the balances arising thereon to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants.

By Auditor for War Department.

Second. The Auditor for the War Department shall receive and examine all accounts of salaries and incidental expenses of the office of the Secretary of War and all bureaus and offices under his direction, all accounts relating to the military establishment, armories and arsenals, national cemeteries, fortifications, public buildings and grounds under the Chief of Engineers, rivers and harbors, the Military Academy, and to all other business within the jurisdiction of the Department of War, and certify the balances arising thereon to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, and send forthwith a copy of each certificate to the Secretary of War.

By Auditor for Interior Department.

Third. The Auditor for the Interior Department shall receive and examine all accounts of salaries and incidental expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and of all bureaus and offices under his direction, and all accounts relating to Army and Navy pensions, Geological Survey, public lands, Indians, Architect of the Capitol, patents, census, and to all other business within the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, and certify the balances arising thereon to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, and send forthwith a copy of each certificate tc the Secretary of the Interior.

Sections two hundred and seventy-three and two hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes are repealed.

Second Comptroller. R. S., secs. 273, 275, p. 45, repealed.

Section four hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 456. All returns relative to the public lands shall be made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office."

Public lands returns. R. S., sec. 456, p. 77, amended.

Fourth. The Auditor for the Navy Department shall receive and examine all accounts of salaries and incidental expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Navy, and of all bureaus and offices under his direction, all accounts relating to the Naval Establishment, Marine Corps, Naval Academy, and to all other business within the jurisdiction of the Department of the Navy, and certify the balances arising thereon to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, and send forthwith a copy of each certificate to the Secretary of the Navy.

By Auditor for Navy Department.

Fifth. The Auditor for the State and other Departments shall receive and examine all accounts of salaries and incidental expenses of the offices of the Secretary of State, the Attorney-General, and the Secretary of Agriculture, and of all bureaus and offices under their direction; all accounts relating to all other business within the jurisdiction of the Departments of State, Justice, and Agriculture; all accounts relating to the diplomatic and consular service, the judiciary, United States courts, judgments of United States courts, Executive Office, Civil Service Commission, Interstate Commerce Commission, Department of Labor, District of Columbia, Fish Commission, Court of Claims and its judgments, Smithsonian Institution, Territorial governments, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the Public Printer, Library of Congress, Botanic Garden, and accounts of all boards, commissions, and establishments of the Government not within the jurisdiction of any of the Executive Departments. He shall certify the balances arising thereon to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, and send forthwith a copy of each certificate, according to the character of the account, to the Secretary of the Senate, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, or the chief officer of the Executive Department, commission, board, or establishment concerned.

By Auditor for State and other Departments.

Sixth. The Auditor for the Post-Office Department shall receive and examine all accounts of salaries and incidental expenses of the office of the Postmaster-General and of all bureaus and offices under his direction, all postal and money-order accounts of postmasters, all accounts relating to the transportation of the mails, and to all other business within the jurisdiction of the Post-Office Department, and certify the balances arising thereon to the Postmaster-General for accounts of the postal revenue and expenditures therefrom, and to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants for other accounts, and send forthwith copies of the certificates in the latter cases to the Postmaster-General.

By Auditor for Post-Office Department.

The further duties of this Auditor shall continue as now defined by law, except as the same are modified by the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. The balances which may from time to time be certified by the Auditors to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, or to the Postmaster-General, upon the settlements of public accounts, shall be final and conclusive upon the Executive Branch of the Government, except that any person whose accounts may have been settled, the head of the Executive Department, or of the board, commission, or establishment not under the jurisdiction of an Executive Department, to which the account pertains, or the Comptroller of the Treasury, may, within a year, obtain a revision of the said account by the Comptroller of the Treasury, whose decision upon such revision shall be final and conclusive upon the Executive Branch of the Government: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, when in his judgment the interests of the Government require it, suspend payment and direct the re-examination of any account.

Certified balances conclusive on Executive Departments, etc.

Revision.

Proviso. Re-examinations.

Certificate of differences on revision.

Upon a certificate by the Comptroller of the Treasury of any differences ascertained by him upon revision the Auditor who shall have audited the account shall state an account of such differences, and certify it to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, except that balances found and accounts stated as aforesaid by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department for postal revenues and expenditures therefrom shall be certified to the Postmaster-General.

Accepting payments on Auditor's settlement, conclusive.

Any person accepting payment under a settlement by an Auditor shall be thereby precluded from obtaining a revision of such settlement as to any items upon which payment is accepted; but nothing in this

Suspensions.

Act shall prevent an Auditor from suspending items in an account in order to obtain further evidence or explanations necessary to their settlement. When suspended items are finally settled a revision may be had as in the case of the original settlement. Action upon any account or business shall not be delayed awaiting applications for revision:

Proviso.

Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall make regulations

Issuing warrants.

fixing the time which shall expire before a warrant is issued in payment of an account certified as provided in sections seven and eight of this Act.

Auditors to preserve accounts.

The Auditors shall, under the direction of the Comptroller of the Treasury, preserve, with their vouchers and certificates, all accounts which have been finally adjusted.

Decisions of Auditors to be examined, etc., by Comptroller.

All decisions by Auditors making an original construction or modifying an existing construction of statutes shall be forthwith reported to the Comptroller of the Treasury, and items in any account affected by such decisions shall be suspended and payment thereof withheld until the Comptroller of the Treasury shall approve, disapprove, or modify such decisions and certify his actions to the Auditor. All decisions made by the Comptroller of the Treasury under this Act shall be forthwith transmitted to the Auditor or Auditors whose duties are affected thereby.

Comptroller's decisions to govern accounts.

Disbursing officers, or the head of any Executive Department, or other establishment not under any of the Executive Departments, may apply for and the Comptroller of the Treasury shall render his decision upon any question involving a payment to be made by them or under them, which decision, when rendered, shall govern the Auditor and the Comptroller of the Treasury in passing upon the account containing said disbursement.

R. S., secs. 191, 270, pp. 30, 45, repealed.

Sections one hundred and ninety-one and two hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes are repealed.

Comptroller, Auditors, etc., not new offices.

SEC. 9. This Act, so far as it relates to the First Comptroller of the Treasury and the several Auditors and Deputy Auditors of the Treasury, shall be held and construed to operate merely as changing their designations and as adding to and modifying their duties and powers, and not as creating new officers.

Transfer of duties to Auditors.

All laws not inconsistent with this Act, relating to the Auditors of the Treasury in connection with any matter, shall be understood in each case to relate to the Auditor to whom this Act assigns the business of the Executive Department or other establishments concerned in that matter.

Division of Warrants and Bookkeeping established.

SEC. 10. The Division of Warrants, Estimates, and Appropriations in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby recognized and established as the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants. It shall be

Duties.

under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury as heretofore. Upon

Accounts of receipts and expenditures.

the books of this division shall be kept all accounts of receipts and

R. S., secs. 283, 313, 3675, pp. 47, 52, 722, amended.

expenditures of public money except those relating to the postal revenues and expenditures therefrom; and section three hundred and thirteen and so much of sections two hundred and eighty-three and thirty-six hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes as require those accounts to be kept by certain Auditors and the Register of the

Duties of Register.

Treasury are repealed. The duties of the Register of the Treasury shall be such as are now required of him in connection with the public debt

and such further duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Requisitions for advances.

SEC. 11. Every requisition for an advance of money, before being acted on by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be sent to the proper Auditor for action thereon as required by section twelve of this Act.

Warrants.

All warrants, when authorized by law and signed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be countersigned by the Comptroller of the Treasury, and all warrants for the payment of money shall be accompanied either by the Auditor's certificate, mentioned in section seven of this Act, or by the requisition for advance of money, which certificate or requisition shall specify the particular appropriation to which the same should be charged, instead of being specified on the warrant, as now provided by section thirty-six hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes; and shall also go with the warrant to the Treasurer, who shall return the certificate or requisition to the proper Auditor, with the date and amount of the draft issued indorsed thereon. Requisitions for the payment of money on all audited accounts, or for covering money into the Treasury, shall not hereafter be required. And requisitions for advances of money shall not be countersigned by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Auditor to state appropriation.

R. S., sec. 3675, p. 722.

Requisitions.

Record by Register, etc., abolished.

R. S., sec 269, p. 44, repealed; sec. 305, p. 51, amended.

Section two hundred and sixty-nine and so much of section three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes as requires the Register of the Treasury to record warrants is repealed.

Transmission of monthly, etc., accounts.

SEC. 12. All monthly accounts shall be mailed or otherwise sent to the proper officer at Washington within ten days after the end of the month to which they relate, and quarterly and other accounts within twenty days after the period to which they relate, and shall be transmitted to and received by the Auditors within twenty days of their actual receipt at the proper office in Washington in the case of monthly, and sixty days in the case of quarterly and other accounts. Should there be any delinquency in this regard at the time of the receipt by the Auditor of a requisition for an advance of money, he shall disapprove the requisition, which he may also do for other reasons arising out of the condition of the officer's accounts for whom the advance is requested; but the Secretary of the Treasury may overrule the Auditor's decision as to the sufficiency of these latter reasons: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe suitable rules and regulations, and may make orders in particular cases, relaxing the requirement of mailing or otherwise sending accounts, as aforesaid, within ten or twenty days, or waiving delinquency, in such cases only in which there is, or is likely to be, a manifest physical difficulty in complying with the same, it being the purpose of this provision to require the prompt rendition of accounts without regard to the mere convenience of the officers, and to forbid the advance of money to those delinquent in rendering them: *Provided further*, That should there be a delay by the administrative Departments beyond the aforesaid twenty or sixty days in transmitting accounts, an order of the President in the particular case shall be necessary to authorize the advance of money requested: *And provided further*, That this section shall not apply to accounts of the postal revenue and expenditures therefrom, which shall be rendered as now required by law.

Auditor may disapprove requisitions on delinquency, etc.

Provisos.
Rules, etc., by Secretary of the Treasury.

Prompt returns required.

Delays in submitting Department accounts.

Post, p. 807.

Postal accounts not affected.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall, on the first Monday of January in each year, make report to Congress of such officers as are then delinquent in the rendering of their accounts or in the payment of balances found due from them for the last preceding fiscal year. Sections two hundred and fifty and two hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes are repealed.

Annual report of delinquencies.
Settlements.

R. S., secs. 250, 272, pp. 41, 45, repealed.

Section thirty-six hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes is amended by striking therefrom the following words: "The Secretary of the Treasury may, if in his opinion the circumstances of the case justify and require it, extend the time hereinbefore prescribed for the rendition of accounts."

R. S., sec. 3622, p. 714, amended.
Extension of time by Secretary repealed.

United States courts. Accounts to be examined in Department of Justice.

SEC. 13. Before transmission to the Department of the Treasury, the accounts of district attorneys, assistant attorneys, marshals, commissioners, clerks, and other officers of the courts of the United States, except consular courts, made out and approved as required by law, and accounts relating to prisoners convicted or held for trial in any court of the United States, and all other accounts relating to the business of the Department of Justice or of the courts of the United States other than consular courts, shall be sent with their vouchers to the Attorney-General and examined under his supervision.

Monthly payment of salaries, etc.

Judges receiving salaries from the Treasury of the United States shall be paid monthly by the disbursing officer of the Department of Justice, and to him all certificates of nonabsence or of the cause of absence of judges in the Territories shall be sent. Interstate Commerce Commissioners and other officers, now paid as judges are, shall be paid monthly by the proper disbursing officer or officers.

Examination of certain claims.

SEC. 14. In the case of claims presented to an Auditor which have not had an administrative examination, the Auditor shall cause them to be examined by two of his subordinates independently of each other.

Annual detailed report of receipts and expenditures.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury annually to lay before Congress, on the first day of the regular session thereof, an accurate, combined statement of the receipts and expenditures during the last preceding fiscal year of all public moneys, including those of the Post-Office Department, designating the amount of the receipts, whenever practicable, by ports, districts, and States, and the expenditures, by each separate head of appropriation.

Unpaid drafts. R. S., sec. 307, p. 51, amended.

SEC. 16. In section three hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes the words "Secretary of the Treasury" are substituted for the words "Register of the Treasury."

Certifying Treasury records, etc. R. S., sec. 886, p. 167, amended. *Post*, p. 809.

SEC. 17. The transcripts from the books and proceedings of the Department of the Treasury, provided for in section eight hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes, shall hereafter be certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and the copies of contracts and other papers therein provided for shall be certified by the Auditor having the custody of such papers.

Contracts.

SEC. 18. Section thirty-seven hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

To be filed with Auditors. R. S., sec. 3743, p. 738, amended.

"SEC. 3743. All contracts to be made, by virtue of any law, and requiring the advance of money, or in any manner connected with the settlement of public accounts, shall be deposited promptly in the offices of the Auditors of the Treasury, according to the nature of the contracts: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the existing laws in regard to the contingent funds of Congress."

Proviso. Congress.

Customs accounts. R. S. sec. 2639, p. 522, amended.

SEC. 19. Section twenty-six hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes is amended by substituting the words "proper Auditor" for the words "Commissioner of Customs."

Papers, etc., to accompany accounts.

SEC. 20. It shall be the duty of the collectors of customs and other officers of customs to transmit, with their accounts, to the officers charged with the settlement of their accounts, all such papers, records, or copies thereof relating to their transactions as officers of customs as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Revision of accounts pending Oct. 1, 1894.

SEC. 21. All accounts stated by the Auditors before the first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and then pending for settlement in the offices of the First or Second Comptroller, or the Commissioner of Customs, shall be revised by the Comptroller of the Treasury in the manner provided by existing law, and the balances arising thereon shall be certified to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants.

Secretary of Treasury to make rules for new methods.

SEC. 22. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to make appropriate rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and for transferring or preserving books, papers, or other property appertaining to any office or branch of business affected by it.

It shall also be the duty of the heads of the several Executive Departments and of the proper officers of other Government establishments, not within the jurisdiction of any Executive Department, to make appropriate rules and regulations to secure a proper administrative examination of all accounts sent to them, as required by section twelve of this Act, before their transmission to the Auditors, and for the execution of other requirements of this Act in so far as the same relate to the several Departments or establishments. Rules, etc., by Departments, etc.

SEC. 23. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the re-examination and payment of any claim or account which has heretofore been disallowed or settled. Settled claims not reopened.

SEC. 24. The provisions of sections three to twenty-three inclusive of this Act shall be in force on and after the first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. New accounting system in force October 1, 1894.

SEC. 25. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed. Repeal.

SEC. 26. The Joint Commission of Congress, appointed under the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is authorized to pay to the two persons designated by, and on the joint approval of, the Chairmen of said Commission, for clerical services not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars per annum from March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three until the conclusion of the Fifty-third Congress, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight or of any other provisions of this Act. Clerical services Joint Commission of Congress. Vol. 27, p. 681. Additional pay. R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 104.

SEC. 27. The present President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives are empowered to fill vacancies that may occur by resignation or otherwise on the Joint Commission to Inquire into and Examine the Status of the Laws Organizing the Executive Departments, authorized by 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-four. Vacancies, Joint Commission of Congress. Vol. 27, p. 681.

Approved, July 31, 1894.

CHAP. 175.—An Act Granting certain property to the city of Newport, Kentucky. July 31, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lots and parts of lots and the appurtenances and appendages thereunto belonging, comprising the old military post or barracks property situated at the confluence of the Ohio and Licking rivers, in the city of Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, be, and is hereby, granted and conveyed to the said city of Newport, to have and to hold for a public park forever. Newport, Ky. Lands granted for public park.

SEC. 2. That whenever said city shall cease to use the said property for the purposes of a public park, or shall use the same or any part thereof for any other than for a public park, all the right, title, and interest hereby granted and conveyed to said city shall at once, and without any act whatever upon the part of the United States, revert to and become the property of the United States. Reversion on non-user.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect on January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five. Effect.

Approved, July 31, 1894.

August 1, 1894.

CHAP. 176.—An Act Relating to the pay and retirement of mates in the United States Navy.

Navy.
Mates may be retired as warrant officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the law regulating the retirement of warrant officers in the Navy shall be construed to apply to the twenty-eight officers now serving as mates in the Navy, and the said mates shall be entitled to receive annual pay at the rates following:

Pay.

When at sea, one thousand two hundred dollars; on shore duty, nine hundred dollars; on leave or waiting orders, seven hundred dollars:

Proviso.
No prior increase.

Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize any increase of pay for any time prior to the passage of this Act.

Approved, August 1, 1894.

August 1, 1894.

CHAP. 177.—An Act Donating condemned cannon to the Saint Lawrence State Hospital at Ogdensburg, New York.

Condemned cannon donated to St. Lawrence Hospital, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the trustees of the Saint Lawrence State Hospital at Ogdensburg, New York, four unserviceable or condemned cannon, for ornamental purposes, if the same can be spared without detriment to the Government:

Proviso.
Expense.

Provided, That no expense be thereby entailed upon the Government.

Approved, August 1, 1894.

August 1, 1894.

CHAP. 178.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appropriations.

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

Gun and mortar batteries.

GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES: For construction of gun and mortar batteries, four hundred thousand dollars.

For construction of gun and mortar platforms, one hundred thousand dollars.

Sites.

SITES FOR FORTIFICATIONS AND SEACOAST DEFENSES: For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Preservation, etc.

PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, forty-five thousand dollars.

For construction of a sea-wall on the north shore of Sandy Hook, New Jersey, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Plans.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Fort Monroe, Va.
Sewerage.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM AT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For one-half of the cost of construction of a sewerage system for all buildings at Fort Monroe, Virginia, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars:

Provisos.
Half to be paid by hotel owners, etc.

Provided, That the owners of hotels and of other non-military buildings now at Fort Monroe, Virginia, shall bear one-half of the expense of construction of the said sewer, and the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to equitably and justly apportion among, assess

against, and collect from the said owners and to expend in construction of the said sewer the moiety of the estimated cost thereof; and the Secretary of War is hereby further authorized to assess upon vessels using the wharf at Fort Monroe, Virginia, one-half of the actual cost of repairs rendered necessary by the ordinary wear and tear of said wharf, and any damage done to said wharf by any vessel shall be paid for by the owner or owners of said vessel; and he is also authorized and directed from time to time to cause to be assessed upon and collected from the owners of non-military buildings situated within the limits of the Fort Monroe military reservation, and from individuals or corporations engaged in business thereat, other than water navigation companies, one-half of such sum or sums of money as he may deem just, reasonable, and necessary for expenditure upon the repair and operation of, such roads, pavements, streets, lights, sewerage, and general police, as, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, should be constructed and maintained in order to protect the interests of the United States and the interests, health and general welfare of the said non-military interests now established or that may hereafter be established at Fort Monroe: *Provided further*, That all funds collected as above provided, or that may be received from other incidental sources from and after this date, be, and are hereby, made special contingent funds, to be collected and expended for the above purposes in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, who will render annually to Congress a detailed account of all receipts and expenditures.

Charges for wharfage.

Charges for street repairs, etc.

Use of receipts.

And any unexpended balance of the appropriation for construction, complete, of a sewerage system at Fort Monroe, made by the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby covered into the Treasury.

Balance covered in. Vol. 25, p. 966.

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

Armament. Seacoast guns, Army gun factory.

For eight, ten, and twelve inch guns manufactured by contract under the provisions of the Fortifications Acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

Contract guns. Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

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

Steel field guns.

For carriages for field-gun batteries, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Carriages.

For alteration of existing carriages for ten-inch and fifteen-inch smoothbore guns to adapt them to present service conditions, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Altering carriages.

For sights for cannon, and for fuses, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Sights and fuses.

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

Inspecting instruments, etc.

For powder for issue to service, twenty thousand dollars.

For projectiles for issue to the service, twenty thousand dollars.

Powder and projectiles.

For powders and projectiles for the proof of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, fifteen thousand dollars.

For powder and projectiles for proof of twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, three thousand dollars.

For steel deck-piercing shell for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, thirty thousand dollars.

Steel shells.

For purchase and erection of steel plates for the test of deck-piercing shell, eight thousand dollars.

Plates for tests.

For steel armor-piercing shot for breech-loading seacoast guns, thirty thousand dollars.

Steel shot.

For purchase and erection of armor plates for testing armor-piercing shot, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Armor plates for tests.

To provide for payments that may become due in the purchase or manufacture of machine tools and fixtures to complete the equipment

Watervliet Arsenal. Tools, etc.

Mortars. Steel for guns. Carriages.

of the south wing of the Army Gun Factory, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York; steel breech-loading rifled seacoast mortars of twelve-inch caliber; oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber; carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber, and carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading eight, ten, and twelve inch guns, procured under the provisions of the Fortifications Act approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, said payments being in excess of the moneys appropriated by said Act and by the Act approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety three, for these objects, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total amount expended for each of these said objects shall not exceed the amount specified therefor in the Act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Vol. 27, pp. 259, 460.

Proviso. Limit.

Steel for coast-defense guns. Carriages.

To provide for payments that may become due in the purchase or manufacture of oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber; carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber; and carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, procured under the provisions of the Fortifications Act approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, said payments being in excess of the money therein appropriated for these objects, three hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total amount expended for each of these said objects shall not exceed the amount specified therefor in the said Act.

Vol. 27, p. 460.

Proviso. Limit.

Purchase of steel.

For purchase under contract after due advertisement of oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of the manufacture, and including all the parts of each caliber, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Purchase of carriages.

For carriages for mounting steel breech-loading seacoast cannon of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, one hundred thousand dollars.

Pneumatic disappearing gun carriage. Tests, etc.

To enable the Board of Ordnance and Fortification to procure and test one ten-inch pneumatic disappearing gun carriage of the Pneumatic Gun Carriage and Power Company's design, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to contract with the Pneumatic Gun Carriage and Power Company, of Washington, District of Columbia, without advertising, for said carriage, which shall be constructed on the general plan submitted by the company to the Board of Ordnance and Fortification in its letter dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and shall be capable of being traversed and the gun elevated and depressed by either pneumatic, electric, or hand power, and the details of said plan may be modified, changed, and improved in the discretion of said company.

Conditions.

The same conditions relative to the platform, ammunition, and payments, and so forth, embodied in the contract for the Gordon ten-inch counterpoise carriage shall apply to the pneumatic carriage, and the same facilities for carrying out the contract for the counterpoise carriage shall be extended to the pneumatic carriage. The sum of fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purchase of the said pneumatic carriage: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War, before making any payments under the said contract shall require the company to furnish satisfactory bonds to him to return the money if the carriage is not accepted.

Proviso. Bond required.

Sandy Hook proving ground. Maintenance.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY: For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs and alterations, and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, twenty thousand dollars.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, eight thousand dollars. Expenses of officers.

For additional machine tools required in machine shops to facilitate repairs in connection with experimental firings and tests, one thousand two hundred dollars. Tools.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For erection of a brick shed with slate roof, one hundred and ninety by twenty-five feet, south of new foundry, three thousand three hundred dollars. Watertown Arsenal. Brick shed.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For new turbine station in the basement of the machine shop below the canal, seven thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars. Watervliet Arsenal. Turbine station.

For the following, to be expended under the direct supervision of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, created by the Fortifications Appropriation Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the manner prescribed by said Act, namely: Board of Ordnance and Fortification. Vol. 25, p. 489.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION: To enable the Board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war materials and articles as may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the 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 payment of the necessary expenses of the Board, including a per-diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns and carriages procured in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred 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. Purchases, tests, etc. Vol. 25, p. 489. Civilian member. Vol. 26, p. 769. Expenses. *Proviso.* Right to use inventions.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty. Purchases to be of American manufacture. Exception.

Approved, August 1, 1894.

CHAP. 179.—An Act To regulate enlistments in the Army of the United States. August 1, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of Army. Prohibition of re-enlistment repealed.

Vol. 27, p. 486.

the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as provides that "no private shall be re-enlisted who has served ten years or more or who is over thirty-five years of age, except such as have already served as enlisted men for twenty years or upwards," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Enlistments.
Qualifications for re-enlistments.
First enlistment, requirement of aliens.

SEC. 2. That hereafter all enlistments in the Army shall be for the term of three years, and no soldier shall be again enlisted in the Army whose service during his last preceding term of enlistment has not been honest and faithful; and in time of peace no person (except an Indian) who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has not made legal declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, or who can not speak, read, and write the English language, or who is over thirty years of age, shall be enlisted for the first enlistment in the Army: *Provided*, That any soldier discharged since January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, who has been prevented from re-enlisting by the operations of the Act of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and who may hereafter enlist within three months from the date of the approval of this Act, shall be considered to have re-enlisted and shall be entitled to receive while serving subsequent to such enlistment the same pay, service pay, and allowances as if he had re-enlisted within thirty days from his latest discharge.

Proviso.
Certain discharged soldiers may reenlist.

Period extended to three months for benefits of reenlistment.
R. S., secs. 1282, 1284, p. 222, amended.
Additional pay.

SEC. 3. That the period within which soldiers may re-enlist with the benefits conferred by sections twelve hundred and eighty-two and twelve hundred and eighty-four of the Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, extended to three months; and hereafter every enlisted man in the Army, excepting general service clerks and general service messengers, shall be entitled to all the benefits conferred by sections twelve hundred and eighty-one and twelve hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes: *Provided*, That to entitle them to the additional pay authorized by section twelve hundred and eighty-one, for men serving in the third, fourth, and fifth years, the service must have been continuous within the meaning of this section.

Proviso.
Continuous service.

Approved, August 1, 1894.

August 1, 1894.

CHAP. 180.—An Act To provide a register for the steamer Goldsworthy.

"Goldsworthy."
American register granted to foreign-built steamer.

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 Goldsworthy, purchased and owned by The New Orleans, Belize Royal Mail and Central American Steamship Company, Limited, and repaired in American ports, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Inspection, etc.

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

Approved, August 1, 1894.

CHAP. 181.—An Act To provide a register for the schooner barge Astoria. August 1, 1894.

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 ship Astoria, purchased and owned by George Grall and repaired in American ports and converted into a schooner barge, to be registered as a vessel of the United States. "Astoria." American register to foreign built schooner barge.

Approved, August 1, 1894.

CHAP. 189.—An Act To authorize the Metropolitan Railroad Company to change its motive power for the propulsion of the cars of said company. August 2, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Metropolitan Railroad Company, incorporated under the Act of Congress approved the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, required to cease to use on its lines running east and west each and every closed car that has been in use on any of its lines for three years or more, and shall substitute therefor new cars of the most approved pattern. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section within ninety days from the approval of this Act shall subject the said company to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each and every day during which the company neglects or refuses to make the substitution of new cars as herein specified, which fine may be recovered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in any court of competent jurisdiction. District of Columbia. Metropolitan Railroad Company to use new cars. Vol. 13, p. 326. Penalty for refusal.

SEC. 2. That the said Metropolitan Railroad Company be, and the same is hereby, authorized, empowered, and required to equip and operate the lines of its cars upon and along all the streets and avenues of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, within the District of Columbia, where the lines of its road or any part thereof are now laid and operated, and as hereinafter provided, with an underground electric system for propulsion of such cars: *Provided*, That the change to an underground system shall be completed upon its north and south line within one year and upon its east and west line within two years after the approval of this Act: *Provided* there shall be completed an extension thereof on East Capitol street from Ninth street east to Fifteenth street east, around both sides of Lincoln Square, and also an extension from Ninth street west northwesterly on Florida avenue to Tenth street west. And in default of such completions all Acts or parts of Acts chartering or extending the said road are hereby repealed. Underground electric motive power to be used. *Provisos.* Completion of change. Extension of tracks.

SEC. 3. That the said company is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds, secured by a mortgage on its franchises and other property, to such amount as may be necessary to pay the cost of the work to be done and of the materials required and the expenses incident to the change to be made as provided in this Act, but not in excess of such cost. And said bonds shall not be sold or disposed of at less than their face or par value. Bonds may be issued.

SEC. 4. That a transcript of the record of the case of the District of Columbia against the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia, at law Numbered Twenty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-eight, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, together with the original papers and record entries therein, duly certified, shall, by appropriate orders duly entered of record, be transferred and delivered to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, which said Court of Appeals is hereby vested with original authority and jurisdiction to hear and determine said case without a jury upon the pleas and issues and proofs therein other than the pleas and issues relating to the statute of limitation or plea of failure of notice to said company of any act required of it, and to determine from and upon said record and Court of appeals, District of Columbia, to hear suit against company. Statute of limitations, etc., to be waived.

pleadings and proofs therein contained, and such other proof in the course of said hearing as said court may determine to be necessary in order to dispose of the case upon its merits, what, if any, indebtedness is due to the District of Columbia from the said railroad company in respect of the cause of action stated in the declarations filed in said case, assuming that due and proper notice has been given to said company of all acts required in the premises, and to enter judgment against said company in favor of the District of Columbia for any sum or sums of money that said Court of Appeals shall find due from said company in respect of said cause of action, for the amount of which said judgment execution may issue out of said court, and said judgment shall immediately become a lien upon all the property of said company, to be enforced in the manner now provided by law for the enforcement of other liens, and shall be paid within ninety days from the date thereof:

Judgment.

Provisos.
Waiver by company.

Provided, That unless said company shall file in said Court of Appeals its consent in writing to the aforesaid transfer of the said case, and also a waiver of all its rights and defenses under the statute of limitation and from want of notice as hereinbefore provided for, and also a waiver of all rights, benefits, advantages, and defenses that it has or may have by reason of the decision and judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States made and entered in said case within thirty days after the approval of this Act, then all rights granted to said company by this Act shall cease and be determined: *Provided*, That the judgment of the said Court of Appeals shall be final and that there shall be no appeal therefrom: *And provided further*, That the cost of said transfer and of the hearing of said case in the Court of Appeals shall be paid by said railroad company.

Judgment final.

Costs.

Transfers with connecting lines.

SEC. 5. That the Metropolitan Railroad Company is hereby authorized and required immediately to make reciprocal transfer arrangements with street railroad companies whose lines now connect with its lines, and to furnish such facilities therefor as the public convenience may require. Upon the completion of the underground electric system provided for in this Act the said Metropolitan Railroad Company is hereby further authorized and required to enter into reciprocal trackage arrangements with connecting roads. The schedules and compensation shall be mutually agreed upon between the said Metropolitan Railroad Company and the companies with whose lines its lines connect; and in any case of failure to reach such mutual agreement, the matters in dispute shall be determined by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, upon petition filed by either party: *Provided*, That every street railway company in the District of Columbia whose lines connect, or whose lines may hereafter connect, with the lines of any other street railway company, is hereby subjected to the same requirements as to transfers and trackage arrangements, and upon similar conditions, as in this section provided in the case of the Metropolitan Railroad Company and the lines connecting therewith.

Reciprocal use of tracks.

Compensation, etc.

Proviso.
All companies to transfer with connecting lines.

Tax for failure to change motive power.

SEC. 6. That on and after one year from the approval of this Act the Metropolitan Railway Company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in addition to all other taxes now required to be paid by said company, an annual tax of five hundred dollars for each and every car operated by horses on that portion of its lines known as the Ninth Street line; and on and after two years from the approval of this Act the said railway company shall pay, in addition to all other taxes now required to be paid by said company, an annual tax of five hundred dollars for each and every car operated by horses on any line owned or controlled by the said company.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the power to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, August 2, 1894.

CHAP. 190.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Oceano, of New York, New York. August 3, 1894.

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 Oceano, purchased and owned by Alfred S. Lascelles of New York City, New York, and repaired in American ports, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"Oceano." American register granted to foreign-built steamer.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said vessel, steam boilers, steam pipes, and the appurtenances of said boilers, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws; and the tests to be applied in the inspection of said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States and are of unstamped iron shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate, if said boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Inspection.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 191.—An Act Granting jurisdiction and authority to the Court of Claims in the case of the towboat Future City, her barges, cargoes, and so forth. August 3, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claims of the legal or equitable owners or claimants of the steam towboat Future City, her barges in tow, cargoes thereon, freight and personal effects contained in them, alleged to have been sunk, lost, or greatly damaged by collision with the United States vessels of war Atlanta, Galena, and Richmond, in the Mississippi River, at the city of New Orleans, on or about the seventh day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be referred to the Court of Claims, with jurisdiction and authority to hear and determine the same to judgment, with the right of appeal, as in other cases: *Provided*, That no suit shall be brought under the provisions of this act after six months from the date of the passage thereof: *And provided further*, That no judgment shall be rendered against the Government unless it shall affirmatively appear, from the evidence adduced, that such collision was the result of negligence on the part of the officers in command of said vessels of war.

"Future City." Claim of owners of sunken steamer, etc., referred to Court of Claims.

Provisos. Limit.

Condition.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 192.—An Act To promote the efficiency of the naval militia. August 3, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to loan temporarily to any State, upon the written application of the governor thereof, a vessel of the Navy, to be selected from such vessels as are not suitable or required for general service, together with such of her apparel, charts, books, and instruments of navigation as he may deem proper; said vessel to be used only by the regularly organized naval militia of the

Naval militia.

Loan of vessels to States for drill, etc.

Provisos. Return if not used.

State for the purposes of drill and instruction: *Provided*, That when the organization of the naval militia of such State shall be abandoned, or when the interests of the naval service shall so require, such vessel, together with her apparel, charts, books, and instruments of navigation, shall be immediately restored to the custody of the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further*, That when such loan is made to the governor of any State, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to detail from the enlisted force of the Navy a sufficient number of men, not exceeding six for any vessel, as ship-keepers, the men so detailed to be additional to the number of enlisted men allowed by law for the naval establishment, and in making details for this service preference shall be given to those men who have served twenty years or more in the Navy.

Detail of ship keepers.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 193.—An Act To prohibit the interment of bodies in Graceland Cemetery in the District of Columbia.

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 the charter of the Graceland Cemetery Association of the District of Columbia shall cease and determine except as to the members of the board of officers of said association, who, and their successors in office, are hereby continued as such corporation for the purposes hereinafter stated, with power, by unanimous vote, to fill any vacancies in said board until the distribution hereinafter directed shall have been effected; and after the said date of passage it shall be unlawful to inter any bodies in the cemetery known as the Graceland Cemetery in the District of Columbia; and any person or persons violating this Act, or aiding or abetting its violation, shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be collected as other fines are collected in the District of Columbia.

Graceland Cemetery, D. C. Charter terminated.

Interments forbidden.

Penalty.

Transfer of bodies.

SEC. 2. That the said board of officers of the Graceland Cemetery Association of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed, under such regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may prescribe, to transfer the bodies interred in said cemetery to some other suitable public cemetery or cemeteries within the District of Columbia at the expense of said Graceland Cemetery Association. And said board of officers be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to subdivide, sell, and convey in fee simple the whole or any part of the tract of land known as Graceland Cemetery and the buildings thereon and apply the proceeds of such sales, together with all other moneys and assets of said association, as hereinafter directed. After paying all obligations and liabilities of said association, including a compensation to said board of officers of five per centum of the gross amount aforesaid, together with reasonable attorneys' fees and other necessary expenses in the discharge of the duties imposed upon them by this Act, the said board of officers shall distribute the remainder of such amount among the owners of lots in said burial ground as such ownership may be evidenced by certificates of ownership of record on the books of said association. Said distribution shall be pro rata according as the certificate value of each lot is to the total certificate value of all the lots in said cemetery. In cases where said board of officers shall be in doubt as to the ownership of any lot or of any claim against said association they shall pay into the registry of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, for distribution, the amount to which the owner or owners of such lot shall be entitled to as aforesaid, or the amount of such claim, as the case may be. When

Sale of land.

Distribution of proceeds.

Final settlement.

all the net proceeds as aforesaid shall have been distributed as hereinbefore prescribed, the said board of officers shall file an affidavit to that effect, with their accounts and vouchers, in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To fix the times and places for holding the Federal courts in the State and district of Nebraska. August 3, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States within and for the State and district of Nebraska shall be held at the times and places following, that is to say: Nebraska judicial district. R. S., secs. 572, 658, pp. 100, 120. Vol. 25, p. 443. Terms.

At Omaha City, on the first Monday in May and the second Monday in November in each year; Omaha.

At the city of Lincoln, on the third Monday in January and the first Monday in October in each year; Lincoln

At the city of Hastings, on the third Monday in April; and Hastings.

At the city of Norfolk, on the fourth Monday in April of each year. Norfolk.

SEC. 2. That the passage of this Act shall not operate so as to change any existing law, except as to the change of time for holding said courts. Effect.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 195.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City Iowa," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by Acts of April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. August 3, 1894.

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 entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine,'" which amendment was approved April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa, and so forth,'" which amendment was approved February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and as amended by an Act entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by Acts of April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three,'" which amendment was approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be so amended that instead and in place of the words "for such reasonable rates of toll as the city of Sioux City, Iowa, may from time to time prescribe, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War," the said section shall read "for such reasonable rates of toll as the owner or owners of said bridge may from time to time prescribe, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War." Bridge across Missouri River at Sioux City, Iowa. Vol. 25, p. 849. Vol. 26, p. 79. Vol. 27, p. 434. *Ante*, p. 44. Toll to be approved by Secretary of War.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 196.—An Act Authorizing the State of Montana to make selections from certain public lands.

Montana.
May select lands in Bitter Root Valley.
Vol. 25, p. 676.

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 State of Montana to select as a part of the lands granted the said State under the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States, and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, and an Act entitled, "An Act to amend sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes," approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, any of the lands in the Bitter Root Valley, lying above the Lo Lo Fork of the Bitter Root River, mentioned and described in an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from the Bitter Root Valley in the Territory of Montana," approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two: *Provided, however*, That no existing rights to any of the said lands initiated under any of the laws of the United States shall be invalidated by this Act.

Vol. 26, p. 796.

Vol. 17, p. 226.

Proviso.
Existing rights.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 197.—An Act Adding the towns of Manchester and Vernon, in the State of Connecticut, to the customs district of Hartford, Connecticut, and making the city of Rockville, Connecticut, a port of delivery.

Hartford, Conn., customs district.

Manchester and Vernon assigned to.

Rockville, a port of delivery.

Vol. 24, p. 492.

R. S., sec. 2533, p. 498, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, creating the customs district of Hartford, be amended by adding the towns of Manchester and Vernon, in the State of Connecticut, to the towns already named as comprising said district, and that the town of Vernon, city of Rockville, in said State of Connecticut, within said district of Hartford, is hereby constituted a port of delivery within the meaning of said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the Act of which said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is an amendment.

Immediate transportation privileges to Rockville.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

SEC. 2. That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods and for other purposes," be, and they are hereby, extended to the said town of Vernon, city of Rockville, district and State aforesaid.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 198.—An Act Concerning leases in the Yellowstone National Park.

Yellowstone National Park.
Leases authorized.

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 is hereby authorized and empowered to lease to any person, corporation, or company, for a period not exceeding ten years, at such annual rental as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, parcels of land in the Yellowstone National Park, of not more than ten acres in extent for each tract and not in excess of twenty acres in all to any one person, corporation, or company on which may be erected hotels

and necessary outbuildings: *Provided*, That such lease or leases shall not include any of the geysers or other objects of curiosity or interest in said park, or exclude the public from free and convenient approach thereto or include any ground within one-eighth of a mile of any of the geysers or the Yellowstone Falls, the Grand Canyon, or the Yellowstone River, Mammoth Hot Springs, or any object of curiosity in the park: *And provided further*, That such leases shall not convey, either expressively or by implication, any exclusive privilege within the park except upon the premises held thereunder and for the time therein granted. Every lease hereafter made for any property in said park shall require the lessee to observe and obey each and every provision in any Act of Congress, and every rule, order, or regulation made, or which may hereafter be made and published by the Secretary of the Interior concerning the use, care, management, or government of the park, or any object or property therein, under penalty of forfeiture of such lease, and every such lease shall be subject to the right of revocation and forfeiture, which shall therein be reserved by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That persons or corporations now holding leases of ground in the park may, upon the surrender thereof, be granted new leases hereunder, and upon the terms and stipulations contained in their present leases, with such modifications, restrictions, and reservations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Provisos.
Natural curiosities excluded.

Privileges granted.

New leases to present holders.

This act, however, is not to be construed as mandatory upon the Secretary of the Interior, but the authority herein given is to be exercised in his sound discretion.

Authority of Secretary of the Interior.

That so much of that portion of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, relating to the Yellowstone Park as conflicts with this Act be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Repeal.
Vol. 23, p. 626.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 199.—An Act For the disposal of the accretions of the Virginius indemnity fund.

August 3, 1894.

Whereas the Secretary of State holds, "subject to such disposition as Congress may direct," an amount of money received by him as interest and premiums on the bonds in which the so-called Virginius indemnity was invested, as required by section thirty-six hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes, pending the presentation, proof, and adjudication of the claims thereto; and

Preamble.

R. S., sec. 3659, p. 719.

Whereas it appears that further interest has accrued, and is accruing, in respect of such money: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said sum, being the earnings of a fund which was paid to the United States in trust for the purpose of relief of the families of those of the ship's company and of such of the passengers as were citizens of the United States who were executed, and to afford compensation to such of the ship's company and to such passengers as in like manner were citizens of the United States who were detained and suffered loss in Cuba, excluding from any participation therein all individuals indemnified as British subjects, is the property of the beneficiaries of said original fund, and the Secretary of State is hereby directed to distribute the same, together with all accretions thereof, accrued and which may accrue, among those persons who have already substantiated their right to participate in said fund, their heirs or legal representatives, under and by virtue of Executive orders heretofore issued and published.

"Virginius" indemnity.

Distribution of accrued interest on trust fund to beneficiaries.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 200.—An Act To amend section fifteen of an Act approving, with amendments, the funding Act of Arizona approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Arizona funding act. Vol. 26, p. 179.

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 approving, with amendments, the funding Act of Arizona," approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and paragraph twenty hundred and fifty-two (section fifteen) of said Act, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto as follows:

Funding of debts for necessary expenses.

"*Provided further, however*, That the present outstanding warrants, certificates, and other evidences of indebtedness issued subsequent to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the necessary and current expenses of carrying on the Territorial government only, together with such warrants as may be issued for such purpose for the years ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, may also be funded and bonds issued for the redemption thereof; and thereafter no warrants, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness shall be allowed to issue or be legal where the same is in excess of the limit prescribed by the 'Harrison Act.'"

Limitation.

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 201.—An Act To exempt the articles of foreign exhibitors at the interstate fair at Tacoma, Washington, from the payment of duties.

Preamble.

Whereas there will be held in the city of Tacoma, and county of Pierce, State of Washington, from and after August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, an exposition to be known as the Interstate Fair, in which foreign nations and foreign exhibitors have been invited and have agreed to participate: Therefore,

Interstate Fair, Tacoma, Wash. Transfer of certain articles for exhibition free of duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and all articles which have been imported from foreign countries and which have been on exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, or which are now or have been on exhibition at the California Midwinter International Exposition at San Francisco, upon which there is a tariff or customs duty and which have been heretofore admitted free of the payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, be transferred to the city of Tacoma, in the State of Washington, for the sole purpose of exhibition at said interstate fair.

Vol. 26, p. 64.

Ante, p. 1.

Sales.

SEC. 2. That it shall be lawful at any time during such exposition to sell for delivery at the close of the exposition any of the goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of sale; and all penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced and applied against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal thereof.

Proviso. Payment of duties.

Foreign laborers permitted.

SEC. 3. That all of the provisions of public resolution numbered thirty, entitled "Joint Resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the

World's Columbian Exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, are hereby extended to and made applicable to said interstate fair, to the same extent as if said interstate fair was therein specifically named. Vol. 27, p. 462.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 202.—An Act To amend section five of the Act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An Act to organize the Life-Saving Service." August 3, 1894.

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 of Congress approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An Act to organize the Life-Saving Service," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: Life-Saving Service. Vol. 20, p. 164.

"SEC. 5. That hereafter the life-saving stations upon the Atlantic and gulf coasts at which crews are employed shall be manned and the stations opened for active service on the first day of August in each year, and so continued until the first day of June succeeding, and upon the lake coasts from the opening to the close of navigation, except such stations as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury are not necessary to be manned during the full period specified; and the crews shall reside at the stations during said periods: *Provided*, That all such surfmen as serve more than eight months shall receive sixty dollars per month, during their entire service." Atlantic and gulf stations to be open ten months. Lake stations. *Proviso.* Pay of surfmen. *Post*, p. 919.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. Repeal.

Approved, August 3, 1894.

CHAP. 206.—An Act Authorizing the Purcell Bridge and Transfer Company to construct and maintain a bridge over the South Canadian River at or within one mile of the town of Lexington, county of Cleveland, Territory of Oklahoma. August 4, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Purcell Bridge and Transfer Company, a corporation created under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma by charter filed January fifteenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the South Canadian River, at or within one mile of the town of Lexington, in the county of Cleveland, Territory of Oklahoma, to be used for the passage of foot passengers, animals, and vehicles of all kinds, for reasonable rates of tolls, to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. Purcell Bridge and Transfer Company may bridge South Canadian River, Lexington, Okla. Foot and wagon bridge. Tolls.

SEC. 2. That the right herein granted shall be void unless said bridge is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this act. Commencement and completion.

SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than other persons pay for like transportation; and the United States shall have the right of way for the postal telegraph across said bridge: *Provided*, That before the construction of the bridge herein authorized is commenced the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War the plans and specifications of said bridge, showing the proposed location Lawful structure and post route. Postal telegraph. *Provisos.* Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

and structure contemplated, and that it shall be decided by the Secretary that said bridge does not and will not obstruct or impair the navigation of said South Canadian River: *Provided also*, That said bridge shall, at all times, be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other water craft through or under said structure, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board: *Provided further*, 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 said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company to make such change or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of said river.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Amendments, etc.

Changes.

Free navigation.

Approved, August 4, 1894.

August 4, 1894.

CHAP. 207.—An Act Providing for the sale of the old custom-house and lot connected therewith in the city of Louisville, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the public offices have been removed from the old custom-house, situated at the southwest corner of Third and Green streets, in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, and said building is in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury no longer needed for the use of the United States, the said Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to sell at public auction in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, to the highest bidder, after thirty days' notice in two of the principal newspapers published in the said city of Louisville, the said building and lot on which it is located, and to give a quit claim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of the sale to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States as "miscellaneous receipts derived from the sale of Government property." The time and place of said sale in said city to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with power to reject any or all bids and to re-advertise and offer the said property in like manner as often as may be necessary to secure what in his judgment may be the value thereof, and the cost to be paid from the proceeds of sale: *Provided*, That before the said property is advertised for sale a Government appraisement under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury shall be made of the value of the property—and that in the advertisement of sale notice shall be given that no bid will be received which is less than the appraised value of said property.

Louisville, Ky.

Sale of old custom-house authorized.

Proceeds.

Proviso.
Appraisement.

Approved, August 4, 1894.

August 4, 1894.

CHAP. 208.—An Act For the relief of persons who have filed declarations of intention to enter desert lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where declarations of intention to enter desert lands have been filed, and the four years' limit within which final proof may be made had not expired prior

Public lands.

Time for final proof desert-land entries extended.

to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the time within which such proof may be made in each such case is hereby extended to five years from the date of filing the declaration; and the requirement that the persons filing such declarations shall expend the full sum of one dollar per acre during each year toward the reclamation of the land is hereby suspended for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and such annual expenditure for that year, and the proof thereof, is hereby dispensed with: *Provided*, That within the period of five years from filing the declaration satisfactory proof be made to the register and receiver of the reclamation and cultivation of such land to the extent and cost and in the manner provided by existing law, except as to said year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and upon the payment to the receiver of the additional sum of one dollar per acre, as provided in existing law, a patent shall issue as therein provided.

Vol. 26, p. 1097.

Yearly payment suspended for 1894.

Proviso.
Final declaration.

Approved, August 4, 1894.

CHAP. 209.—An Act Establishing a fog signal at Kewaunee, Wisconsin.

August 4, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established a fog signal at Kewaunee, Wisconsin, at a cost not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars; and the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for that purpose.

Kewaunee, Wis.
Appropriation for fog signal.

Approved, August 4, 1894.

CHAP. 210.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a light-ship, with fog signal, to be established to the eastward of Boston Light, Massachusetts, and for the establishment of range lights in Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

August 4, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to construct a light-ship, with fog signal, to be placed about six nautical miles to the east by south of Boston Light, Massachusetts, at a cost not to exceed seventy thousand dollars; and he is hereby further directed to establish range lights in Boston Harbor, at a cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.
Light-ship to be built.

Harbor range lights.

Approved, August 4, 1894.

CHAP. 211.—An Act To provide for the validation of affidavits made before United States Commissioners in all land entries.

August 4, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries under the homestead, pre-emption, timber-culture, or desert-land law made between May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the date of approval of this Act, and which are based on affidavits made before a United States court commissioner, instead of a United States circuit court commissioner, as provided by the Act of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety (twenty-sixth Statute, one hundred and twenty-one), are hereby validated, if no other objection exists; and all final proofs on entries of the classes mentioned made before a United States court commissioner, not a United States circuit court commissioner, between the dates aforesaid will be adjudicated in the same manner as if said proofs were made before an officer authorized by law to take such testimony.

Public lands.
Entries on affidavits before court commissioner validated.

Vol. 26, p. 121.
Final proofs.

SEC. 2. That all entries under the homestead, pre-emption, timber-culture, or desert-land law, based on affidavits made before any officer

Entries based on certain affidavits validated.

authorized to administer oaths in the State or Territory in which such entries were made, and where such affidavits were made in accordance with the regulations and decisions of the General Land Office prior to the passage of the Act of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, are hereby validated, if no other objection exists.

Approved, August 4, 1894.

August 4, 1894.

CHAP. 212.—An Act To amend an Act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Saint Louis River, between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Bridge across St. Louis River.
Ante, p. 65.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections two and three of said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

Unobstructed navigation.

"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

Height amended.

be of such height in the clear above high-water mark as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, with rafting spans on either side of the draw of not less than two hundred and fifty feet each; and in order to secure compliance with these conditions the said corporation shall

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and accessory works 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 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 and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed condition of this Act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works, and notify the company of the same, the

Changes.

bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made or become necessary in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall likewise be subject to the approval and direction of the Secretary of War.

Aids to navigation.

"SEC. 3. That the accessory works referred to in the preceding section shall be such booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of steamboats, rafts, and other water craft safely through the draw and rafting spans, as shall be required by the Secretary of War, and in addition thereto, and before the putting in place of the draw spans of the bridge to be built under this Act, the company or persons owning or holding such bridge shall be required, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, or of such officer as

Dredging.

he shall designate, to dredge out to a minimum depth of twenty-one feet, the two triangular spaces above and below the proposed site of the bridge, included in the interior angles formed by the crossing of the two ship channels at "the gate," to such an extent as to create a basin, the easterly and westerly limits of which shall be, respectively,

Maintenance of basin omitted.

at not less than one thousand feet from the axis of the bridge and shall be parallel thereto."

Approved, August 4, 1894.

CHAP. 213.—An Act Extending the benefits of the marine hospitals to the keepers and crews of life-saving stations. August 4, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privilege of admission to and temporary treatment in the marine hospitals under the control of the Government of the United States be, and is hereby, extended to the keepers and crews of the Life-Saving Service under the same rules and regulations as those governing sailors and seamen, and for the purposes of this Act members of the Life-Saving Service shall be received in said hospitals and treated therein, and at the dispensaries thereof, as are seamen of American registered vessels; but this Act shall not be so construed as to compel the establishment of hospitals or dispensaries for the benefit of said keepers and crews, nor as establishing a home for the same when permanently disabled.

Marine hospitals.
Life-Saving Service to be admitted.

Limitation.

Approved, August 4, 1894.

CHAP. 214.—An Act To authorize a compromise and settlement with the State of Arkansas. August 4, 1894.

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 and the Secretary of the Interior, or any three persons they may jointly select or cause to be selected on behalf of the United States, are hereby fully authorized and empowered to compromise, adjust, and finally settle with the governor of the State of Arkansas, or with such person or persons as may be authorized by the laws of that State to act in its behalf, upon such terms and conditions as to them may seem just and equitable, subject to approval by Congress, as hereinafter provided, all or any of the differences between the Government and the said State growing out of and arising from the issue of certain bonds by the said State which are now owned in their own right or held in trust by the United States; the five per centum fund which accrued to the said State under the Act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; the unpaid portion of the distribution fund which accrued to the said State under the Act approved September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one; the swamp and overflowed lands in place granted by the Act approved September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and not heretofore approved to the State; the land and money indemnity due the said State under the Acts approved March second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and all other claims and demands of whatever kind or nature; and any compromise or settlement they may make with the said State shall be fully reported back to Congress, giving the basis thereof, for its further action, said compromise not to be effectual and final until approved by Congress.

Arkansas.
Settlement of differences as to certain bonds, etc.

Vol. 5, p. 58.

Vol. 5, p. 453.

Vol. 9, p. 519.

Vol. 10, p. 634.
Vol. 11, p. 251.

Approved, August 4, 1894.

CHAP. 215.—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. August 4, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Arkansas, Texas and Mexican Central 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, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be

Arkansas, Texas and Mexican Central Railway Company granted right of way, Indian Territory.

Location.

selected by the said company on Red River north of the north boundary line of Montague County, in the State of Texas, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory in a northeasterly direction to a point on the west boundary of the State of Arkansas.

Width.

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

Stations.

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

Damages to individuals.

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

Referees.

Decision.

Appeal.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

Costs.

Freight charges.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That the passenger rates on said railroad shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railroad and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory, within the limits of which said railroad or part thereof shall be located, and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the costs of transportation of persons and freight within their respective

Provisos.
Passenger charges.
Regulations.

limits by said railway, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of all transportation by said railway or said company wherever 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 those above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such price as Congress may by law provide, and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Maximum.

Mails.

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 railroad may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for by this Act for property taken or damaged by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded. Said company shall also pay, as long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it may 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 through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as their lands are occupied and possessed by such nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit: *Provided further*, That if the general counsel of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this Act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensations to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions provided under this Act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of the land, with the right to appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as herein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this section. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit Congress from imposing taxes upon said railroad, nor any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established from exercising the same power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That if said right of way shall pass over or through any land allotted to an Indian in accordance with any law or treaty, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to provide for obtaining the consent of such allottee or allottees to said right of way and to fix the amount of compensation to be paid such allottees for right of way and for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of the road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company to any portion of said right of way passing over or through any such allotted lands until the compensation herein provided for shall be fixed and paid.

Payment to tribes.

Annual rental.

Apportioning receipts.

Provisos.
Taxes.

Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Taxation.

Survey, etc.

Consent of allottees, etc.

SEC. 6. That said railway company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for subsequent settlement and improvement of right of way shown by said

Maps to be filed.

Proviso. Grading to begin on filing maps.

maps shall be valid as against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portions of said railway company's located line is filed, as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter, or such location shall be void as to any occupant thereof.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction, operation, and management of said railway and telegraph and telephone lines shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged, upon the 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 such intercourse laws.

Litigation.

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

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this Act, or this grant shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said 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.

Condition of acceptance.

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

Proviso. Violation to forfeit.

Record of mortgages.

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

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, August 4, 1894.

August 6, 1894.

CHAP. 226.—An Act To pay for alley condemned in square numbered four hundred and ninety-three, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

Appropriation for land condemned for alley, square 493. Vol. 25, p. 781. Vol. 21, p. 162.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to reappropriate to pay for alley condemned in square numbered four hundred and ninety-three," be amended by striking out all the words after the enacting clause, and in lieu thereof insert:

"That, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there be, and the same hereby is, appropriated a sum sufficient to pay, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from August sixth, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy, to the date of the approval of this Act, the persons entitled to the amount awarded by the jury of condemnation for the land taken for an alley so far as the same relates to lots numbered two, three, twelve, thirteen, and fifteen, in square numbered four hundred and ninety-three, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia." Award, with interest, on certain lots.

Approved, August 6, 1894.

CHAP. 227.—An Act To amend sections fifty-three hundred and sixty-five and fifty-three hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes relating to barratry on the high seas. August 6, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-three hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows: Crimes at sea.

"SEC. 5365. Every person who, on the high seas, willfully and corruptly casts away or otherwise destroys any vessel of which he is owner, in whole or in part, with intent to prejudice any person that may underwrite any policy of insurance thereon, or any merchant that may have goods thereon, or any other owner of such vessel, shall be punished by imprisonment for life, or for any term of years." Punishment for barratry by owner changed to imprisonment. R. S., sec. 5365, p. 1041, amended.

SEC. 2. That section fifty-three hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 5366. Every person, not being an owner, who, on the high seas, willfully and corruptly casts away or otherwise destroys any vessel to which he belongs, being the property of any citizen, shall be punished by imprisonment for life, or for any term of years." Punishment for barratry by crew changed to imprisonment. R. S., sec. 5366, p. 1041, amended.

SEC. 3. This Act shall only apply to acts hereafter committed and shall not affect any case or prosecution now pending. Effect.

Approved, August 6, 1894.

CHAP. 228.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes. August 6, 1894.

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-five: Army appropriations.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE. Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Line officers.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Longevity.

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN. Enlisted men.

For pay proper of enlisted men of all grades, four million two hundred thousand dollars. Pay.

For pay of Hospital Corps, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. Hospital Corps.

For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay, and payable therewith, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Service pay.

General staff.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General's Department.

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

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be no appointment of Assistant Adjutant General with the rank of major until the number of such officers in that grade shall be reduced below four and thereafter the number of such officers in that grade shall be fixed at four, and hereafter all appointments to fill vacancies in the lowest grade in the Adjutant-General's, the Inspector-General's, the Quartermaster's, and the Subsistence Department, respectively, shall be made from the next lowest grade in the line of the Army.

Proviso.
Number of assistant adjutant-generals reduced.

Appointments to certain staff vacancies to be from line officers.

Inspector-General's Department.

Inspector-General's Department: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

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

Corps of Engineers.

The Corps of Engineers: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

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

Pay Department.

Pay Department: For pay of officers in Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, eighty-four thousand dollars;

Longevity.

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

Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

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

Longevity.

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

Signal Corps.

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

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That whenever a vacancy in the grade of brigadier-general shall occur in the office of Chief Signal Officer, said vacancy shall not be filled, but said grade shall cease and determine, and thereafter the commissioned force of the Signal Corps shall consist of one colonel who shall be the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and selected from the Corps, and one lieutenant-colonel, one major, and three captains (mounted) to be appointed from the Corps according to seniority, and three first lieutenants (mounted) to be appointed as now provided by law, who shall each receive the pay and allowances of like grades in the Army, and the officers of the Signal Corps shall retain the commissions held by them at the date of the next vacancy in the office of Chief Signal Officer, unless promoted in compliance with law.

Proviso.
Grade of brigadier-general to cease with present officer.

Reorganization of commissioned force.
Vol. 26, p. 654.

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.

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

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

Quartermaster's Department: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars; Quartermaster's Department.

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

Subsistence Department: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars; Subsistence Department.

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

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

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and six thousand five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, five hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no appointments shall be made to the office of assistant surgeon until the number of assistant surgeons shall be rednced below one hundred and ten, and thereafter the number of officers in that grade in the Medical Department shall be fixed at ninety. Longevity.

Proviso.
Number of assistant surgeons reduced.
Post, p. 403.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Retired list.

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million and seventy-five thousand dollars; Officers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing in the Act entitled "An Act to increase the number of officers of the Army to be detailed to colleges," approved November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be so construed as to prevent, limit, or restrict the detail of retired officers of the Army at institutions of learning under the provisions of section twelve hundred and sixty, Revised Statutes, and the Act making appropriations for the support of the Army, and so forth, approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, nor to forbid the issue of ordnance and ordnance stores, as provided in the Act approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amending section twelve hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, to the institutions at which retired officers may be so detailed; and said Act of November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and said Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, shall not be construed to allow the full pay of their rank to retired officers detailed under said section twelve hundred and sixty, Revised Statutes, and said Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty. Longevity.

Proviso.
Detail of retired officers to colleges not limited.
Ante, p. 7.
R.S., sec. 1260, p. 219.
Vol. 21, p. 113.
Ordnance, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 491.
R.S., sec. 1225, p. 216.
Pay not increased.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc. For pay of not exceeding thirty-five paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, eighty thousand dollars.

Clerks and messengers at headquarters, etc. For clerks and messengers at the headquarters of the Army and at the several department headquarters; at the recruiting headquarters and depots; 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 fifty-two thousand eight hundred dollars; and said clerks and messengers shall be employed and apportioned to the several headquarters and stations by the Secretary of War. And the "Act for the enlistment and pay and to define the duties and liabilities of 'general-service clerks' and 'general-service messengers' in the Army," approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, is hereby repealed.

Apportionment.

Enlistment of general-service clerks, etc., repealed.

Vol. 24, p. 167.

Courts-martial. For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, five thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

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

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

Commutation of quarters. For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

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

Allowances, etc., enlisted men. For allowance for travel, retained and detained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-three cents: *Provided*, That hereafter sums known as detained pay, which have already been or may hereafter be withheld from the monthly pay of enlisted men of the Army in obedience to court-martial sentences, shall, when repaid, become a charge against the fund "pay of the Army" for the year in which said enlisted men have been or may be discharged.

Proviso. Disposition of detained pay.

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

Mileage to officers. For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and forty thousand dollars to be allotted by the Secretary of War to the War Department and to the several military departments; and not more than three-fifths of said amount shall be expended during the first half of the fiscal year and not more than one-half of the remainder during each of the remaining quarters: *Provided*, That hereafter the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to any officer of the Army shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and in addition thereto the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of parlor-car or sleeping-car fare and transfers: *And provided further*, That when any

Allotment.

Provisos. Maximum allowance.

On subsidized roads.

officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such railroads: *And provided further*, That the transportation furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to officers traveling without troops shall be limited to transportation in kind not including sleeping or parlor car accommodations, over free roads, over bond-aided Pacific railroads, and by conveyance belonging to said Department, and the Secretary of War shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein. And hereafter no portion of the appropriation for mileage to officers traveling on duty without troops shall be expended for inspections or investigations, except such as are especially ordered by the Secretary of War, or such as are made by Army and department commanders in visiting their commands, and those made by Inspector-General's Department in pursuance of law, army regulations or orders issued by the Secretary of War or the Commanding General of the Army; and all orders involving the payment of mileage shall state the special duty enjoined.

Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.

Restriction of mileage.

Duty to be stated.

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

Civilian physicians.

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million forty thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Amount.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated except the appropriation "for mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops 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.

Accounting.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Subsistence Department.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million eight hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-five rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles; for matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; for salt and vinegar for public animals; for issue to Indians visiting military posts and to Indians employed with the Army without pay, as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties or recruits; for hot coffee, baked beans, and canned beef for troops traveling when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, measures, weights, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods not less than ten days at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department, and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, to 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 the department, division, and Army rifle competitions while

Supplies.

Extra-duty pay.

Commutation of rations.

Amount.

traveling to and from places of contest; for flour used for paste in target practice; in all, one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars,

Civilian employees.

to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and not more than one hundred thousand dollars thereof shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department; and

Report.

the Secretary of War shall cause to be investigated by the Inspection Department of the Army, or otherwise, and shall report to Congress at its next regular session, as to the number of civil employees of the Army, their distribution, the necessity for their employment, and the

Proviso. Immediate purchases.

cost attending the same: *Provided*, That one hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase and delivery in June, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of such subsistence supplies as may be required to be at posts at the beginning of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Removal of Indian prisoners, etc. Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to remove to such military reservation or reservations as he may select, the Indian prisoners of war now confined at Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, and for the purposes of the erection of buildings, purchase of draft animals, stock, necessary farming tools, seeds, household utensils, and other articles needed for said Indians and generally for their support and civilization, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, in addition to the sums herein appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

Regular supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating offices, hospitals, and barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves and appliances for cooking and serving food; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for the equipments of bakehouses to carry on post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men of the Army; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection, 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 division and department orders and reports, two million four hundred thousand dollars:

Amount.

Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on

Provisos. Printing.

printing unless the same shall be done by contract after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit

Purchases.

of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered,

In open market.

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.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Incidental expenses.

For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty

under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; for expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field or at military posts or on the frontiers or when traveling under orders, and of 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; 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 service and expenses; 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 medicine 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.

Rewards for deserters limited.

Amount.

Proviso.
Extra-duty pay.

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 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.

Purchase of horses.

Proviso.
Limit.

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and other quartermaster's stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters and other employees; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed

Transportation.

as train masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army, the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water and introducing same to buildings at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of service be paid; in all, two million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service.

Payment to land-grant railroads.

Maximum.

Amount.

Provisos.

Basis.

Land-grant roads, not bond aided, to receive 50 per cent.

Barracks and quarters.

Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than one million one hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage; that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

Proviso.

Civilian employees.

Salaries, etc.

Hospitals.

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

Quarters for hospital stewards.

For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on same, seven thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, fifteen thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary

shall be used in the construction of a permanent rifle range at Fort Snelling, Minnesota. Fort Snelling, Minn.

To enable the Secretary of War to purchase land for a rifle range at Sacketts Harbor, near Madison barracks, New York, at such sum and price as he may deem reasonable, not to exceed eight thousand five hundred dollars, eight thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.

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

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

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Medical Department.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army and Signal Corps on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious and epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and not over forty thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, after due advertisement, to sell, under such conditions as he may prescribe, such unserviceable medical and hospital stores, or other property exclusive of liquors, at the medical supply depots at New York, Saint Louis, and San Francisco, or in the custody of the Medical Department, as the Secretary of War may deem proper, the proceeds of such sales, after deducting expenses thereof, to be paid into the United States Treasury. Supplies, etc. Hot Springs, Ark. Civilian employees. Sale of unserviceable stores.

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

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

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT. Engineer Department.

Engineer depot at Willets Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine-drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, four thousand dollars. Incidental expenses.

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

Instruments. For purchase and repair of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers, and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, two thousand dollars.

Books. Library of the United States Engineer School: Purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses. Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, 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 thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small arms, etc. For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, and marksmen's medals, and insignia for all the arms of the service, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Repair of ordnance, etc. For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops, and for issue at the arsenals and depots, five thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores. For the purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Equipments. For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Preserving, etc., ordnance stores. Overhauling, cleaning, and preserving ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

Morning and evening gun. For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts, prescribed by General Orders numbered seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

Targets, etc. For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, six thousand dollars.

Manufacture of arms, etc. Manufacture of 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:

Proviso. Magazine gun.

Civilian clerks. *Provided further*, That not more than sixty thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department in all its branches shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.

Open-market purchases. Purchase of ordnance and ordnance stores and supplies may be made by the Ordnance Department in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.

Machine guns. For purchase of machine guns, improved musket caliber, of American manufacture, fifteen thousand dollars.

Recruiting service.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

Expenses. For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depots and military posts, including sending of recruiting parties to small towns, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars for the payment of a clerk to the officer disbursing the appropriation; also, including the actual and necessary cost of transportation

of accepted applicants from their homes to places of enlistment, when authorized by the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service.

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 (excluding the military telegraph line, Fort Ringgold, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, Texas), 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, seventeen thousand dollars.

Expenses.

Military telegraph.

For constructing and operating a military telegraph line between El Paso, Texas, and New Fort Bliss, Texas, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Telegraph, El Paso to New Fort Bliss, Tex.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

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

Commanding General's office.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders.

Headquarters, military departments.

For contingent expense 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.

Military information.

Approved, August 6, 1894.

August 7, 1894.

CHAP. 231.—An Act To amend an Act approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to authorize the construction of bridges across the Hiwassee, the Tennessee, and Clinch rivers, in the State of Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled, "An Act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Hiwassee, the Tennessee, and the Clinch rivers, in the State of Tennessee," be, and is hereby, amended so that the time within which the actual construction of said bridges may be commenced is hereby extended for the period of one year from the date of the approval of this Act.

Bridge across Hiwassee, Tennessee, and Clinch rivers, Tenn.
Time for construction extended.
Vol. 27, p. 424.

Approved, August 7, 1894.

August 7, 1894.

CHAP. 232.—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-five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being

District of Columbia appropriations.
Half from District revenues.

for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, namely:

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Executive office. Commissioners, secretary, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; and one of the assistant inspectors of buildings shall hereafter also perform the duties of inspector of elevators and fire escapes, without additional compensation; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; one laborer, at one dollar per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one deputy property clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one chief inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; four assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury, in the settlement of the accounts of Josiah Dent, Thomas P. Morgan, and William J. Twining, late Commissioners of the District of Columbia, are hereby authorized and directed to credit and allow audit numbered fifteen thousand and seventy-seven, made in favor of John F. Cook, collector of the District of Columbia, October seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for four thousand and seventy-nine dollars and seventy cents, on account of the redemption of special tax scrip certificates numbered, respectively, eight hundred and nineteen, nine hundred and fourteen, nine hundred and twenty-six, and nine hundred and twenty-eight: *And provided further*, That in crediting and allowing said audit fifteen thousand and seventy-seven, as aforesaid, no money on account thereof shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to deliver the said special tax scrip certificates to Isaac S. Lyon, the owner thereof.

Proviso. Redemption of scrip certificates allowed.

Delivery to owner.

Assessor's office.

Post, pp. 282, 285.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk and draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, in charge of records, one thousand dollars; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper,

one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk and messenger, one thousand dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Auditor's office.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Attorney's office.

FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one special assistant attorney, one thousand six hundred dollars; one law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one 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 one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Coroner's office.

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For one 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, at rate not exceeding one hundred dollars per market, three hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Engineer's office. Record division.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Record division: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each;

Surface division.

Surface division: 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, seven hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars;

Subsurface division.

Subsurface division: One inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; three inspectors of gas and electric lighting, at nine hundred dollars each; one inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; one superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; one permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and

forty dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars: *Provided*, That the last clause of section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: The President of the United States may detail from the Engineer Corps of the Army not more than three officers, junior to the engineer officer belonging to the Board of Commissioners of said District, to act as assistants to said Engineer Commissioner in the discharge of the special duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this Act.

Proviso. Engineer assistants. Vol. 20, p. 107.

Three authorized.

Board of examiners, steam engineers.

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.

Temporary overseers, etc.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Report.

Superintendent of charities.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES: For superintendent of charities, three thousand dollars; messenger to the superintendent, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

CONTINGENT 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; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the offices of the inspector of gas and meters and the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, office of the superintendent of charities, including rent, harbor master, health department, and police court, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall be used only for official purposes.

Proviso. Use of horses, etc.

Stables.

For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand five hundred dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

Rent.

For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

Collecting personal taxes.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale or otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Judicial expenses.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs and witness fees in District cases before the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, 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 holding inquests, and photographing unidentified bodies, one thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Notices of arrears of taxes. Vol. 26, p. 24.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrear July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twelve thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Arrears of taxes account.

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.

Georgetown market house.

For additions and repairs to Georgetown market house, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveys and plats of outside subdivisions.

PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN: To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine 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 five hundred dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

Extension of highways.

EXTENSION OF HIGHWAYS: To pay the expenses of preparing 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 the above-named sum three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the preparation of sketch-plans and report by Frederick Law Olmsted, on the extension of the streets and avenues of the District of Columbia.

Vol. 27, p. 532.

From District revenues.

Proviso. Report, etc., by Frederick Law Olmsted.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

Assessment and permit work.

For assessment and permit work, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, and a sufficient amount of this appropriation may be applied to and expended for the immediate removal of the parking, except trees, and paving the space in the center of New York avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and one-half the cost thereof shall be assessed against the abutting property and collected as herein provided for assessment and permit work: *Provided*, That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered, whenever in their judgment the public health, safety, or comfort require it, or whenever application shall be made therefor, accompanied by a deposit equal to one-half the estimated cost of the work, to improve and repair alleys and sidewalks, and to construct sewers and sidewalks in the District of Columbia of such form and materials as they may determine, and to pay the total cost of such work from appropriations for assessment and permit work.

New York avenue.

Proviso. Work necessary to health, etc. Vol. 26, p. 296.

Applications.

Advertisements of work proposed.

Said Commissioners shall give notice by advertisement, twice a week for two weeks in some newspaper published in the city of Washington, of any assessment work proposed to be done by them under this Act, designating the location and the kind of work to be done, specifying the kind of materials to be used, the estimated cost of the improvement, and fixing a time and place when and where property-owners to be assessed can appear and present objections thereto, and for hearing thereof.

Hearings.

Assessment of cost.

One-half of the total cost of the assessment work herein provided for, including the expenses of the assessment, shall be charged against and become a lien upon abutting property, and an assessment therefor

shall be levied pro rata according to the linear frontage of said property.

Payment of one-half of cost.

One-half of the cost of the assessment work done under the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, as follows: One-third of the amount within sixty days after service of notice of such assessment, without interest; one-third within one year, and the remainder within two years from the date of such service of notice, and interest shall be charged at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the date of service of such notice on all amounts which shall remain unpaid at the expiration of sixty days after service of notice of such assessment, which in all cases shall be served upon each lot owner, if he or she be a resident of the District, and his or her residence known, and if he or she be a nonresident of the District, or his or her residence unknown, such notice shall be served on his or her tenant or agent, as the case may be, and if there be no tenant or agent known to the Commissioners, then they shall give notice of such assessment by advertisement twice a week for two weeks in some newspaper published in said District. The service of such notice, where the owner or his tenant or agent resides in the District of Columbia, shall be either personal or by leaving the same with some person of suitable age at the residence or place of business of such owner, agent, or tenant; and return of such service, stating the manner thereof, shall be made in writing and filed in the office of said Commissioners: *Provided*, That the cost of publication of the notice herein provided for, and the service of such notices shall be paid out of the appropriations for assessment and permit work. Any property upon which such assessment and accrued interest thereon, or any part thereof, shall remain unpaid at the expiration of two years from the date of service of notice of such assessment shall be subject to sale therefor under the same conditions and penalties which are imposed by existing laws for the nonpayment of general taxes; and if any property assessed as herein provided for shall become liable to sale for any other assessment or tax whatever, then the assessments levied under this Act shall become immediately due and payable, and the property against which they are levied may be sold therefor, together with the accrued interest thereon, and the cost of advertising, to the date of such sale. Property owners who request improvements under the permit system shall deposit in advance with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia an amount equal to one-half the estimated cost of such improvements, and in such cases it shall not be necessary to give the notice hereinbefore provided for. All moneys received by the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for work done upon the request of property-owners, as herein provided for, shall be deposited by him in the United States Treasury to the credit of the permit fund. Upon the completion of work done as aforesaid at the request of property-owners, the Commissioners shall repay to the then current appropriation for assessment and permit work, out of the permit fund, a sum equivalent to one-half of the cost of the work, and shall return to the depositors, from the same fund, as application may be made therefor, any surplus that may remain over and above one-half of the cost of the work. All sums received by the collector under the provisions of this Act on account of assessment work, and in payment of assessments heretofore made for compulsory permit work, shall be credited to the appropriation for assessment and permit work for the fiscal year in which they are collected: *Provided further*, That the costs of service connections with water mains and sewers shall be assessed against the lots for which said connections are made, and shall be collected in the same manner and upon the same conditions as to notice as herein provided for assessment work: *And provided further*, That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Interest.

Notice.

Service of notice.

Provisos.
Cost of publication, etc.

Sale of property.

Deposits for requested improvements.

Payment on completion.

Return of surplus.

Receipts.

Water and sewer connections.

Repeal.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Improvements and repairs.

For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix "Z," Book of Estimates, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and forty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty 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: Streets and avenues.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Allotment.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Fifty-seven thousand dollars.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the streets and avenues shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable. *Proviso.* Order of precedence.

For paving streets on the north side of Lincoln Square, between Eleventh and Thirteenth Streets, eight thousand five hundred dollars. Lincoln Square.

That under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base. *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard. Limit for concrete pavement. *Proviso.* Increase for certain streets.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For the 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, four thousand dollars. Grading.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For renewal, resurfacing, and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Repairs of pavements.

SEWERS.

Sewers.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, forty-five thousand dollars. Cleaning, etc.

For relief sewers and replacing obstructed sewers, sixty-five thousand dollars. Replacing, etc.

For main and pipe sewers, ninety thousand dollars. Main and pipes.

For completing main intercepting sewer from Easbys Point, Potomac River, to near the intersection of Fifteenth and E streets northwest, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Intercepting sewer.

For suburban sewers, twenty thousand dollars. Suburban.

For continuing the construction of the Rock Creek intercepting sewer, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for said work at a cost not to exceed eighty thousand dollars, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law; and the said Commissioners are authorized to construct said sewer, where necessary, across lands belonging to the United States: *Provided*, That after the construction of said sewer the excavated portions of said lands shall be restored to their original condition from the appropriation herein provided for. Rock Creek sewer. *Provisos.* Contract for whole work. Restoring lands.

Gauging. For gauging sewers and rainfall, two thousand dollars.

Rights of way. For condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Flushing siphons. For automatic siphons for flushing sewers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Streets.

STREETS.

Repairs, streets, etc. REPAIRS, STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including the repair of cuts made by the sewer department, thirty-five 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 said railway 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.

Pavements, street railways.

Collecting. Vol. 20, p. 106.

Fenders required for street cars not run by horses. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make and to enforce all reasonable regulations in respect to requiring street cars operated by other means than horse power in the District of Columbia to be provided with proper fenders for the protection of the lives and limbs of all persons within the District of Columbia. Such power and authority shall extend to the adoption by the said Commissioners of any fender or fenders deemed by them to be superior to the fenders now in use as the fender or fenders which shall be used on cars operated within the said District: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall operate to relieve any street railway company from liability for accidents on its lines.

Proviso. Railway liability not relieved.

Sidewalks, etc. FOR REPAIRING SIDEWALKS AND CURBS: For repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations, five thousand dollars.

Repairs, roads, etc. REPAIRS, COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, forty thousand dollars.

Sidewalks, etc. Vol. 26, p. 1066. That the provision in the District appropriation Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, authorizing assessment against abutting property for new sidewalks or curbing required to be laid on streets being improved, is amended to read as follows:

Charge to abutting property of new sidewalks, etc. That when new sidewalks or curbing are hereafter required to be laid on streets being improved, one-half the total cost shall be assessed against abutting property, in like manner and under the law governing in the case of assessment and permit work: *Provided*, That abutting property shall not be liable to such assessment when sidewalk and curbing have been laid by the District authorities in front of the same under the assessment and permit system within two years prior to such assessment.

Proviso. Limit of liability.

Constructing county roads. CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, the following sums to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the Commissioners of the District may determine, namely:

For grading and regulating Sixteenth street northwest, extended, Prospect street, Crescent street, Central street, Meridian avenue north of Morris street and Ontario avenue, Meridian Hill, ten thousand dollars;

For grading and graveling Twelfth street, extended, from University Heights to Rhode Island avenue, eight thousand dollars;

For grading and graveling Pennsylvania avenue, extended, and Branch avenue, ten thousand dollars;

For grading and graveling Sherman avenue from Grant avenue northward, ten thousand dollars;

Fourteenth street extended. For purchasing land for widening Fourteenth street extended, between Kenyon street and Whitney avenue, to the established width,

and for paving the roadway of the portion widened, six thousand and ninety dollars; one-half the cost of said widening and paving hall be borne by the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, and shall be collected in the same manner as the cost of laying pavements between the rails and tracks of street railways, as provided for in section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight;

Payment by railroad company.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

For grading and graveling Albemarle street from Grant road to Connecticut avenue extended, nine thousand dollars to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That this amount shall not be expended until said street shall have been dedicated to the District of Columbia;

Albemarle street.

Proviso. Dedication.

For macadamizing the road now extending from the Broad Branch road to Chevy Chase Circle, five thousand dollars, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and to be available when the right of way, not less then sixty feet in width, shall have been dedicated to public use, under the laws and regulations applicable to suburban roads in the District of Columbia;

Road to Chevy Chase. From District revenues.

For opening entrance into Zoological Park, from Woodley Lane road, and opening driveway into Zoological Park, from said entrance along the west bank of Rock Creek, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia;

Entrance to Zoological Park.

For improving Eighteenth street extended from Florida avenue to Columbia road by widening the roadway to fifty feet, and paving same with sheet asphalt, and changing the grade where deemed necessary by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, twelve thousand dollars; one-half of the cost of such widening, paving and change of grade outside of a strip two feet exterior to the outer rails of railroad track shall be assessed against, and collected from, the abutting property in the same manner as assessments and collections are made under the law governing assessments and permit work;

Eighteenth street extended.

For grading and macadamizing M street, extended, between Twelfth street and Trinidad avenue, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

That the supreme court of the District of Columbia is hereby directed to vacate its order confirming the report of the commissioners appointed to appraise the value of the lands of the Prospect Hill Cemetery and Annie E. Barbour, proposed to be taken for the extension of North Capitol street under the Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to extend North Capitol street to the Soldiers' Home," and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to proceed to carry into effect said Act, and to acquire the title by condemnation, according to chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia.

North Capital street extension. Order of court vacated. *Ante*, p. 20.

Condemnation proceeding. R. S., D. C., chap. 11, p. 28.

That section three of the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes," shall not be construed to apply to the condemnation of land for public highways nor to repeal chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, in regard to public highways, roads and bridges.

Proceedings to condemn land not applicable to highways, etc. Vol. 26, p. 412.

R. S., D. C., chap. 11, p. 28.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Sweeping, etc.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Parking commission.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, for purchasing and expense of erecting new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for storage and cartage of material, one hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars and fifty cents per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

Proviso. Maximum cost.

Regulators.

Electric lighting.

For electric lighting, including necessary expenses of inspection, on one or more of the principal streets in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, maintaining existing service, and necessary extensions, forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than forty cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning every night from sunset to sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wires; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candle power, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Proviso. Maximum cost.

Overhead wires.

Harbor and river front.

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.

Bathing beach.

BATHING BEACH: For the care, repair, and extension of the public bathing beach on the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Scales.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.

Pumps.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, and filling abandoned or condemned public wells, four thousand dollars.

Care of bridges.

CARE OF BRIDGES: For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, five thousand dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Street railways to pay half the cost of bridges used.

And hereafter one-half the cost of the maintenance and repair of any bridge across Rock Creek occupied by the tracks of a street railway or railways shall be borne by the said railway company or companies, and shall be collected in the same manner as the cost of laying pavements between the rails and tracks of street railways as provided for in section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. The amounts thus collected shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

Aqueduct bridge.

For the repair of the Aqueduct bridge, fifty-one thousand and seventy dollars, said sum to be expended by, and the work to be done under the direction of, the Chief of Engineers of the Army, by contract or otherwise, and by the purchase of material in open market in order to prevent delay in the prosecution of the work.

Rock Creek Park.

Vol. 26, p. 495

ROCK CREEK PARK: That the authorities in joint control of Rock Creek Park, as provided in section seven of the Act of September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, establishing said park, are authorized to rent or lease, for periods not exceeding one year at any one time, the buildings and arable ground therein, for such rental

Lease of buildings, etc., authorized.

as shall seem proper to said authorities, and deposit the proceeds of such rents or leases with the collector of taxes to the credit of the United States and said District in equal parts.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT. Aqueduct.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars. Engineering, etc.

Towards the improvement of the receiving (or Dalecarlia) reservoir by the works required for cutting off the drainage into it of polluted water and sewage from the surrounding country; for the purchase or condemnation of the small amount of land required for the purpose, and the excavation necessary at the head of the reservoir, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars, the work to be completed within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five at a cost not to exceed ninety thousand dollars. Receiving reservoir.

For protecting the conduit at wasteweir numbered one, near Great Falls, five thousand dollars. Conduit.

For repaving Griffith's Park and Cabin John bridges, five thousand dollars. Bridges.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Public schools.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first six divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to superintendent of first six divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to superintendent of seventh and eighth divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars. Superintendents, clerks, etc.

FOR TEACHERS: For nine hundred and ninety-one teachers, to be assigned as follows: Teachers.

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;
For eleven, at two thousand dollars each;
For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For twelve, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;
For sixteen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;
For fifty-five, at one thousand dollars each;
For seventeen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
For seventeen, at nine hundred dollars each;
For thirteen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;
For sixty-one, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
For eighteen, at eight hundred dollars each;
For seventy-three, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For twenty-nine, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;
For one hundred and two, at seven hundred dollars each;
For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For ninety-eight, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For nine, at six hundred dollars each;
For four, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For one hundred and sixteen, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
For two, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
For one hundred, at five hundred dollars each;
For twenty-six, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For fifty, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;
For sixty-one, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For sixty-nine, at four hundred dollars each; in all, six hundred and seventy-nine thousand four hundred dollars:

Proviso. No discrimination.

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers, employed in the same grade of school, and performing a like class of duties.

Night schools.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

Janitors, etc.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high school and annex, of the first six divisions, two thousand dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Eastern high-school building of the first six divisions, and of the high-school building of the seventh and eighth divisions, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; of the Stevens and Franklin buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; of the Peabody, Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Grant, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Abbott, John F. Cook, Randall, and Berrett buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Amidon, Addison, Cranch, Morse, Brent, Bannaker, Blair, Wormley, Anthony Bowen, Maury, Weightman, Bradley, Blake, Carberry, Giddings, Towers, Magruder, Phelps, Twining, Smallwood, Adams, Jones, Arthur, Corcoran, Briggs, Lenox, Bell, McCormick, Madison, Jackson, Monroe, Garrison, Ambush, Phillips, Slater, Logan, Tyler, Van Buren, Harrison, Pierce, Polk, Wilson, Fillmore, Paterson, and Taylor buildings, forty-five in all, at five hundred dollars each; of the Hillsdale, Anacostia, Thompson, and Lovejoy buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Mount Pleasant, Potomac, Garfield, Greenleaf, High Street, Birney, Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Threlkeld, Brightwood, Tennallytown, and Brookland buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Rent.

For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, nine thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, eight thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For fuel, thirty thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture for new school buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Free school 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, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no school official, teacher, or trustee shall receive any pecuniary benefit on account of school supplies or text-books purchased for the use of the public schools in the District of Columbia.

Proviso. No official to receive benefit from supplies, etc.

Buildings.

For one eight-room building in the sixth school division, Mount Pleasant, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Proviso. Cost.

For one eight-room building and site in the third school division, southeast, thirty-nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost of the site and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously

made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

For two new steam-heating boilers for the Sumner school building, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fireproof stairways for the Curtis, Seaton, and Abbott school buildings, nine thousand dollars.

That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this Act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith. Preparation, etc., of plans.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE. Police.

For one major and superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; for additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; two hundred and forty privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and eighty privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty station-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; forty-three lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one van driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant ambulance drivers, at three hundred dollars each; fifteen drivers of patrol wagons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars. Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of police headquarters, including fuel, light, and janitor's service, and for substation at Anacostia, two thousand and eighty dollars; Miscellaneous.

For fuel, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

For repairs to stations, two thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulances, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, twenty thousand dollars; Contingent expenses.

For covers for two patrol wagons, one hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. Fire department.

For one chief engineer, two thousand dollars; one fire marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve foremen, Salaries.

at one thousand dollars each; nine engineers, at one thousand dollars each; nine firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirteen hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eighty-two privates, at eight hundred dollars each; six watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Additional force. For additional force for one new chemical engine company for six months: One foreman, five hundred dollars; one hostler, four hundred and twenty dollars; four privates, at four hundred dollars each; in all, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous. MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, three thousand dollars;

For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, four thousand dollars;

For fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of horses, four thousand dollars;

For forage, seven thousand dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars;

New house, etc. For one new engine house, lot, and furniture for same, in northeastern section of Washington, twenty-three thousand two hundred dollars;

Mount Pleasant chemical engine house, etc. For one new house, lot, and furniture for chemical engine company in Mount Pleasant, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one new chemical engine, two thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, seventy-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Telegraph and telephone service.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Salaries. For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; one expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Supplies. For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, crossarms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, nine thousand dollars.

Erection of poles in alleys. And the Commissioners of the said District are hereby empowered to authorize the erection and use of telephone poles in the public alleys of the city of Washington: *Provided, however*, That all telephone poles so erected shall be subject to use by the said District for the stringing of wires thereon to be used for fire-alarm and police purposes without any charge therefor to the said District, such privileges as may be granted hereunder to be revocable at the will of Congress without compensation.

Proviso. Use for fire-alarm, etc.

Rent. For rent, including light, fuel and janitors' service, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries. For one health officer, three thousand dollars; nine sanitary and food inspectors who shall also be charged with enforcement of garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products, and shall be a

practical chemist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one chief clerk and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two of whom may also act as sanitary and food inspectors; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; one pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For chemicals for the laboratory, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Garbage.

Provisos.
Additional for daily collections.

For collection and removal of garbage and dead animals, twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, in case the safety and health of the District in their judgment require it, allow for the daily collection of garbage during the months of May, June, July, August, and September of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, an additional sum, not exceeding one thousand dollars per month, during the time when such daily collection is made to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for such purpose: *Provided, further*, That said Commissioners shall make special investigation as respects the best method of collecting and disposing of garbage and dead animals in the District of Columbia, and may receive proposals for disposal of same under the different methods presented, if more than one, and report specially the result of such investigation at the next session of Congress.

Investigation as to best method of disposing of garbage.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.
Vol. 26, p. 692.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, four thousand dollars.

Ordinances of Board of Health declared in effect.
Vol. 21, p. 304.

That the ordinances of the late board of health of the District of Columbia, as legalized by Joint Resolution of Congress, approved April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby, declared to have the same force and effect within the District of Columbia as if enacted by Congress in the first instance, and that the powers and duties imposed upon the late board of health, in and by the said ordinances, are hereby conferred upon the health officer of said District, and that all prosecutions for violations of said ordinances and regulations shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia in the name of the said District: *Provided*, That said regulations shall not be enforced against established industries which are not a nuisance in fact.

Duties conferred on health officer.

Prosecuting violations.

Proviso.
Nuisances.

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; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three bailiffs, at three dollars per day each, two thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars; one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one door-keeper, five hundred and forty dollars; one 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, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs of police-court building, and for ventilation of cells, nine hundred dollars;

For rent of property adjoining police-court building for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

Jurors. For compensation for jury, eight thousand dollars;

In all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs. 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.

Vol. 19, p. 347.

Interest and sinking fund.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Emergency fund.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso. Purchases.

Reformatories and prisons.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts. SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Transporting prisoners, etc. TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington Asylum. FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For one intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; one overseer, nine hundred dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred and fifty dollars; one second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith, three hundred dollars; one hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at one hundred and eighty dollars; four cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; one trained nurse, four hundred and twenty dollars; five nurses at sixty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty-four thousand dollars.

For new hospital ward, for male patients, to accommodate twenty-five beds, four thousand dollars. New ward.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, three thousand five hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; three matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three foremen of workshops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars. Reform school.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, tableware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars. Support of inmates.

FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, ninety-six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Support of insane. R. S., secs. 4844, 4850, pp. 939, 940.

FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB: For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior. Columbia Insitution for Deaf and Dumb. R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

FOR CHARITIES. Charities.

For relief of the poor, fourteen thousand dollars. Relief of the poor.

For a municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, four thousand dollars. Municipal lodging house, etc.

For the Temporary Home for Ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, two thousand five hundred dollars. Temporary home, soldiers and sailors.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars. Women's Christian Association.

For the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, twelve thousand dollars. Emergency Hospital.

For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars; for an addition, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars. Columbia Hospital.

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 dollars. Homeopathic Hospital.

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, and matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, fifteen thousand dollars;

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine and medical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For reading matter for patients, twenty-five dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Girls' Reform School.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; one laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four 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, beddings, sewing machines, fixtures, books, horses, stationery, vehicles, harness, cows, stables, and sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, five thousand dollars.

Foundling Hospital.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, for final aid toward maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Church Orphanage.

For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

German Orphan Asylum.

For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Association for Destitute Colored Women.

For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including its care of colored foundlings, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars.

St. Joseph's Asylum.

For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Association for Works of Mercy.

For the Association for Works of Mercy, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

House of the Good Shepherd.

For House of Good Shepherd, maintenance, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Industrial Home School.

For the Industrial Home School, maintenance, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

St. Rose's Industrial School.

For Saint Rose's Industrial School, maintenance, four 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 salary of agent not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, four thousand dollars;

Care of feeble-minded children, etc.

For care of feeble-minded children; care of children under three years of age, white and colored; board and care of all children over three years of age, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, thirteen thousand dollars;

In all, seventeen thousand dollars.

District 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.

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars. In the disbursement of this appropriation part thereof may

be applied to leasing premises for armory purposes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding three years.

For lockers, gun racks, and furniture for armories, eight hundred dollars. Current expenses.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, three hundred dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of camp of instruction, seven thousand dollars. Camp of instruction.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars.

And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated.

WATER DEPARTMENT. Water department.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely: To be paid from water revenues.

For Revenue and Inspection Branch: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; Revenue and inspection branch.

For Distribution Branch: For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; one assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; one tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; one assistant tapper, six hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one blacksmith, seven hundred and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant machinists, at eight hundred and sixty-four dollars each; one property keeper, six hundred dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one driver, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one hostler, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one calker, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-four 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 extra clerical services in transcribing water-rent books to serve for the three fiscal years next ensuing, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten 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, eleven Increasing water supply. Interest.

Vol. 22, p. 170.

thousand and five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents, and such additional amount as may be necessary to pay said interest in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Sinking fund.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply, under Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-four thousand and twenty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents, and such additional amount as may be necessary to pay said sinking fund in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five: *Provided*, That not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars of the surplus general revenues of the District of Columbia remaining on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall be transferred to the water fund to be applied in payment of the principal of the debt incurred for increasing the water supply as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Proviso. Payment of principal from surplus revenues.

Interest, 48-inch and Fourteenth street mains.

For third year's interest on one-half the cost of the forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth street mains, eight thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and nineteen cents.

Repayment.

For third installment in repayment of one-half the cost of the forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth street mains, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-one cents.

Extending high-service system.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

Limit of requisitions upon Treasury.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Approved, August 7, 1894.

August 7, 1894.

CHAP. 233.—An Act For the relief of certain enlisted men of the Marine Corps.

Marine Corps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to reimburse the enlisted men of the United States Marine Corps who incurred loss of clothing by the cyclone which occurred at the naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina, on the night of the twenty-seventh of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for such loss so incurred there shall be paid to each of said enlisted men the following sums, namely: To First Sergeant Michael Gallagher, ten dollars and ninety-seven cents; to Corporal Philip L. Heister, ten dollars and ninety-five cents; to Corporal William Montoir, eighteen dollars and seventy-four cents; to Private Joseph P. Allen, thirty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents; to Private William Applestell, five dollars and seventy-six cents; to Private Charles L. Clark, ten dollars and eighty-three cents; to Private John J. Cooper, six dollars and twelve cents; to private Clarence S. Darden, two dollars and ninety cents; to Private George E. Grant, twelve dollars and eighty cents; to Private Thomas Harrison, eight dollars and ninety-eight cents; to Private John C. Horton, six dollars and eight cents; to Private Robert McFeeters, eight dollars and eighty-seven cents; to Private Ulisses C. Parker, six dollars and eighty-nine cents; to Private Charles Pearson, fourteen dollars and eighteen cents; to Private Eugene Smith, eight dollars and eighty-two cents; to Private John Surman, eleven dollars and forty-eight cents; in all, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-six 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.

Enlisted men paid for losses by cyclone, Port Royal, S. C.

Proviso. Certificates.

Approved, August 7, 1894.

CHAP. 234.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to grant leases for sites on the Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas, for cold-water reservoirs. August 7, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease unto the Hot Springs Water Company, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, its successors and assigns, or to any other person or corporation authorized to supply the city of Hot Springs with cold water for drinking and domestic purposes, a site upon the West Mountain of the Hot Springs Reservation, to be selected by him, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a reservoir for cold water and the pipes necessary to connect the same with the system of water supply of the city of Hot Springs, the term of such lease to be not to exceed twenty years, and the consideration therefor an annual rental of one hundred dollars, to be collected and accounted for as now provided by law in relation to the collection and accounting for of revenue derived from leases of bath-house sites upon the Hot Springs Reservation: *Provided*, That on the termination of any lease granted under authority of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall have like power and authority, in his discretion, to extend or renew the same for additional periods of not exceeding twenty years.

Hot Springs Water Company.
Lease of site for cold-water reservoirs.
Rental.
Proviso.
Renewal.

Approved, August 7, 1894.

CHAP. 235.—An Act Disposing of four condemned cannon of the Navy. August 7, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to supply the Grand Army Post of Sac City, Iowa, with four condemned cannon for use in decorating the pedestal of the soldiers' monument in Sac City, Iowa.

Sac City, Iowa.
Condemned cannon granted to.

Approved, August 7, 1894.

CHAP. 236.—An Act To require railroad companies operating railroads in the Territories over a right of way granted by the Government to establish stations and depots at all town sites on the lines of said roads established by the Interior Department. August 8, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all railroad companies operating railroads through the Territories of the United States over a right of way obtained under any grant or Act of Congress giving to said railroad companies the right of way over the public lands of the United States shall be required to establish and maintain passenger stations and freight depots at or within one-fourth of a mile of the boundary limits of all town sites already established in said Territories on the line of said railroads by authority of the Interior Department.

Territories.
Railroads on rights of way to have stations at town sites.

SEC. 2. That said railroad companies are hereby required within three months from the passage of this Act to establish at or within one-fourth of a mile of the boundary limits of all town sites provided for in the preceding section, passenger stations, freight depots, and other accommodations necessary for receiving and discharging passengers and freight at such points, and upon failure of said companies to establish such stations and depots within said time said companies shall be liable to a fine of five hundred dollars for each day thereafter until said stations and depots shall be established, which shall be recovered in a suit brought by the United States in the United States courts in any Territory through which said railroads may pass.

To be established in three months.
Penalty for failure.

Approved, August 8, 1894.

August 8, 1894.

CHAP. 237.—An Act Granting a certain military reservation to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, to aid the public free schools thereof, and for other purposes.

Oklahoma City, Okla.
Abandoned reservation granted to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the abandoned military reservation at Oklahoma City, in Oklahoma Territory, comprising the southwest quarter of section thirty-four, township twelve north, of range three west, is hereby granted to said Oklahoma City in trust

For schools.

for the use and benefit of its public free schools, to be used and applied for the benefit of all children of said city of scholastic age without distinction of race, except such portions of said reservation as are reserved for the purposes and uses hereinafter described.

For buildings and park.

SEC. 2. That not less than ten acres of said reservation shall be set apart and used by said city for the location of public buildings and for a public park. That within ninety days after the passage of this Act

Sale to Southern Kansas Railway.

the Southern Kansas Railway Company shall have the right to purchase from said city, adjoining said company's present right of way, for depot grounds and other railroad purposes, not to exceed six acres of said reservation, the value thereof and the price to be paid therefor to be fixed by the appraisers to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior within said ninety days. That the permits heretofore granted

Right of way, Choctaw Coal, etc., Company.

to the Choctaw Coal and Railroad Company by the Secretary of War for lands across and upon said reservation, shall remain in force until

Post, p. 502.

such time as the land so granted shall cease to be used for railroad purposes, when the same shall pass to said city.

Survey, etc.

SEC. 3. That said city shall cause the remainder of said reservation hereby granted to be divided into lots and blocks corresponding as near as practicable with the plat of said city. All streets, alleys, and avenues to be laid out on the reservation are hereby dedicated to and shall be held for the use of the public, and the lots and blocks shall be

Sales.

sold for the use of the public free schools of said city. When sales are made and the purchase money all paid, said city shall execute proper deeds to the purchasers.

Approved, August 8, 1894.

August 8, 1894.

CHAP. 238.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

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-five, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said Department, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; chief of stationery and property division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four

thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; ten clerks of class one, twelve thousand dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; two night watchmen, and two night watchmen who shall also be watchmen for the seed buildings, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; messengers, laborers, mechanics, and charwomen, twenty thousand dollars; in all, ninety-one thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Salaries.

Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

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; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Statistics.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One statistician, three thousand dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of 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 three hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of Botany.

DIVISION OF BOTANY: One botanist and curator of the herbarium, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, one thousand dollars; one botanical clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Division of Entomology.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Economic Ornithology and Mammalogy.

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: One ornithologist who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of Pomology.

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: One pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Microscopy.

DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: One microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the employment of additional assistants in division of microscopy when necessary, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Vegetable Pathology.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: One pathologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in division of chemistry when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Forestry.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of Records and Editing.

DIVISION OF RECORDS AND EDITING: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Seeds.

DIVISION OF SEEDS: One chief of division, two thousand dollars; one expert, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; eight employees, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, who shall in addition to other duties execute the requests of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for the distribution of seeds among their constituents; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Document and Folding Room.

DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: One superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; two chief folders, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Experimental Gardens and Grounds.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM: One curator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Amount.

Total salaries, two hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

Investigations and expenses.
Division of Statistics.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, expenses of local investigations and compilations, and necessary traveling expenses; statistical publications furnishing data for permanent comparative records; printing; maps and charts; compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and the necessary expenses of the same, including paper, envelopes, postal cards, and postage stamps, one hundred thousand dollars: *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 and in the United States, with such explanations and comparisons with other months and years as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall officially approve the report before it is issued or published.

Proviso.
Monthly crop report.

Extending demands of foreign markets.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

Roadmaking.

INQUIRIES RELATING TO PUBLIC ROADS: 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, for traveling and other necessary expenses and for preparing, printing, 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, ten thousand dollars.

Division of Botany.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Purchasing specimens, paper, and all necessary materials for the herbarium, and for labor in preparing the same, and for investigations and experiments with grasses and forage plants, including the establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations, and investigations of medicinal and other economic plants, including cost of reports and illustrations thereof, and for traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith, and for employing local botanists in the field for exploration and collection of plants in little-known districts, thirty thousand dollars.

Division of Entomology.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS: Promotion of economic entomology, investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, arboriculture, and horticulture, by inspection and experiments in nurseries and orchards when necessary, experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying the injurious ones, publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, chemicals, and other expenses in the practical work in the division of entomology, twenty thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be expended for investigation into the natural history of and remedies for the cotton bollworm; for compensation of additional temporary agents of the division of entomology; for traveling expenses, chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other necessary expenses in this investigation.

Proviso. Cotton bollworm, etc.

Division of Ornithology and Mammalogy.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY, DIVISION OF ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: 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 printing and publishing 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 INFORMATION, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Traveling and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting and disseminating pomological information, and the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens, five thousand dollars.

Division of Microscopy.

MICROSCOPIC INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: Investigation of food adulterations and investigations and experiments relating to textile fibers and fabrics; microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations, and drawings and other supplies; traveling expenses, the purchase of food samples and condiments in the investigations of the adulteration of food, and the purchase of textile fibers, and ascertaining their relative strength and forms, two thousand dollars.

Division of Vegetable Pathology.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE 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 and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; and for other expenses connected with the practical work of 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 Chemistry.

LABORATORY, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, purchase of samples and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling expenses, labor, and expert work in such investigations, six

thousand dollars; for rent of laboratory building, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Food, drugs, and liquors, adulterations.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and continue the investigation of the adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors, including samples offered by consumers and those procured by purchase or otherwise by the Secretary of Agriculture from such sources and persons as he may deem advisable and the investigation of which will be most conducive to the public good, traveling expenses, stationery, return postage, printing and illustrations, analyzing, investigating, and examining such samples, five thousand dollars; and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary: *Provided*, That the Secretary is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress as to where, when, and from whom the samples of food, liquors, and drugs were obtained, when and where analyzed, and the result of such analysis, together with the names of the manufacturers, and the brands or labels on the packages or articles, so that attention may be called to any food adulterations that may be imposed upon the public and to the manufacturers thereof; and any unexpended balance for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to the printing and publication of the pharmacy and drug laws of the several States and Territories heretofore compiled by the special agent of the Department, and for the completion of a report begun by him under the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, and for the printing and publication thereof.

Proviso. Reports.

Issue of pharmacy, etc., laws, compilation.

Soil characteristics.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to undertake a special investigation of the different typical soils of the United States to determine their chemical character, their physical properties, and especially the nature of the nitrifying organisms which they contain, three thousand dollars.

Division of Forestry.

REPORT ON FORESTRY, 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.

Illustrations.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS: For the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers, the purchase of tools, instruments, paper, ink, pencils, paints, and other necessary materials; for printing proofs, necessary traveling expenses, labor, and for drawings, engravings, lithographs, other illustrations, and electrotypes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Document room.

MATERIALS, DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: Paper, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, two thousand dollars.

Experimental Garden and Grounds. Labor.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND GROUNDS: Labor in experimental garden and grounds, the care of conservatories, plant and fruit propagating and seed-testing houses, for building and repair of greenhouses, and the keep of the reservation, lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars. Blacksmithing, the purchase

Tools, etc.

of tools, wagons, carts, harness, horses, lawn-mowers, heating apparatus, and machinery, and the necessary labor and material for repairing the same; the purchase of new and rare kinds of seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; expense of material and labor in labeling and packing plants for distribution and transportation; the purchase of necessary pots, tubs, watering cans, and hose; the purchase of material for the destruction of insects, and other necessary items for the cultivation and improvement of the grounds and arboretum; material and labor for repairing and making roads and walks; the purchase of glass, paints, lumber, tin for roofing and spouting, and hardware, and for carpenters, painters, and all other mechanics, and the necessary material for keeping the conservatories and other structures in good repair, eleven thousand dollars.

Animal Industry, Bureau.
Salaries, etc.
Vol. 23, p. 31.
Vol. 26, p. 414.
Inspecting meat, cattle, etc.
Vol. 26, p. 1089.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and of the Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, also the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, and in such manner as he may think best, to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, sheep scab, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, including one thousand dollars additional temporary compensation to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry.

Preventing diseases among animals.

Additional pay to Chief of Bureau.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.

Reports.

Laboratory.

Quarantine stations for neat cattle.

QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR NEAT CATTLE: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat cattle imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, twelve thousand dollars.

Certifying countries free from animal diseases.
Vol. 26, p. 616.
Post, p. 550.

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

Great Britain.

Negotiations to change cattle regulations.

Certifying pure-bred animals.
Vol. 26, p. 603.
Post, p. 536.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure-bred animals, under the provisions of paragraph four hundred and eighty-two of the Act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

DIVISION OF SEEDS.

Division of Seeds.

Purchase, distribution, etc.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, AND FOR THE PRINTING, PUBLICATION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF FARMERS' BULLETINS: For the purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Allotment.

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 improved and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *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.

Provisos.
Seeds uncalled for.

Purchases, etc.

Diversion forbidden.

Distribution to be adapted to locality.

Early delivery.

Farmers' bulletins.
Preparation, etc.

And the Secretary of Agriculture may use not to exceed thirty thousand dollars, of the amount herein appropriated for the preparation, printing, and publishing of farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of different sections of the country, an equal proportion of two-thirds of which shall be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents as seeds are distributed: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators and Representatives of the character and number of each bulletin and each other publication of the Department of Agriculture (not sent to the Folding Room of the Senate and House) to which each Senator and Representative may be entitled for distribution on the basis herein provided for the distribution of bulletins.

Proviso.
Distribution.

Printing, etc.

Printing seed packets, labels, postal cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type, and other necessary material for printing and for repairing, and for repairing printing presses, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Sugar experiments.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make and continue experiments in the production of sugar from sugar cane, sugar beets, and sorghum, including special culture experiments looking to the improvement of those sources of sugar, and for experiments for the more complete separation of the sugar from the molasses, including all necessary expenses in these investigations, namely, traveling expenses, labor, purchase of samples, apparatus, and supplies, chemical services, including two hundred and fifty dollars additional temporary compensation to the chief chemist, and other expenses incidental to the experiments, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That so much thereof as may be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be expended in experiments in sugar-cane and rice production on reclaimed swamp lands in some suitable place in the San Joaquin or Sacramento Valley, California, to be used by the Department free of charge: *Provided further*, That all products of the said experiments may be sold and the proceeds used in the

Proviso.
Sugar-cane and rice culture, California swamp lands.

Sales, etc.

experimental work, and that a full and accurate account of the proceeds of such sales be transmitted to Congress.

Agricultural experiment stations. Vol. 24, p. 440.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, twenty-five thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of the 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 in traveling, stationery, and office fixtures as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts, and the sums apportioned to 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.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Vol. 24, p. 441.

Annual statement.

Assistants, etc.

Index of agricultural literature.

Irrigation investigations.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the collection of information as to the best modes of agriculture by irrigation, six thousand dollars.

Food nutrition. Investigation and report to be made.

NUTRITION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestion of full, wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical than those in common use, ten thousand dollars; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized to co-operate 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 or 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 co-operation with said Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise.

Furniture cases and repairs.

FURNITURE CASES AND REPAIRS: Repairing and improving buildings, not including the erection of new buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, ten thousand dollars.

Postage.

POSTAGE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, five thousand dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM: Collecting, classifying, and naming cereals; collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants; for labor and material for preparing same for the museum, and other necessary expenses and supplies, three thousand dollars.

Fiber investigation.

FIBER INVESTIGATION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations relating to textile fibres indigenous in or adapted to the United States, including their economic growth, cleansing, and decorticating preparatory to manufacture; the testing machines and processes for said cleansing and decorticating; for the purchase of material for said tests; for the purchase of fiber plants and seeds for

distribution, propagation, and experiment; and for the labor and expenses incident thereto, and for traveling expenses in connection with said duties, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Library.

LIBRARY: Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, for repairing and renewing, when necessary, and for utilizing unbound publications, so as to meet the requirements of the Department, six thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: 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; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles; expenses of sales of old material; payment of duties on imported articles; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Department seal to be procured.

The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to procure a proper seal, with such suitable inscriptions and devices as he may approve, to be known as the official seal of the Department of

Use.

Agriculture, and to be kept and used to verify official documents, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Weather Bureau.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries.
Vol. 26, p. 653.
Pay of Chief, assistant, professors, clerks, etc.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of the Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, transferring the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture: One chief of the Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, three thousand dollars; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; three professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars; three forecast officials, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars, for service in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of divisions, two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; one bibliographer and librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant stationery and property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class three, eight thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class two, nineteen thousand six hundred dollars; twenty-eight clerks of class one, thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars, for service in the city of Washington or elsewhere as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, six thousand three hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief mechanician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one battery man, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanicians, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven

hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; seven messengers, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; six messengers, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five messengers, or laborers, at three hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars; four charwomen, two hundred and forty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers, as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make such changes or assignment to duty in the personnel or detailed force of the Weather Bureau for limiting or reducing expenses as he may deem necessary.

Changes.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS: For fuel, lights, repairs, labor, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public building on the corner of Twenty-fourth and M streets northwest, in the city of Washington, eight thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Contingent expenses for stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses; repairs of harness; paper, twine, advertising, dry goods, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Bureau, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU.

General expenses.

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

Salaries of three inspectors, whose compensation in the aggregate shall not exceed five thousand four hundred dollars, thirty local forecast officials, observers, assistant observers, operators, repairmen, messengers, and other necessary civilian employees, outside of the city of Washington, three hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make promotions in the service without prejudice to those transferred from the Signal Service of the War Department. All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, and stationery for stations, and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia (including the hire of printers, lithographers, and other necessary working force), for printing of the necessary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, monthly weather reviews, and other meteorological data for distribution and display in the interest of agriculture, commerce, and navigation; for transportation and legal traveling allowances of employees when traveling on business connected with the Bureau, including transportation of materials and funds; for meteorological and other instruments and shelters therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports, messages, or other information; the special and regular circuits, drops, and rates for Weather-Bureau Service, to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the telegraph or telephone company or companies performing the services; for rents and other incidental expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for the maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines; including the maintenance of telegraphic or telephonic communications between Middle and Thunder Bay islands and the city of Alpena, Michigan; for river observations and reports necessary for flood forecasts; for storm, cold-wave, flood, frost, and other signals (including the purchase of flags for the same); for cotton-region observations and reports; for special observations and pay of observers of West India stations during the hurricane season;

Inspectors, forecast officials, etc.

Promotions.

Maps, bulletins, etc.

Transportation.

Instruments, etc.

Telegraphing, etc.

Rents, etc.

Coast telegraphs.

River and flood reports.

Storm signals.

Hurricane reports, etc.

Meteorology and soils.

for supplies for State weather service stations; for apparatus, assistance, supplies, labor, printing, books; for providing a building or additional apartments not including the erection of new buildings, and for traveling, general, and all necessary expenses of investigation and experiments on meteorology in relation to agricultural soils; for investigations on the relation of climate to organic life, and for investigations and for a periodical publication on climatology in its application to sanitary science, and for the erection of necessary buildings for use of the Weather Bureau at Point Reyes Light, California, and Tatoosh Island, Washington, not to exceed five hundred dollars, in the interest of commerce and navigation; in all, three hundred and forty-seven thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and six cents.

Climate.

Publication, etc.

Buildings, California and Washington.

Penalty for counterfeiting forecasts, etc.

Any person who shall knowingly issue or publish any counterfeit weather forecasts or warnings of weather conditions, falsely representing such forecasts or warnings to have been issued or published by the Weather Bureau, United States Signal Service, or other branch of the Government service, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, for each offense, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not to exceed ninety days, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

Displaying signals on mail trains, etc.

That the Secretary of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Postmaster-General, may arrange a plan by which there shall be displayed on all cars and other conveyances used for transporting United States mail, suitable flags or other signals to indicate weather forecasts, cold wave warnings, frost warnings, and so forth, to be furnished by the Chief of the Weather Bureau.

Amount.

Total Weather Bureau, eight hundred and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and six cents.

Approved, August 8, 1894.

August 9, 1894.

CHAP. 243.—An Act To authorize sale of lot eight, block ninety-three, city of Hot Springs, by school directors thereof, and use of proceeds for school purposes.

Hot Springs, Ark. Sale of lot by school directors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the directors of the school district of the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, are hereby authorized to sell and convey, at private or public sale, lot eight, in block ninety-three, on Ouchita avenue, in said city, as shown by the survey and plat of the United States Commissioners for Hot Springs, heretofore designated and set apart by the Secretary of the Interior as a site for a schoolhouse under Act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and to apply the proceeds of such sale for the benefit of the common schools of said city.

Vol. 21 p. 289.

Approved, August 9, 1894.

August 9, 1894.

CHAP. 244.—An Act To change the lines between the eastern and western judicial districts of North Carolina and fixing time for holding courts in said eastern district.

North Carolina. Counties transferred to eastern judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Person, Durham, Chatham, and Moore, and Richmond, now constituting a part of the western judicial district of North Carolina, shall be, and are hereby, transferred to and made part of the eastern judicial district of North Carolina; but all crimes and offenses heretofore committed in either of said counties for which the defendants have been bound over, shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed: *Provided*, That all actions or proceedings now pending against parties residing in the

R. S., sec. 543, p. 91, amended.

Pending prosecutions.

Proviso. Pending actions.

counties of Chatham, Moore, Person, and Durham and Richmond, in the courts of said western district may, upon the application of either party, be transferred to the court for the eastern district at Raleigh, and in case of such transfer all papers on file therein, with copies of all record entries, shall be transferred to the office of the clerk of such court and proceed in all respects as though originally commenced in said court at Raleigh.

Terms, district courts.
R. S., sec. 572, p. 100.

SEC. 2. That the sessions of the district courts of the United States for the eastern district of North Carolina as herein constituted shall begin and be held at the city of Raleigh on the fourth Monday of May and first Monday of December of each year and at the city of Wilmington on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October of each year; and at the city of Newbern on the fourth Monday in April and October of each year; and at Elizabeth City on the third Monday in April and October of each year.

Raleigh.
Wilmington.
Newbern.
Elizabeth City.

Circuit court.
R. S., sec. 658, p. 122.

SEC. 3. That the regular terms of the circuit court shall be held at Raleigh on the fourth Monday in May and first Monday in December in each year, and at Wilmington on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October of each year.

Raleigh.
Wilmington.

Effect.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect on and after October fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Approved, August 9, 1894.

August 9, 1894.

CHAP. 245.—An Act Providing for the resurvey of Grant and Hooker counties, in the State of Nebraska.

Nebraska.
Resurvey of Grant and Hooker counties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be made a resurvey of the lands in Grant and Hooker counties, in the State of Nebraska; and all rules and regulations of the Interior Department requiring petitions from all settlers of said counties asking for resurvey and agreement to abide by the result of the same so far as these lands are concerned are hereby abrogated: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair the present bona fide claim of any actual occupant of any of said lands to the lands so occupied.

Proviso.
Bona fide claims.

Approved, August 9, 1894.

August 9, 1894.

CHAP. 246.—An Act For the construction of a military road from the city of El Paso to Fort Bliss, Texas.

Appropriation for road from El Paso to New Fort Bliss, Tex.
From sale of Old Fort Bliss reservation.
Vol. 26, p. 16.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the military reservation known as "Old Fort Bliss" shall have been sold by virtue of an Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so much of the receipts therefrom as may be necessary, not to exceed four thousand dollars, are hereby appropriated to the construction of a military road between the city of El Paso, Texas, and New Fort Bliss, Texas, said money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved, August 9, 1894.

August 11, 1894.

CHAP. 253.—An Act To regulate water-main assessments in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Assessments for laying water mains.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter assessments levied for laying water mains in the District of Columbia shall be at the

R. S., D. C., sec. 201, p. 23.

rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per linear front foot against all lots or land abutting upon the street, road, or alley in which a water main shall be laid: *Provided*, That corner lots shall be taxed only on their front, with a depth of not exceeding one hundred feet; any excess of the other front over one hundred feet shall be subject to above rate of assessment: *And provided further*, That in all cases now pending where assessments have been regularly made and the installments paid as they become due and payable, and the taxpayer is not in default or in arrears in any manner, and where there has not been paid a sum equal to one dollar and twenty-five cents per linear foot, as estimated above, then only so much shall be collected as will make the whole sum paid equal to one dollar and twenty-five cents per linear foot. But this Act is not intended to give any ground of action for the refunding of any sum already paid in excess of one dollar and twenty-five cents per linear foot, nor for relieving any taxpayer who is in arrears for water-main assessments.

Proviso.
Corner lots.

Payment of pending assessments.

No refund of excess.

Approved, August 11, 1894.

August 11, 1894.

CHAP. 254.—An Act To provide for the closing of a part of an alley in square one hundred and eighty-five in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and instructed on the petition of the owner of all the property fronting on that part or portion of an alley fifteen feet wide, and running north and south through lot thirty, square one hundred and eighty-five, to declare said part or portion of said alley to be closed, and the title therein is hereby declared to be vested in the owner of all the property fronting on said alley.

District of Columbia.
Part of alley, square 185, closed.

Approved, August 11, 1894.

August 11, 1894.

CHAP. 255.—An Act Extending the time of payment to purchasers of lands of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska, 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 Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to extend the time of payments of the purchase money due for land sold on the Omaha Indian Reservation under the sale made by virtue of "An Act to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as follows:

Omaha Indian Reservation.
Time for paying for lands extended.
Vol. 22, p. 341.

The time for the first payment is hereby extended until the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the second payment to become due in one year thereafter, and the third payment to be due and payable in one year from the time fixed for the second payment: *Provided*, That the interest on said payments shall be paid annually at the time said payments of interest are due; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall retain in the Treasury all moneys heretofore and that may hereafter be paid as principal under the Act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and shall pay over five per centum thereon annually to the Secretary of the Interior to be expended by him annually for the benefit of said Indians, as prescribed in section three of said Act, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay all interest that has been paid on land sold under said Act to the Secretary of the Interior, to be by him paid over to said tribe, to be distributed to the members thereof pro rata by the agent of said tribe, and all interest thereafter coming into the Treasury shall be paid over

Extending time for first payments, etc.

Provisos.
Interest.
Fund for benefit of Indians.

Distribution of interest.

and distributed to said tribe annually in like manner: *Provided, however*, That the interest of the purchaser in lands on which the payment of the purchase money is hereby extended shall be subject to taxation in the State in which they are situated, but any lien created thereby shall be subject to the lien of the United States for the unpaid purchase money, but this Act shall be of no force and effect until the consent thereto of the Omaha Indians shall be obtained in such manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *And provided*, That the said Act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, except as changed or modified by this Act, shall remain in full force and effect.

Taxation of lands.

Prior act to remain in effect.

Approved, August 11, 1894.

CHAP. 256.—An Act To make the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, a subport of entry.

August 11, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, be, and the same is hereby, made a subport of entry in the district of San Francisco, with the privileges of section seven of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Oakland, Cal. Made subport of entry.

Immediate transportation privileges. Vol. 21, p. 174.

Approved, August 11, 1894.

CHAP. 278.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer S. Oteri.

August 13, 1894.

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 S. Oteri, owned by Salvador Oteri, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, Louisiana, and repaired in United States ports, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"S. Oteri." American register to foreign-built steamer.

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

Inspection.

Approved, August 13, 1894.

CHAP. 279.—An Act To provide for the payment of the eight per centum greenback certificates of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

August 13, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby directed to pay to the owners, holders, or assignees of all board of audit certificates redeemed by him under the Act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, the residue of two and thirty-five hundredths per centum per annum of unpaid legal rate interest due upon said certificates from their date up to the date of approval of said Act providing for their redemption.

District of Columbia.

Payment of legal interest, board of audit certificates, to date for redemption. Vol. 21, p. 284.

Redemption of 8 per cent greenback bonds.

SEC. 2. That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby directed to redeem and pay all the remaining outstanding bonds of the District of Columbia, known as the "greenback eight per centum bonds," with

Interest.

interest, as specified in said bonds, from the date of issue to the date of maturity thereof and with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date of their maturity to the date of the approval of

Sale of 3.65 bonds.

this Act. The Treasurer of the United States is hereby directed to sell sufficient amount of the unissued three-sixty-five bonds of the District of Columbia to cover the provisions of this Act.

Approved, August 13, 1894.

August 13, 1894.

CHAP. 280.—An Act For the protection of persons furnishing materials and labo for the construction of public works.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter any person or

Contractors on public works.
Penal bond to include security for labor and materials.

persons entering into a formal contract with the United States for the construction of any public building, or the prosecution and completion of any public work or for repairs upon any public building or public work, shall be required before commencing such work to execute the usual penal bond, with good and sufficient sureties, with the additional obligations that such contractor or contractors shall promptly make payments to all persons supplying him or them labor and mate-

Action on bond for labor or materials furnished.

rials in the prosecution of the work provided for in such contract; and any person or persons making application therefor, and furnishing affidavit to the Department under the direction of which said work is being, or has been, prosecuted, that labor or materials for the prosecution of such work has been supplied by him or them, and payment for which has not been made, shall be furnished with a certified copy of said contract and bond, upon which said person or persons supplying such labor and materials shall have a right of action, and shall be authorized to bring suit in the name of the United States for his or their use and benefit against said contractor and sureties and to pros-

Proviso.
Expense.

ecute the same to final judgment and execution: *Provided*, That such action and its prosecutions shall involve the United States in no expense.

Costs.

SEC. 2. Provided that in such case the court in which such action is brought is authorized to require proper security for costs in case judgment is for the defendant.

Approved, August 13, 1894.

August 13, 1894.

CHAP. 281.—An Act To subject to State taxation national bank notes and United States Treasury notes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United

State taxation of national currency and United States notes authorized.

States of America in Congress assembled, That circulating notes of national banking associations and United States legal tender notes and other notes and certificates of the United States payable on demand and circulating or intended to circulate as currency and gold, silver or other coin shall be subject to taxation as money on hand or on deposit

Proviso.
To be taxed as other money.

under the laws of any State or Territory: *Provided*, That any such taxation shall be exercised in the same manner and at the same rate that any such State or Territory shall tax money or currency circulating as money within its jurisdiction.

Existing laws.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall not be deemed or held to change existing laws in respect of the taxation of national banking associations.

Approved, August 13, 1894.

CHAP. 282.—An Act Relative to recognizances, stipulations, bonds, and undertakings, and to allow certain corporations to be accepted as surety thereon. August 13, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking conditioned for the faithful performance of any duty, or for doing or refraining from doing anything in such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking specified, is by the laws of the United States required or permitted to be given with one surety or with two or more sureties, the execution of the same or the guaranteeing of the performance of the condition thereof shall be sufficient when executed or guaranteed solely by a corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States, or of any State having power to guarantee the fidelity of persons holding positions of public or private trust, and to execute and guarantee bonds and undertakings in judicial proceedings: *Provided*, That such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking be approved by the head of department, court, judge, officer, board, or body executive, legislative, or judicial required to approve or accept the same. But no officer or person having the approval of any bond shall exact that it shall be furnished by a guarantee company or by any particular guarantee company.

Security companies. Bonds executed by, accepted as surety.

Proviso. Approval.

Discrimination forbidden.

SEC. 2. That no such company shall do business under the provisions of this Act beyond the limits of the State or Territory under whose laws it was incorporated and in which its principal office is located nor beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, when such company was incorporated under its laws or the laws of the United States and its principal office is located in said District, until it shall by a written power of attorney appoint some person residing within the jurisdiction of the court for the judicial district wherein such suretyship is to be undertaken, who shall be a citizen of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, wherein such court is held, as its agent, upon whom may be served all lawful process against such company, and who shall be authorized to enter an appearance in its behalf. A copy of such power of attorney, duly certified and authenticated, shall be filed with the clerk of the district court of the United States for such district at each place where a term of such court is or may be held, which copy, or a certified copy thereof, shall be legal evidence in all controversies arising under this Act. If any such agent shall be removed, resign, or die, become insane, or otherwise incapable of acting, it shall be the duty of such company to appoint another agent in his place as hereinbefore prescribed, and until such appointment shall have been made, or during the absence of any agent of such company from such district, service of process may be upon the clerk of the court wherein such suit is brought, with like effect as upon an agent appointed by the company. The officer executing such process upon such clerk shall immediately transmit a copy thereof by mail to the company, and state such fact in his return. A judgment, decree, or order of a court entered or made after service of process as aforesaid shall be as valid and binding on such company as if served with process in said district.

Agents to be appointed in judicial district where surety undertaken.

Copy of power of attorney.

Vacancies.

Service of process.

SEC. 3. That every company before transacting any business under this Act shall deposit with the Attorney-General of the United States a copy of its charter or articles of incorporation, and a statement signed and sworn to by its president and secretary showing its assets and liabilities. If the said Attorney-General shall be satisfied that such company has authority under its charter to do the business provided for in this Act, and that it has a paid up capital of not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in cash or its equivalent, and is able to keep and perform its contracts, he shall grant authority in writing to such company to do business under this Act.

Copy of charter to be filed with Attorney-General.

Authority to act.

SEC. 4. That every such company shall, in the months of January, April, July, and October of each year, file with the said Attorney-General a statement, signed and sworn to by its president and secretary, showing its assets and liabilities, as is required by section three

Quarterly financial reports.

Revoking authority.

of this Act. And the said Attorney-General shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to revoke the authority of any such company to transact any new business under this Act whenever in his judgment such company is not solvent or is conducting its business in violation of this Act. He may institute inquiry at any time into the solvency of said company and may require that additional security be given at any time by any principal when he deems such company no longer sufficient security.

Inquiries, etc.

Jurisdiction of United States courts.

SEC. 5. That any surety company doing business under the provisions of this Act may be sued in respect thereof in any court of the United States which has now or hereafter may have jurisdiction of actions or suits upon such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking, in the district in which such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking was made or guaranteed, or in the district in which the principal office of such company is located. And for the purposes of this Act such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking shall be treated as made or guaranteed in the district in which the office is located, to which it is returnable, or in which it is filed, or in the district in which the principal in such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking resided when it was made or guaranteed.

Forfeiture of rights on failing to pay judgments.

SEC. 6. That if any such company shall neglect or refuse to pay any final judgment or decree rendered against it upon any such recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking made or guaranteed by it under the provisions of this Act, from which no appeal, writ of error, or supersedeas has been taken, for thirty days after the rendition of such judgment or decree, it shall forfeit all right to do business under this Act.

Companies estopped from denying power.

SEC. 7. That any company which shall execute or guarantee any recognizance, stipulation, bond, or undertaking under the provisions of this Act shall be estopped in any proceeding to enforce the liability which it shall have assumed to incur, to deny its corporate power to execute or guarantee such instrument or assume such liability.

Penalty for failing to comply with provisions.

SEC. 8. That any company doing business under the provisions of this Act which shall fail to comply with any of its provisions shall forfeit to the United States for every such failure not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, to be recovered by suit in the name of the United States in the same courts in which suit may be brought against such company under the provisions of this Act, and such failure shall not affect the validity of any contract entered into by such company.

Approved, August 13, 1894.

August 13, 1894.

CHAP. 283.—An Act To authorize the construction of a wagon and foot bridge across the Chattahoochee River at or near the town of Columbia, Alabama.

Columbia Bridge Company may bridge Chattahoochee River, Columbia, Ala.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Columbia Bridge Company, a corporation created by or under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assignees, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers, across the Chattahoochee River at or near the town of Columbia so as to connect with Georgia on the opposite shore: *Provided*, That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may be built as a drawbridge, or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided also*, That if said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall give a clear headroom of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark as the same shall be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War: *And provided also*, That if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with

Provisos. Construction.

High bridge.

Draw bridge.

drawspans giving a clear width of waterway of not less than one hundred feet on each side of the pivot pier; and said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats: *Provided further*, That whatever kind of bridge is constructed the owners thereof shall maintain thereon, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board. Lights, etc.

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

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

SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Changes.

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

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

Approved, August 13, 1894.

CHAP. 284.—An Act Relating to lights on fishing vessels. August 13, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That article ten of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act to adopt the revised international regulations for preventing collisions at sea," so far as said article relates to lights for fishing vessels, is hereby re-enacted and continued in force, anything in the Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to amend an Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled 'An act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea,'" to the contrary notwithstanding. Lights on fishing vessels required. Vol. 23, p. 439. *Ante*, p. 83. Vol. 26, p. 320.

Approved, August 13, 1894.

August 13, 1894.

CHAP. 285.—An Act To authorize a bridge across the Perdido River between the States of Florida and Alabama.

Bridge authorized across Perdido River at Holman's Ferry, Fla. and Ala.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county authorities of the counties of Escambia, Florida, and Baldwin, Alabama, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, in accordance with plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, an iron or wooden bridge for free use by the public at or near Holman's ferry across the Perdido River, between the States of Alabama and Florida, and to jointly maintain and regulate the same under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the said counties.

Free bridge.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be begun within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 13, 1894.

August 14, 1894.

CHAP. 287.—An Act To provide an immediate revision and equalization of real-estate values in the District of Columbia; also to provide an assessment of real estate in said District in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six and every third year thereafter, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all real property in the District of Columbia, except as hereinafter provided, shall be assessed in the name of the owner, or trustee or trustees of the owner thereof. All undivided real property of a deceased person may be assessed in the name of such deceased person until the same is divided, according to law, or has otherwise passed into the possession of some other person or persons; and all real property, the ownership of which is unknown, shall be assessed "owner unknown."

Assessment of real estate in name of owner.

Vol. 22, p. 568.

Board of three assistant assessors to be appointed.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint three discreet persons, who shall have been bona fide residents of the District of Columbia for the period of at least five years, and conversant with real estate values therein, as a permanent board of assistant assessors, who shall hold office for a term of four years, unless sooner removed by said Commissioners for cause satisfactory to them, and shall each receive a salary of three thousand dollars annually, and the assessor of the District of Columbia shall hereafter receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum. Each person so appointed on said board shall, within ten days after receiving notice thereof, take and subscribe an oath to diligently, faithfully, and impartially perform all and singular the duties imposed upon him by this Act. If any such appointee shall fail to qualify as aforesaid within the time prescribed, or shall fail to enter upon the discharge of his duties within fifteen days after such qualification, the appointment shall be void, and the Commissioners shall forthwith appoint another suitable person, who shall qualify as above provided; and when appointed and qualified as aforesaid, said board of assistant assessors shall immediately proceed to hear and consider such complaints as may be made regarding the assessment returned by the board of three members appointed by the President of the United States, under the Act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, revise and equalize said assessment, and make return to the assessor of the District of Columbia of the revision and equalization on or before the first Monday of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-five. And said revision and equalization so returned shall be the basis of assessment for the collection of taxes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and until the next general assessment is made and

Salary.

Assessor's salary.

Oath.

Vacancies.

Hearing complaints of present assessments.

Vol. 27, p. 360.

Revision.

Basis of taxes, fiscal year 1895.

returned, as provided for in this Act: *Provided*, That the collection of taxes on real property and improvements thereon which will become due and payable in the month of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, suspended until the month of May in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at which time said taxes shall be due and payable, and the collection thereof shall be enforced in all respects as provided under existing law for the collection of taxes on real property and improvements thereon, for the second half of the tax year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to advance to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary from time to time to meet their requisitions for the general expenses of the government of said District for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and to reimburse the Treasury for the one-half of said advances payable by said District out of the taxes collected, as herein provided for, in the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-five. And said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to appoint a clerk for said board of assistant assessors at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; and said clerk shall also be the clerk for the board of equalization and review hereinafter provided for.

Provisos. November, 1894, taxes suspended till May, 1895.

Taxes for the whole year then due.

Advances from Treasury.

Reimbursement.

Clerk for board.

SEC. 3. That real property shall be assessed and valued in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and every third year thereafter, as herein provided.

Assessment every three years.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners shall furnish each member of said board of assistant assessors with the necessary maps and field books, which shall contain an accurate list of each tract, together with a pertinent description of the real property situate in the District of Columbia, and, as far as may be known, the owner thereof; and also such blanks, forms, books, surveys, and plats as may be necessary for a systematic statement of the property to be assessed, and shall also furnish the said board of assistant assessors with the necessary conveyance to view said property for assessment. Upon the completion of the assessment the said board of assistant assessors shall deposit with the assessor of the District of Columbia all maps, field books, surveys, and plats, and all notes and memoranda thereof, and same shall be open to inspection by any tax-payer of said District.

Board to be furnished maps, etc.

Deposit on completion with assessor.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to make such rules and regulations touching the manner in which the real property shall be described in the assessments returned by the assessors as they may deem best.

Regulations.

SEC. 6. That said board of assistant assessors shall, from actual view and from the best sources of information in its reach, determine the value of each separate tract or lot of real property in the District of Columbia in lawful money, and shall separately estimate the value of all improvements on any tract or lot, and shall note the same in the proper field book, which shall be carried out as part of the value of such tract or lot, and shall also return the dimensions of each tract or lot, and said assistant assessors shall also perform such other official duties as may be required of them by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Valuation of lots by board.

SEC. 7. That said board of assistant assessors shall, on or before the first Monday of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and every third year thereafter, make out and deliver to the assessor of the District of Columbia a return in tabular form, contained in a book to be furnished by the Commissioners, of the amount, description, and value of the real property subject to be listed for taxation in the District of Columbia.

Return of valuations, etc., every three years.

SEC. 8. That any person who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty enjoined on him by law, or who shall consent to or connive at any evasion of the provisions of this Act shall, on conviction

Penalty for neglect, etc.

thereof, be liable to removal from office and to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each offense.

Board of equalization and review. Composition.

SEC. 9. That the assessor of the District of Columbia and the said board of assistant assessors herein provided for, with the assessor as chairman, shall compose a board of equalization and review, and as such board of equalization and review they shall convene in a room, to be provided for them by the Commissioners, on the first Monday of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and every third year thereafter. Public notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given by publication for two successive days in two daily papers in said District. It shall be the duty of said board of equalization and review to fairly and impartially equalize the value of real property made by the board of assistant assessors as the basis for assessment. Any three of said board of equalization and review shall constitute a quorum for business, and in the absence of the assessor a temporary chairman may be selected. They shall immediately proceed to equalize the valuations made by the board of assistant assessors so that each lot and tract and the improvements thereon shall be entered upon the tax list at their value in money; and for this purpose they shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessments, and in determining them they may raise the valuations of such tracts or lots as, in their opinion, may have been returned below their value, and reduce the valuations of such as they may believe to have been returned above their value to such sum as, in their opinion, may be the value thereof.

Notice of meeting, etc.

Duties.

Complaints.

Completion of valuation.

SEC. 10. That the valuation of the real property made and equalized as aforesaid shall be completed as nearly as practicable on the first Monday of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and of every third year thereafter, after which date no other or further complaints as to valuations shall be received, and when approved by the Commissioners shall constitute the basis of taxation for the next succeeding period of three years and until another valuation is made according to law, except as hereinafter provided, and the Commissioners shall fix the rate of tax to be collected thereon, not exceeding the rate fixed by present law.

After approval to serve as basis for three years.

Rate.

Additions annually.

SEC. 11. That annually, on or prior to July first of each year, the board of assistant assessors herein provided for shall make a list of all real property which shall have become subject to taxation, and which is not then on the tax list, and affix a value thereon, according to the rules prescribed for assessing real estate; shall make return of all new structures erected or roofed, and additions to or improvements of old structures of over five hundred dollars in value, which shall not have been theretofore assessed, specifying the tract or lot of land on which each of such structures has been erected, and the value of such structure, and they shall add such valuation to the assessment made on such tract or lot. When the improvements on any lot or tract of land shall become damaged or be destroyed from any cause, the said board shall reduce the assessment on such property to the extent of such damage: *Provided*, That the board of equalization and review shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessments and determine the same between the first and third Mondays of July of the same year.

Reductions.

Proviso.

Complaints.

Reassessing omitted or void assessments.

SEC. 12. That if said board of assistant assessors shall learn that any property liable to taxation has been omitted from the assessment for any previous year or years, or has been so assessed that the assessment was void, it shall be their duty at once to reassess such property for each and every year after the passage of this Act for which it has escaped assessment and taxation and report the same, through the assessor, to the collector of taxes, who shall at once proceed to collect the taxes so in arrears as other taxes are collected: *Provided*, That no property which has escaped taxation shall be liable under this section

Proviso. Limit of liability.

for a period of more than three years prior to such assessment, except in the case of property involved in litigation.

Administering oaths.

SEC. 13. That the assessor of the District of Columbia and each member of said board of assistant assessors in the discharge of any of the duties devolved upon him or them, or the board of equalization and review, may administer all necessary oaths or affirmations. The assessor of the District of Columbia, or in his absence the temporary chairman of said board, shall have power to summon the attendance of any person before said board to be examined under oath touching such matters and things as the board of assistant assessors or the said board of equalization and review may deem advisable in the discharge of their duties; and any member of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia may serve subpœnas in this behalf. Such fees shall be allowed witnesses so examined, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Commissioners, as are allowed in civil actions before the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Any person summoned and examined as aforesaid who shall knowingly make false oath or affirmation shall be guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof be punished according to the laws in force for the punishment of perjury.

Examinations.

Subpœnas.

Witness fees.

Punishment for false swearing.

Appropriation for salaries, etc.

SEC. 14. That a sum sufficient to pay the difference in the salary salaries of the assessor and the board of assistant assessors and the clerk herein provided for up to and including the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby appropriated, payable in equal proportions out of the Treasury of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of said District shall hereafter in their annual estimates include all necessary provision to carry out the purposes of this Act, to be immediately available.

Assistant assessors to be excise board.

SEC. 15. That said board of assistant assessors shall hereafter constitute the excise board of the District of Columbia, and shall perform all the duties of said board according to law, and that so much of the Act entitled "An Act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquor in the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as imposes that duty upon the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Vol. 27, p. 564.

Duties of Commissioners repealed.

Effect.

SEC. 16. That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, August 14, 1894.

CHAP. 288.—An Act To further amend section twenty-three hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

August 15, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-three hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of Congress of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, Statutes at Large, volume twenty-six, page six hundred and fifty, be further amended so as to read as follows, namely:

Public lands.

R. S., sec. 2399, p. 440, amended.

Vol. 26, p. 650.

"SEC. 2399. The printed manual of surveying instructions for the survey of the public lands of the United States and private land claims, prepared at the General Land Office, and bearing date June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the special instructions of the Surveyor-General, when not in conflict with said printed manual or the instructions of said Commissioner, shall be taken and deemed to be a part of every contract for surveying the public lands of the United States and private land claims."

Manual of surveying instructions, 1894, etc., made part of surveying contracts.

Approved, August 15, 1894.

August 15, 1894.

CHAP. 289.—An Act Making an appropriation and providing for the construction of a United States revenue cutter for service in the harbor of San Francisco, State of California.

San Francisco, Cal. Revenue cutter authorized for harbor.

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 have constructed a revenue cutter for service in the harbor of San Francisco, State of California: *Provided*, That the cost of said construction shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Proviso. Cost.

Approved, August 15, 1894.

August 15, 1894.

CHAP. 290.—An Act Making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes.

Indian Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Pay of agents at agencies.

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

At the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, at 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 agency at the Cherokee Agency, two hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapaho 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 and Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight 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 Belknap Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, South 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 Grand Ronde Agency, Oregon, one thousand two hundred dollars;

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

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

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

Indian agents—Continued.

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 Puyallup (consolidated) Agency, Washington, one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Round Valley Agency, California, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, one thousand dollars;
At the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight 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, Orgeon, one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Southern Ute Agency, 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;

Indian agents—Continued.

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;

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

Provisos.
Not available for Army officers as agents.

Provided, That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in performance of the duties of Indian Agent at any of the agencies above named: *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; in all, eighty-six thousand six hundred dollars and hereafter the annual salaries of the several Indian agents shall be as provided for in this Act.

Superintendents of schools may act as agents.

Interpreters.

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

Inspectors.

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

Traveling expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, seven thousand dollars.

Superintendent of schools.

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

Traveling expenses.

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

Provisos.
Per diem.

Other duties.

Agency buildings.
Fort Shaw, Mont.

For buildings and repair of buildings at agencies, forty-four thousand dollars, nineteen thousand dollars to be used for Fort Shaw Reservation and Indian Industrial School, Montana.

Contingent expenses.

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 five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars.

Citizen commission.

Vol. 16, p. 40.

For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the Act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, to supervise the purchase of Indian supplies, four thousand dollars.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Fulfilling treaties.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

For twenty-seventh of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third artiele of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars; Vol. 15, pp. 584, 590.

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

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

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

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For twenty-seventh of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars; Vol. 15, p. 596.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, twelve thousand dollars;

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

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

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars. Vol. 1, p 619.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars. Vol. 16, p. 720.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoshish bands.

For last of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; Vol. 10, p. 1168. Vol. 13, p. 694.

For last of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For last of forty installments, for purpose of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

CHIPPEWAS IN MINNESOTA.

Chippewas in Minnesota.

This amount as 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 the provisions of the same Act, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor for the For civilization, etc.

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, fifty thousand dollars;

Removal, etc.

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 said Act, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of their lands, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Fond du Lac.

CHIPPEWAS OF FOND DU LAC.

Timber depredations.

This amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Fond du Lac Indians of the State of Minnesota, being the sum recovered by the United States in compromise of suits against certain parties for timber depredations upon the Fond du Lac Reservation in Minnesota, and which sum has been deposited in the United States Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, four thousand three hundred dollars.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

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

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. 213.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty,

Vol. 11, p. 614.

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.

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-

Vol. 11, p. 614.

five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

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

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

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;

Interest.

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

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

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.

Cœur d'Alenes.

CŒUR D'ALENES.

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

For third 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.

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; Chief Moses. 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. Employees.

CREEKS.

Creeks.

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; Permanent annuities. Vol. 7, p. 36. Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars; Vol. 7, p. 69. Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars; Vol. 7, p. 287. Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars; 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 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 thirteenth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars; Vol. 22, p. 43.

For twenty-sixth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars; Vol. 15, p. 651.

For twenty-sixth of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, four thousand dollars;

For twenty-sixth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named,

such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652. For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

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

Vol. 15, p. 651. For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

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

Delawares.

DELAWARES.

Sale of bond.

For this amount being the sum still invested in a Union Pacific Railroad bond, and not sold for the benefit of the Delaware Indians, as

Vol. 27, p. 618. required by the Indian Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That said

Provisos.
Undivided interest. undivided interest in said bond shall become the property of the United

Distribution. States: *Provided further*, That the proviso in the above Act restricting payment to George Bullett and his family and Lucy Zulkey and her family is hereby repealed.

Fort Hall Indians.

FORT HALL INDIANS.

Vol. 25, p. 688. For sixth of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Blackfeet Agency Indians.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

For seventh of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the

Vol. 25, p. 114. Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Belknap Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

For seventh of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the

Vol. 25, p. 114. Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

For seventh of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached

Vol. 25, p. 114. to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Berthold Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

For fourth of ten installments of eighty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as per

Vol. 26, p. 1033. second article of agreement ratified by Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

IOWAS. Iowas.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, at five per centum per annum, for educational or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. Interest. Vol. 10, p. 1071.

IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA. Iowas, Oklahoma.

For fourth of five installments, first series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay per capita in cash to the Iowa Indians in Oklahoma, the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars, appropriated by the Act of February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as a partial payment to them for certain lands in Oklahoma ceded to the United States, in lieu of expending the same for their benefit. Vol. 26, p. 756. *Proviso.* Cash per capita. Vol. 26, p. 758.

KANSAS. Kansas.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Interest. Vol. 9, p. 842.

KICKAPOOS. Kickapoos.

For interest on sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-four cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-six cents; Interest. 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 Kickapoo Indians, 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 four Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States; also to pay the heirs or legal representatives of six deceased Kickapoos, the settlement of whose estates is desired, under the provisions of section two of the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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, not exceeding three thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty cents; in all, six thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-six cents. Payment to citizen Indians, etc. Vol. 13, p. 624. Vol. 24, p. 219. Vol. 10, p. 1079.

MOLELS. Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars. Schools. Vol. 12, p. 981.

NEZ PERCES. Nez Perces.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding schools, and two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars. Schools, etc. Vol. 14, p. 650.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Subsistence. 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, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Clothing. Vol. 15, p. 657.

For twenty-six 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:

Proviso. Division.

Provided, That the amount in this and 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;

Vol. 15, p. 658.

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 one thousand dollars.

Osages.

OSAGES.

Interest. Vol. 7, p. 242.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Otoes and Missourias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Vol. 10, p. 1039.

For last of twelve installments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

Pawnees.

PAWNEES.

Annuity. Vol. 11, p. 729.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths, and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Vol. 11, p. 730.

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries 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.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Permanent annuities. Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents; Vol. 7, p. 320. Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents; Vol. 7, p. 318. Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents; Vol. 7, p. 296. Vol. 7, p. 318. Vol. 7, p 321.

For permanent 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; Vol. 7, p. 320.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents. Interest. Vol. 9, p. 854.

POTTAWATOMIES OF INDIANA AND MICHIGAN.

Pottawatomies, Indiana and Michigan.

For this amount due certain Pottawatomie Indians of Indiana and Michigan, being their proportion (two thousand and eighty-one dollars and thirty cents) of the perpetual annuities (twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars) due the Pottawatomie Nation under various treaties, for the years euding June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as ascertained by the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States pronounced in the case of the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana against the United States, on the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and which annuities were not embraced in the judgment aforesaid, six thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety cents. Annuities due under Supreme Court judgment. *Post*, p. 450.

CITIZEN BAND OF POTTAWATOMIES.

Citizen Band, Pottawatomies.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, or expend for their benefit, the sum of thirteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents, now on the books of the Treasury, and being the unexpended balance of the appropriation to carry out the provisions of the agreement between the United States and said band of Indians, ratified and confirmed by Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That any member of the Citizen Band of Pattawatomie Indians and of the Absentee Shawnee Indians of Oklahoma, to whom a trust patent has been issued under the provisions of the Act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, three hundred and eighty-eight), and being over twenty-one years of age, may sell and convey any portion of the land covered by such patent in excess of eighty acres, the deed of conveyance to be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and that any Citizen Pottawatomie not residing upon his allotment, but being a legal resident of another State or Territory, may in like manner sell and convey all the land covered Vol. 26, p. 1016. *Proviso.* Sales permitted by allottees. Vol. 24, p. 388.

by said patent, and that upon the approval of such deed by the Secretary of the Interior the title to the land thereby conveyed shall vest in the grantee therein named. And the land sold and conveyed under the provisions of this Act shall, upon proper recording of the deeds therefor, be subject to taxation as other lands in said Territory, but neither the lands covered by such patents not sold and conveyed under the provisions of this Act, nor any improvements made thereon, shall be subject to taxation in any manner by the Territorial or local authorities during the period in which said lands shall be held in trust by the United States.

Taxation.

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 425.

For blacksmiths and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Annuity. Vol. 7, p. 85.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

Interest. Vol. 7, p. 541.

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;

Vol. 7, p. 596. *Proviso.* Physician, etc.

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.

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;

School. Vol. 12, p. 1173.

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.

Allotment to children in Kansas and Nebraska.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be allotted, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," to each and every child born of a recognized member of the Sac and Fox of Missouri tribe of Indians since the completion of allotments to said tribe, eighty acres of land within the reservation of said tribe in the States of Kansas and Nebraska, and upon the completion thereof to offer for sale the remaining lands of the said reservation, at the proper land office, upon such terms, conditions, and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may determine: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall inquire into the correctness of the appraisement made under authority of an Act of Congress approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, of lot eight of the southeast quarter of section nineteen, township one north, range seventeen east, Sac and Fox Reservation lands in the State of Nebraska; and if he shall be satisfied that said lot was appraised at more than its

Sale of lands remaining.

Provisos. Appraisement of lot in Nebraska.

Vol 19, p. 208.

actual value, he may cause the same to be sold upon the same terms as the other lands are sold: *And provided further*, That before any sale shall be made of said lands the consent of a majority of the male adults of said Indians shall first be obtained. Consent of Indians.

That the net proceeds arising from the sales of lands, as provided in section one of this Act, shall be used for the benefit of said tribe or shall be paid to said Indians per capita, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine. The cost of the advertisement and sale of said lands shall be defrayed from the first proceeds arising therefrom. Proceeds.

SEMINOLES. Seminoles.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as an annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; Interest. Vol. 11, p. 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

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; Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

SENECAS. Senecas.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars; Permanent annuities. 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 the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; Vol. 7, p. 349. 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 assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars. 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; Permanent 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.

Shawnees.

SHAWNEES.

Transfer of annuities to Chickasaws.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place on the books of the Treasury Department, to the credit of the Cherokee Nation of Indians, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, being the value of annuities of the Shawnee Indians arising under their treaties of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, transferred to the Cherokees by an agreement between the said tribes, dated June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, under the provisions of article sixteen of the treaty of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the Cherokees, the said sum to be apportioned as follows, namely: Cherokee national fund, fifty thousand dollars; Cherokee school fund, thirty-five thousand dollars; Cherokee orphan fund, fifteen thousand dollars; interest on these several sums at the rate of five per centum per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to be paid under the provisions of the Act of April first, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Vol. 7, p. 51.
Vol. 10, p. 1053.
Vol. 14, p. 804.
Apportionment.
Vol. 21, p. 70.

Eastern Shawnees.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 179.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 352.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Per capita.
Vol. 15, p. 514.

This amount to be paid per capita to the Eastern Shawnees, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and now to their credit in the United States Treasury, being the residue of the sum due by the United States to said Indians for cession of lands under the third article of the treaty entered into by said band with the United States, proclaimed October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, nine thousand and seventy-nine dollars and twelve cents.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones.
Supplies.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

Shoshones: For twenty-fifth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars;

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;

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks.
Supplies.

Bannocks: For twenty-fifth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls

under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars; Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of a physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars. Physician, etc. Vol. 15, p. 676.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK. Six Nations of New York.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. Permanent annuity. Vol. 7, p. 46.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA. Sioux of different tribes.

For twenty-fifth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, and calico and domestic required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; Supplies. Vol. 15, p. 638.

For twenty-fifth 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, as per tenth article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

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; Teachers. Vol. 15, p. 640.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, eight hundred dollars of which shall be used for the employment of a second blacksmith at Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota. Employees.

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, six thousand dollars; Industrial schools.

For subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million dollars: *Provided*, That a sum not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used in completing three artesian wells at Pine Ridge, Rosebud, and Standing Rock Agencies, this amount in addition to the sum appropriated for that purpose by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: *Provided*, That the foregoing sum of one million dollars shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account; Subsistence, etc. Vol. 19, p. 254. *Provisos.* Artesian wells. Vol. 27, p. 631. Transportation. Indian employment. Limit of rations.

For pay of a matron at the Santee Agency, five hundred dollars; Matron.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars; Blacksmith, etc.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including erection and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighty thousand dollars; in all, one million three hundred and ninety-five thousand six hundred dollars. Schools. Vol. 15, p. 637. Vol. 25, p. 894.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

For sixth 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;

Vol. 11, p. 744.

Subsistence, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Vol. 19, p. 287.

Sissetons and Wahpetons.

SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

For seventh 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.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

Spokanes.

SPOKANES.

Removal to Cœur d'Alene Reservation, etc.

For third 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, eight thousand dollars:

Vol. 27, p. 139.

Proviso. Indians on other reservations.

Provided, That any moneys heretofore or hereafter appropriated for the removal of said Spokane Indians to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation shall be extended to, or expended for, such members of the tribe who have removed or shall remove to the Colville, Spokane or Jocko 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;

Payment to chiefs.

For second of ten installments of one hundred dollars each, to Chiefs Louis, Paul Schulhault, Antarcham, and Enoch, as per article nine of said agreements, four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

Confederated bands, Utes.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Carpenters.

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 621.

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Clothing, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For twenty-sixth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Food.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Employees.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and Joint Resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

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.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to make a thorough investigation of the facts touching the so-called Ogden Land Company, its organization, when and by whom formed, its continued existence or organization to this date, its capital stock, number of shares, amount or face value, where and by whom held, its liabilities and assets, and the original history of the alleged claim of said company to any of the lands of the Seneca Nation of Indians in the State of New York, and any and all evidences of title; and also the condition of said Indians, their progress in civilization and fitness for citizenship, their number and system of government, and the propriety of allotting their lands in severalty, and to make to Congress a full report with such suggestions and recommendations as he may deem proper in view of all the facts ascertained.

Ogden Land Company.
Investigation directed.

Whereas there is due the Wyandotte Indians from the Government of the United States, as ascertained and reported by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his letter to the Secretary of the Interior of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, a balance of fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty cents; and

Wyandottes.

Whereas there are absentee Wyandotte Indians, who are poor and homeless, numbering between one hundred and fifty and two hundred persons, and for whom no provision has been made:

Therefore, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to purchase for said absentee Wyandotte Indians eighty acres of land per capita, or so much thereof as said sum of fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty cents will purchase, at a sum not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents per acre; such lands to be purchased from the Quapaw Indians in the Indian Territory, or, if this be found impracticable, then such lands shall be purchased of other Indians in the Indian Territory, where the land may be most conveniently and advantageously obtained by the Secretary of the Interior; said lands to be taken in allotments, as provided for in the severalty Act of Congress of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and amendments thereto. And the said sum of fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty cents, so due to said Wyandotte Indians, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of making the purchase of the lands herein and hereby provided for.

Purchase of land for use of absentees.

Allotments.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Post, p. 908.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Miscellaneous supports.

For support and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes. For support 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, Lake Superior. 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, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed to the best interest of the Indians, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chippewas, 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.

Chippewas, White Earth Reservation. For support and civilization of Chippewas on White Earth Reservation, Minnesota: To be expended in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Turtle Mountain band. For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Confederated bands, middle Oregon. For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Diggers, California. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase land for homes for the Digger Indians, Central California, and for the erection of suitable houses thereon, and to aid them in agricultural pursuits, ten thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in the State of Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

Carlos' band, Flatheads, etc. For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, Montana, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc. For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes in Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Hualapais, Arizona. For purchase of subsistence and other necessaries for the support of the Hualapais Indians in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico. 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 New Mexico and Arizona, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may deem proper and necessary to protect the interests of the Indians and of the United States, to sell or otherwise dispose of a quantity of timber, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars in value, on the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation, the proceeds to be used by him in the purchase of sheep and goats for the benefit of the Indians belonging thereto as will best tend to promote their welfare and advance them in civilization.

Proviso.
Sale of timber, Jicarilla Reservation.

Fort Hall Indians. For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency Indians. For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency Indians. For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Kansas. For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Indian Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kickapoos. For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians, Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.

Makahs. For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars. Modocs, Indian Territory.

For support and civilization of the Moqui Indians, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars. Moquis.

For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, New Mexico Territory, including pay of employees, and purchase of farming implements and seed, seven thousand five hundred dollars; Navajos.

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians on the Tongue River, in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars. Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians, ten thousand dollars. Nez Perces, Joseph's band.

For support and civilization of the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, six thousand five hundred dollars. Nez Perces.

For support and civilization of the Poncas, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this amount be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in South Dakota. Poncas. *Proviso.* Division.

For support and civilization of the Quinaielts and Quillehutes, Washington, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars. Quinaielts and Quillehutes.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars. Shoshones, Wyoming.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Shoshones, Nevada.

For support, civilization and instruction of the Seminoles in Florida, six thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in procuring permanent homes for said Indians. Seminoles, Florida.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars. Sioux, Devils Lake.

For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, Washington, including pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars. S'Klallams.

For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, Indian Territory, and for seeds and agricultural implements, four thousand dollars. Tonkawas.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars. Walla Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas.

For support and civilization of Indians at the Mission Agency, California, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Mission Agency Indians.

For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Yakamas, etc.

For the construction of a wagon road on the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation in the State of California in accordance with the recommendation of Captain W. E. Dougherty, United States Army, acting Indian agent in charge of said Reservation, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated November twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three thousand five hundred and nine dollars. The work on said road to be performed as far as practicable by Indians. Hoopa Valley, California, road.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to remove and rebuild the bridge across the Big Wind River on the Shoshone Indian Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Bridge, Big Wind River, Wyoming.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses.

Arizona: For general incidental expenses of Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Arizona, and for the support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo agencies, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars. Arizona.

California. California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in California and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, fourteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including one carpenter (for Hoopa Valley Agency), at same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Colorado. Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

North Dakota. North Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies in North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars.

South Dakota. South Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies in South Dakota, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Idaho. Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, eight hundred dollars.

Montana. Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, three thousand dollars.

Nevada. Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Nevada and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, fourteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand dollars.

New Mexico. New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico and support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo Agency, three thousand five hundred dollars, and pay of employees at said agency, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Oregon. Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon and support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, ten thousand dollars, and pay of employees at the same agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Utah. Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Utah, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, three thousand dollars, and pay of employees at said agencies, five thousand dollars, at least one-half of this amount shall be expended for Indian employees; in all, eight thousand dollars.

Washington. Washington: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and pay of employees, sixteen thousand dollars.

Wyoming. Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mill, Pima Agency, Ariz. For operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Flathead Agency, Mont. For pay of employees at substation, and saw and flour mills at the Flathead Agency, Montana, and for purchase of machinery and necessary repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Mill, Shoshone Agency, Ariz. For the erection of a flour and saw mill at Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, and to purchase machinery therefor, five thousand dollars.

Allotments. Vol. 24, p. 388. To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the

purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the Office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that by reason of age, disability or inability, any allottee of Indian lands under this or former Acts of Congress, can not personally and with benefit to himself, occupy or improve his allotment or any part thereof the same may be leased upon such terms, regulations, and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary for a term not exceeding five years for farming or grazing purposes, or ten years for mining or business purposes: *Provided further*, That the surplus lands of any tribe may be leased for farming purposes by the council of such tribe under the same rules and regulations and for the same term of years as is now allowed in the case of leases for grazing purposes.

Proviso. Leases permitted.

Leases of surplus lands by tribes.

That all persons who are in whole or in part of Indian blood or descent who are entitled to an allotment of land under any law of Congress, or who claim to be so entitled to land under any allotment Act or under any grant made by Congress, or who claim to have been unlawfully denied or excluded from any allotment or any parcel of land to which they claim to be lawfully entitled by virtue of any Act of Congress, may commence and prosecute or defend any action, suit, or proceeding in relation to their right thereto, in the proper circuit court of the United States. And said circuit courts are hereby given jurisdiction to try and determine any action, suit, or proceeding arising within their respective jurisdictions, involving the right of any person, in whole or in part of Indian blood or descent, to any allotment of land under any law or treaty. And the judgment or decree of any such court in favor of any claimant to an allotment of land shall have the same effect, when properly certified to the Secretary of the Interior, as if such allotment had been allowed and approved by him; but this provision shall not apply to any lands now held by either of the Five Civilized Tribes nor to any of the lands within the Quapaw Indian Agency: *Provided*, That the right of appeal shall be allowed to either party as in other cases.

Actions for allotments alleged to be unlawfully denied.

Judgments.

Lands excepted.

Proviso. Appeal.

For the construction, purchase, and use of irrigating machinery and appliances on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, thirty thousand dollars.

Irrigation.

The Secretary of the Interior is directed to contract with responsible parties for the construction of irrigating canals and the purchase or securing of water supply on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, for the purpose of irrigating the lands of said reservation: *Provided*, That the expense of constructing said canals and the purchase or securing of water supply shall be paid out of moneys belonging to the said Fort Hall Indians now in the Treasury of the United States and subject to the disposal of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of said Indians.

Fort Hall, Idaho. Irrigation.

Proviso. Expense.

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 seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock-raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, seventy thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer or stockman who has not been at least five years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming.

Practical farmers.

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

Matrons to teach housekeeping.

For the service of not exceeding eight hundred and fifty privates, at ten dollars per month each, and not exceeding seventy-five officers, at fifteen dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in

Indian police.

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 twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

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

Supplies, telegraphing, etc. Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employes; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, thirty-five thousand dollars.

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

Survey and allotting Indian reservations. 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, forty-five thousand dollars, of which

Distribution. amount twenty thousand dollars shall be expended in South Dakota, and ten thousand dollars on the Colville reservation in the State of Washington.

Surveys, Indian Territory. For surveying lands in the Indian Territory, known as those of the Five Civilized Tribes, in conformity to the laws applicable to the public domain, five thousand dollars; and any unexpended balance of the

Vol. 27, p. 645. sum of twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated by section fifteen of the Indian appropriation Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby made available and may be applied to the same purpose.

Negotiations with Indians. To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to negotiate through Indian inspectors of his Department with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Shoshones and Arapahoes. Negotiations for sale of lands, Wyoming. For the purpose of conducting negotiations with the Shoshone and Arapaho Indians for the sale and relinquishment of certain portions of their reservation in the State of Wyoming to the United States, one thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior shall detail immediately one or more of the five Indian inspectors to make an agreement

Proviso. Ratification. with said Indians: *Provided*, That any agreement entered into for said lands shall be ratified by Congress before it shall become binding.

J. Kenneth White. Payment to. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to J. Kenneth White the sum of one hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, for plans and tracings furnished by him of buildings for new Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, under authority of the Secretary of the Interior, out of the

Vol. 27, p. 633. appropriation of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, "for removal of Lower Brule and consolidating with Crow Creek Agency in South Dakota, and for construction of agency buildings at some place on the Lower Brule Reservation, and to complete the Indian Industrial School at Chamberlain, South Dakota."

John Palmier. Payment to. To pay John Palmier for buildings and improvements at Pine Ridge Agency, taken by the Indian Bureau under section one of the Act

Vol. 25, p. 94. entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder," approved April

thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Crow Creek and Winnebago reservations.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of an Act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the assessment of damages resulting to nine hundred and forty-four settlers who went upon the Crow Creek and Winnebago Indian Reservation in the now State of South Dakota, between the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and who were afterwards removed therefrom by the Government, the sum of one hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and nineteen cents, said sum being the amount found due after careful examination by the Secretary of the Interior and recommended by him for payment in pursuance of said Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety. And the further sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of reimbursing, if found upon further examination to be entitled, such claimants in the list examined by the Secretary of the Interior as were held for further proof, or which were erroneously disallowed because of incorrect descriptions of the lands settled upon, thus making it appear that they were not upon lands affected by the executive order of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Payment of damages to settlers removed from.
Vol. 26, p. 659.

Additional claims.

Pine Ridge Agency, S. Dak.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to reimburse, out of any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the support of the Indian schools for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the persons employed by the Government at the Ogalalla Indian Boarding School at Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, who lost their personal property by the fire which destroyed the above school building on the eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, while said employees were engaged in saving the lives of the pupils: *Provided*, That claims presented for adjudication under this authority shall be supported by sworn and competent evidence of the claimants as to the value of the property destroyed: *Provided*, That no more than one thousand five hundred dollars be expended for this purpose.

Payment for personal losses, fire at Ogalalla school.

Provisos.
Evidence.

Limit.

Cherokee Nation.

For the purpose of continuing and completing the appraisal of improvements of intruders in the Cherokee Nation under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Appraising intruders' property.
Vol. 27, p. 643.

Stockbridges and Munsees.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the Stockbridge and Munsee Indians in Wisconsin the amount received by the United States and covered into the Treasury, collected by the Government in certain suits for timber cut and removed from the reservation of said Indians, three thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixteen cents. Said sum to be paid said Indians per capita.

Payment to.

Beef cows.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to settle and pay the claims of the following-named contractors for beef cows delivered at the following-named agencies under contracts with the Indian Bureau during the fiscal years of eighteen hundred and ninety, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, being for suspensions or disallowances made on account of excess of number of cows limited by the words of the contracts, to wit:

Payment of contractors' claims.

F. G. Niedringhaus.

To F. G. Niedringhaus, the sum of two thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-four cents, for cows delivered at Fort Peck Agency in the spring of eighteen hundred and ninety-one;

Post, p. 592.

Mathew H. Murphy.

To Mathew H. Murphy, the sum of forty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents, for excess of cows delivered at Tongue River Agency in the fall of eighteen hundred and ninety-one;

Portus B. Weare.

And to Portus B. Weare, the sum of two thousand one hundred and

ninety-five dollars and eighteen cents for excess of cows delivered at Crow Agency in October and November, eighteen hundred and ninety-one:

Provisos. Actual issue, etc.

Provided, That the said amounts are found to be charged at the contract price for beef cows; that they were actually received by the authorized officers of the United States and issued to the Indians:

Funds.

And provided further, That there are funds to the credit of the respective Indians from which said sums can be paid.

Eugene E. White Payment to.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized to allow to Eugene E. White, of Prescott, Arkansas, late a special United States Indian agent, a credit of one hundred and sixty-five dollars on his two cash accounts, one for the quarter ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the other for the quarter ending March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and out of said amount to pay him the sum of sixty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents, which is hereby appropriated.

James A. Cooper Credit in accounts.

That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized to re-examine the accounts of James A. Cooper, late special agent of the Interior Department, upon the principles of equity and justice, and allow him such credits as he is entitled to and incurred by him under direct authority and orders of his superior officer, the Secretary of the Interior; and give him credit for the per diem due him while detained here in Washington under orders of the Interior Department.

Old Settlers Cherokees. Commission for census.

Post, p. 451.

To provide for the expenses of the five commissioners appointed to take a census of the Old Settlers Cherokees, five thousand dollars, the same to be deducted from the amount awarded to said Indians by judgment of the Court of Claims, dated June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and reimbursed to the United States.

Support of schools.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Day and industrial.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, including pay of draftsman to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million dollars, of which amount the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion use five thousand dollars for the education of Indians in Alaska; for the erection and repair of school buildings on Indian reservations, forty thousand dollars; for the purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, and poultry, for schools, twenty thousand dollars; for collecting and transporting pupils to and from Indian schools and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, except Carlisle, and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified, to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million ninety-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than one hundred and sixty-seven dollars of this appropriation shall be expended for the annual support and education of any one pupil, except in such cases as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior a larger expenditure is absolutely necessary to prevent a serious impairment of the efficiency of the school, a full statement of the specific reasons for such additional expenditure to be made by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his annual report: *And provided further*, That no more than three supervisors of Indian schools shall be appointed or paid from this fund.

Erection and repair

Horses, etc.

Transporting, etc.

Provisos. Limit per capita.

Supervisors limited.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; in all, forty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Boniface's Industrial School at Banning, California, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Banning, Cal.

For the education and support of one hundred Indian children at the Holy Family Indian School at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Blackfeet Agency.

For support and education of eighty pupils at the Cherokee Training School at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; for construction of school buildings, three thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. Cherokee, N. C.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, for transportation of pupils to and from Carlisle school, and for the repair of buildings, one hundred and five thousand dollars. Carlisle, Pa.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Carson City, Nevada, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; general repairs, three thousand dollars, and for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; in all, twenty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars. Carson City, Nev.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils, Chilocco, Indian Territory, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; general repairs, two thousand dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; in all, sixty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Chilocco, Ind. Ter.

For education and support of one hundred Chippewa boys and girls at Saint John's University and at Saint Benedict's Academy, in Stearns County, State of Minnesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, and for the education and support of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Paul's Industrial School at Clontarf, in the State of Minnesota, thirty thousand dollars. St. John's University and St. Benedict's Academy, Minnesota. Clontarf, Minn.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Flandreau, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for pay of one assistant matron, six hundred dollars per annum; general repairs and erection of out houses, two thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used to procure a permanent water supply for the school; in all, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. Flandreau, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at 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 per annum; erection of tailor shop and purchase of tools and furniture for same, one thousand dollars; extension of dining room, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand and fifty dollars. Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For the repair of the church and building now owned by the United States and used for school purposes on the San Xavier Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona, one thousand dollars. San Xavier, Ariz.

For support and education of two hundred and forty Indian pupils at Fort Totten, North Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, forty thousand and eighty dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of and general repairs to buildings, three thousand dollars; in all, forty-four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars. Fort Totten, N. Dak.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Genoa, Nebraska, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum Genoa, Nebr.

each, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; general repairs to buildings and sidewalks, two thousand dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Grand Junction, Colo. For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at Grand Junction, Colorado, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at the Indian school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for general repairs, five hundred dollars; fencing, painting, six hundred and eighty-five dollars; cisterns, cesspools, and sewerage, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Hampton, Va. For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Lawrence, Kans. For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, two thousand dollars per annum; for general repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eighty-seven thousand dollars.

Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pa. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Mount Pleasant, Mich. For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars, per annum; construction of buildings and general repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Perris, Cal. For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Indian industrial school near Perris, California, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; barn, wagon shed, and tool shed combined, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; laundry and equipment thereof, five hundred dollars; erection and equipment of hospital building, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

Phœnix, Ariz. For support and education of one hundred and thirty pupils at Phœnix, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of hospital, two thousand five hundred dollars; completion of waterworks and for sewerage, two thousand dollars; general repairs and minor improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Pierre, S. Dak. For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Pierre, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; erection of buildings and repairs, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Pipestone, Minn. For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Pipestone, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, ten thousand and twenty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; for erection of buildings and general repairs, one thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Jocko Reservation, Mont. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission School, on the Jocko Reservation, in Montana, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, forty-five thousand dollars.

For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at Saint Joseph's Normal School at Rensselaer, Indiana, eight thousand three hundred and thirty dollars. Rensselaer, Ind.

For support of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Salem, Oregon, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of the superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; repairs, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Salem, Oreg.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Santa Fé, New Mexico, 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 per annum; for general repairs, five hundred dollars; water supply for irrigation and fire protection, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Santa Fe, N. Mex.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; fencing, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; general repairs and grading, one thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars. Tomah, Wis.

For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at the Kate Drexel Industrial School, on the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in Oregon, six thousand dollars. Umatilla Reservation, Oreg.

For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at White's Manual Labor Institute, of Wabash, Indiana, ten thousand and twenty dollars. White's Manual Labor Institute, Wabash, Ind.

That hereafter in the expenditure of money appropriated for any of the purposes of education of Indian children, those children of Indians who have taken or may hereafter take lands in severalty under any existing law shall not, by reason thereof, be excluded from the benefits of such appropriation. Taking lands in severalty not to exclude children.

That the expenditure of the money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the 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 from time to time be prescribed by him, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to inquire into and investigate the propriety of discontinuing contract schools, and whether, in his judgment, the same can be done without detriment to the education of the Indian children; and that he submit to Congress at the next session the result of such investigation, including an estimate of the additional cost, if any, of substituting Government schools for contract schools, together with such recommendations as he may deem proper. Commissioner of Indian Affairs to direct expenditures. *Proviso.* Investigation of contract schools. Report.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the several Indian tribes interested therein, the face value of certain nonpaying State bonds or stocks, including certain abstracted bonds described on pages one hundred and fifty-three and one hundred and fifty-four of Annual Estimates for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (House Executive Document Numbered five, Fifty-third Congress, second session), to draw interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, as provided by the Act of April one, Face value of certain bonds to be credited to Indians. Interest. Vol. 21, p. 70.

Disposal of bonds.

eighteen hundred and eighty; and thereupon said State bonds or stocks shall become the property of the United States.

Interest on bonds.

For the payment of interest on said bonds for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety four, seventy-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to make a thorough examination of the claim of W. B. Munson, of Denison, Texas, against the Chickasaw tribe of Indians for the amounts named in certain orders or drafts drawn by R. H. Saunders in favor of the First National Bank of Denison, Texas, dated December tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and directed to Honorable Robert L. Boyd, auditor, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and by him accepted January sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and to make a full report of the finding of the facts to Congress in December next.

Proviso. W. B. Munson. Claims against Chickasaws to be examined.

Purchase of supplies to be advertised.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value, at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in case of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of 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: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, for the period of thirty days after the approval of this Act, to purchase in open market supplies necessary for the Indian service, until contracts are executed and approved and contractors have had time to deliver supplies to the several agencies, to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars at any one time, a special report thereof to be made to Congress at its next session. And the Secretary of the Interior may, when practicable, arrange for the manufacture by Indians upon the reservation, of shoes, clothing, leather, harness, and wagons.

Exception, exigencies.

Provisos. Irrigation.

Purchases from Indians.

Purchases until contracts are executed.

Leather, etc., manufacture by Indians.

Advertisement before appropriations.

SEC. 4. That hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is authorized to advertise in the spring of each year for bids, and enter into contracts, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for goods and supplies for the Indian service required for the ensuing fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that the appropriations for such fiscal year have not been made, and the contracts so made shall be on the basis of the appropriations for the preceding fiscal year and shall contain a clause that no deliveries shall be made under the same and no liability attach to the United States in consequence of such execution if Congress fails to make an appropriation for such contract for the fiscal year for which those supplies are required. And the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided, however*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used: *And provided further*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such

Diversion of surplus for subsistence.

Provisos. Treaty funds.

Report.

Purchase of stock cattle, etc.

Indians to become farmers, and in aiding such Indians as have taken allotments to build houses and other buildings for residence or improvement of such allotments, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.

Buildings, etc.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Transfer of funds for employees.

SEC. 6. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this Act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

Rejection of bids.

Purchases in open market.

SEC. 7. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

Sale of property not used.

SEC. 8. That when in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing and other supplies under this Act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing and other supplies judiciously, they may commute the same and pay the value thereof in money per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the manner of such payment to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Commutation of rations, etc., to civilized Indians.

SEC. 9. 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. Also the number of employees in the Indian Bureau in Washington, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, full name, amount of compensation paid and out of what fund paid, and under what law employed.

Report of employees to be made annually.

Indian Bureau.

SEC. 10. That in the Indian service Indians shall be employed as herders, teamsters, and laborers, and where practicable in all other employments in connection with the agencies and the Indian service. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to enforce this provision.

Employment of Indians as herders, etc.

SEC. 11. That no Indian child shall be sent from any Indian reservation to a school beyond the State or Territory in which said reservation is situated without the voluntary consent of the father or mother of such child if either of them are living, and if neither of them are living without the voluntary consent of the next of kin of such child. Such consent shall be made before the agent of the reservation, and he

Consent of parents required when children are sent to school in another State.

shall send to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs his certificate that such consent has been voluntarily given before such child shall be removed from such reservation. And it shall be unlawful for any Indian agent or other employé of the Government to induce, or seek to induce, by withholding rations or by other improper means, the parents or next of kin of any Indian to consent to the removal of any Indian child beyond the limits of any reservation.

Improper inducements forbidden.

AGREEMENT WITH THE YANKTON SIOUX OR DAKOTA INDIANS, IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Agreement with Yankton Sioux, in South Dakota, ratified.

SEC. 12. The following agreement, made by J. C. Adams and John J. Cole, commissioners on the part of the United States, with the chiefs, headmen, and other male adults of the Yankton tribe of Sioux or Dakota Indians upon the Yankton Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and now on file in the Department of the Interior, and signed by said commissioners on behalf of the United States, and by Charles Martin, Edgar Lee, Charles Jones, Isaac Hepikigan, Stephen Cloud Elk, Edward Yellow Bird, Iron Lingthing, Eli Brockway, Alex Brunot Francis Willard, Louis Shunk, Joseph Caje, Albion Hitika, John Selwyn, Charles Ree, Joseph Cook, Brigham Young, William Highrock, Frank Felix, and Philip Ree, on behalf of the said Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

Commissioners.

Whereas J. C. Adams and John J. Cole, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, conclude an agreement with the chiefs, headmen, and other male adults of the Yankton tribe of Sioux or Dacotah Indians upon the Yankton Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, which said agreement is as follows:

Vol. 27, p. 633.

Whereas a clause in the 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 (30th), eighteen hundred and ninety-three (1893), and for other purposes, approved July 13th, 1892, authorizes the "Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress;" and

Whereas the Yankton tribe of Dacotah—now spelled Dakota and so spelled in this agreement—or Sioux Indians is willing to dispose of a portion of the land set apart and reserved to said tribe, by the first article of the treaty of April (19th) nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight (1858), between said tribe and the United States, and situated in the State of South Dakota:

Now, therefore, this agreement made and entered into in pursuance of the provisions of the act of Congress approved July thirteenth (13th), eighteen hundred and ninety-two (1892), at the Yankton Indian Agency, South Dakota, by J. C. Adams of Webster, S. D., John J. Cole of St. Louis, Mo., and I. W. French of the State of Neb., on the part of the United States, duly authorized and empowered thereto, and the chiefs, headmen, and other male adult members of said Yankton tribe of Indians, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I.

Unallotted lands ceded.

The Yankton tribe of Dakota or Sioux Indians hereby cede, sell, relinquish, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all the unallotted lands within the limits of the reservation set apart to said Indians as aforesaid.

ARTICLE II.

Consideration.

In consideration for the lands ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States as aforesaid, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the said Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians the sum of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000), as hereinbefore provided for.

ARTICLE III.

Cash payment per capita.

SECTION 1. Sixty days after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, or at the time of the first interest payment, the United States shall pay to the said Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians, in lawful money of the United States, out of the principal sum stipulated in Article II, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), to be divided among the members of the tribe per capita. No interest shall be paid by the United States on this one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

Fund.

SECTION 2. The remainder of the purchase money or principal sum stipulated in Article II, amounting to five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), shall constitute a fund for the benefit of the said tribe, which shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians, upon which the United States shall pay interest at the rate of five per centum (5) per annum from January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (January 1st, 1893), the interest to be paid and used as hereinafter provided for.

Interest.

ARTICLE IV.

Payment of fund.

The fund of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) of the principal sum, placed to the credit of the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians, as provided for in Article III, shall be payable at the pleasure of the United States after twenty-five years, in lawful money of the United States. But during the trust period of twenty-five years, if the necessities of the Indians shall require it, the United States may pay such part of the principal sum as the Secretary of the Interior may recommend, not exceeding $20,000 in any one year. At the payment of such sum it shall be deducted from the principal sum in the Treasury, and the United States shall thereafter pay interest on the remainder.

ARTICLE V.

Distribution of interest.

SECTION 1. Out of the interest due to the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians by the stipulations of Article III, the United States may set aside and use for the benefit of the tribe, in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine, as follows: For the care and maintenance of such orphans, and aged, infirm, or other helpless persons of the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians, as may be unable to take care of themselves; for schools and educational purposes for the said tribe; and for courts of justice and other local institutions for the benefit of said tribe, such sum of money annually as may be necessary for these purposes, with the help of Congress herein stipulated, which sum shall not exceed six thousand dollars ($6,000) in any one year: *Provided*, That Congress shall appropriate, for the same purposes, and during the same time, out of any money not belonging to the Yankton Indians, an amount equal to or greater than the sum set aside from the interest due to the Indians as above provided for.

Equal amount to be appropriated.

Distribution of fund when title of allottees is completed.

SECTION 2. When the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians shall have received from the United States a complete title to their allotted lands, and shall have assumed all the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, so that the fund provided for in section 1 of this article is no longer needed for the purposes therein named, any balance on hand shall be disposed of for the benefit of the tribe as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine.

ARTICLE VI.

Per capita distribution. After disposing of the sum provided for in Article V, the remainder of the interest due on the purchase money as stipulated in Article III shall be paid to the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians semiannually, one-half on the thirtieth day of June and one-half on the thirty-first day of December of each year, in lawful money of the United States, and divided among them per capita. The first interest payment being made on June 30th, 1893, if this agreement shall have been ratified.

ARTICLE VII.

Coins to adult males. In addition to the stipulations in the preceding articles, upon the ratification of this agreement by Congress, the United States shall pay to the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians as follows: To each person whose name is signed to this agreement and to each other male member of the tribe who is eighteen years old or older at the date of this agreement, twenty dollars ($20) in one double eagle, struck in the year 1892 as a memorial of this agreement. If coins of the date named are not in the Treasury coins of another date may be substituted therefor. The payment provided for in this article shall not apply upon the principle sum stipulated in Article II, nor upon the interest thereon stipulated in Article III, but shall be in addition thereto.

ARTICLE VIII.

Buildings, etc. Such part of the surplus lands hereby ceded and sold to the United States, as may now be occupied by the United States for agency, schools, and other purposes, shall be reserved from sale to settlers until they are no longer required for such purposes. But all other lands included in this sale shall, immediately after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, be offered for sale through the proper land office, to be disposed of under the existing land laws of the United States, to actual and bona fide settlers only.

ARTICLE IX.

Leases permitted. During the trust period of twenty-five years, such part of the lands which have been allotted to members of the Yankton tribe of Indians in severalty, as the owner thereof can not cultivate or otherwise use advantageously, may be leased for one or more years at a time. But such leasing shall be subject to the approval of the Yankton Indian agent by and with the consent of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and provided that such leasing shall not in any case interfere with the cultivation of the allotted lands by the owner thereof to the full extent of the ability of such owner to improve and cultivate his holdings. The intent of this provision is to compel every owner of allotted lands to cultivate the same to the full extent of his ability to do so, before he shall have the privilege of leasing any part thereof, and then he shall have the right to lease only such surplus of his holdings as he is wholly unable to cultivate or use advantageously. This provision shall apply alike to both sexes, and to all ages, parents acting for their children who are under their control, and the Yankton Indian agent acting for minor orphans who have no guardians.

ARTICLE X.

Lands for religious uses Any religious society, or other organization now occupying under proper authority for religious or educational work among the Indians any of the land under this agreement ceded to the United States, shall

have the right for two years from the date of the ratification of this agreement within which to purchase the land so occupied at a valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, which shall not be less than the average price paid to the Indians for these surplus lands.

ARTICLE XI.

Lands of Indians dying without heirs.

If any member of the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians shall within twenty-five years die without heirs, his or her property, real and personal, including allotted lands, shall be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds thereof shall be added to the fund provided for in Article V for schools and other purposes.

ARTICLE XII.

Prior depredations not to be deducted.

No part of the principal or interest stipulated to be paid to the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians, under the provisions of this agreement, shall be subject to the payment of debts, claims, judgments, or demands against said Indians for damages or depredations claimed to have been committed prior to the signing of this agreement.

ARTICLE XIII.

Tribal rights.

All persons who have been allotted lands on the reservation described in this agreement and who are now recognized as members of the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians, including mixed-bloods, whether their white blood comes from the paternal or maternal side, and the children born to them, shall enjoy the undisturbed and peaceable possession of their allotted lands, and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of the tribe enjoyed by full-blood Indians.

ARTICLE XIV.

Allotments to be confirmed.

All allotments of lands in severalty to members of the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians, not yet confirmed by the Government, shall be confirmed as speedily as possible, correcting any errors in same, and Congress shall never pass any act alienating any part of these allotted lands from the Indians.

ARTICLE XV.

Payment of scouts.

The claim of fifty-one Yankton Sioux Indians, who were employed as scouts by General Alf. Sully in 1864, for additional compensation at the rate of two hundred and twenty-five dollars ($225) each, aggregating the sum of eleven thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars ($11,475) is hereby recognized as just, and within ninety days (90) after the ratification of this agreement by Congress the same shall be paid in lawful money of the United States to the said scouts or to their heirs.

ARTICLE XVI.

Pipestone Reservation.

Title to be adjudicated.

If the Government of the United States questions the ownership of the Pipestone Reservation by the Yankton Tribe of Sioux Indians, under the treaty of April 19th, 1858, including the fee to the land as well as the right to work the quarries, the Secretary of the Interior shall as speedily as possible refer the matter to the Supreme Court of the United States, to be decided by that tribunal. And the United States shall furnish, without cost to the Yankton Indians, at least one competent attorney to represent the interests of the tribe before the court.

If the Secretary of the Interior shall not, within one year after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, refer the question of the ownership of the said Pipestone Reservation to the Supreme Court, as provided for above, such failure upon his part shall be construed as, and shall be, a waiver by the United States of all rights to the ownership of the said Pipestone Reservation, and the same shall thereafter be solely the property of the Yankton tribe of the Sioux Indians, including the fee to the land.

ARTICLE XVII.

Intoxicants prohibited.

No intoxicating liquors nor other intoxicants shall ever be sold or given away upon any of the lands by this agreement ceded and sold to the United States, nor upon any other lands within or comprising the reservations of the Yankton Sioux or Dakota Indians as described in the treaty between the said Indians and the United States, dated April 19th, 1858, and as afterwards surveyed and set off to the said Indians. The penalty for the violation of this provision shall be such as Congress may prescribe in the act ratifying this agreement.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Former treaty in force.
Vol. 11, p. 318.

Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to abrogate the treaty of April 19th, 1858, between the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians and the United States. And after the signing of this agreement, and its ratification by Congress, all provisions of the said treaty of April 19th, 1858, shall be in full force and effect, the same as though this agreement had not been made, and the said Yankton Indians shall continue to receive their annuities under the said treaty of April 19th, 1858.

ARTICLE XIX.

Copy of ratified agreement.

When this agreement shall have been ratified by Congress, an official copy of the act of ratification shall be engrossed, in copying ink, on paper of the size this agreement is written upon, and sent to the Yankton Indian agent to be copied by letter press in the "Agreement Book" of the Yankton Indians.

ARTICLE XX.

Signing agreement.

For the purpose of this agreement, all young men of the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians, eighteen years of age or older, shall be considered adults, and this agreement, when signed by a majority of the male adult members of the said tribe, shall be binding upon the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians. It shall not, however, be binding upon the United States until ratified by the Congress of the United States, but shall as soon as so ratified become fully operative from its date. A refusal by Congress to ratify this agreement shall release the said Yankton Indians under it.

In witness whereof, the said J. C. Adams, John J. Cole, and J. W. French, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and other adult male Indians, on the part of the said Yankton tribe of Sioux or Dakota—spelled also Dacotah—Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

Done at the Yankton Indian agency, Greenwood, South Dakota, this thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two (Dec. 31st, 1892).

JAMES C. ADAMS, [SEAL.]
JOHN J. COLE. [SEAL.]

The foregoing articles of agreement having been read in open council, and fully explained to us, we, the undersigned, chiefs, headmen, and other adult male members of the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained.

Witness our hands and seals of date as above.

Wicahaokdeun (William T. Selwyn), seal; and others:

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed. Agreement confirmed.

That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of which amount the sum of five hundred thousand dollars shall be placed to the credit of said tribe in the Treasury of the United States, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, said interest to be paid and distributed to said tribe as provided in articles five and six of said agreement. Of the amount herein appropriated one hundred thousand dollars shall be immediately available to be paid to said tribe, as provided in section one of article three of said agreement. There is also hereby appropriated the further sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be immediately available, to be paid to the adult male members of said tribe, as provided in article seven of said agreement. There is also hereby appropriated the further sum of eleven thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars, which sum shall be immediately available, to be paid as provided in article fifteen of said agreement: *Provided*, That none of the money to be paid to said Indians under the terms of said agreement, nor any of the interest thereon, shall be subject to the payment of any claims, judgments, or demands against said Indians for damages or depredations claimed to have been committed prior to the signing of said agreement.

Amount placed to credit of Indians.

Interest.

Immediately available.

Presents to adults.

Payments to scouts.

Provisos.
Prior depredations.

That the lands by said agreement ceded, to the United States shall, upon proclamation by the President, be opened to settlement, and shall be subject to disposal only under the homestead and town-site laws of the United States, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each Congressional township, which shall be reserved for common-school purposes and be subject to the laws of the State of South Dakota: *Provided*, That each settler on said lands shall, in addition to the fees provided by law, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him the sum of three dollars and seventy-five cents per acre, of which sum he shall pay fifty cents at the time of making his original entry and the balance before making final proof and receiving a certificate of final entry; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid.

Lands opened to homestead and town site settlement.

Proviso.
Additional payment by settlers.

Soldiers and sailors. R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

That the Secretary of the Interior, upon proper plats and description being furnished, is hereby authorized to issue patents to Charles Picotte and Felix Brunot, and W. T. Selwyn, United States interpreters, for not to exceed one acre of land each, so as to embrace their houses near the agency buildings upon said reservation, but not to embrace any buildings owned by the Government, upon the payment by each of said persons of the sum of three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Patents to interpreters.

That every person who shall sell or give away any intoxicating liquors or other intoxicants upon any of the lands by said agreement ceded, or upon any of the lands included in the Yankton Sioux Indian Reservation as created by the treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years and by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars.

Sale, etc., of intoxicants prohibited.

Punishment.

AGREEMENT WITH THE YAKIMA NATION OF INDIANS IN WASHINGTON.

Agreement with Yakimas in Washington ratified.

SEC. 13. That the following agreement entered into by John Lane, special United States Indian agent, and Lewis T. Erwin, United States Indian agent, Yakima, duly appointed by the Secretary of the Interior in that behalf, of the one part, and the head chief, chiefs, headmen, and principal men of the several tribes and bands composing the Yakima Nation of Indians, in the State of Washington, of the other part, bearing date the eighth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and now on file in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Commissioners.

Whereas John Lane, special U. S. Indian agent, and Lewis T. Erwin, U. S. Indian agent for the Yakima Indian Agency, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the eighth day of January, 1894, conclude an agreement with the following tribes and bands of Indians, viz.: Yakimas, Palouses, Pisquouses, Wenatshapams, Klickitas, Klingnits, Kou was say us, Li ay was, Shinpahs, Wish hams, Shy iks, Oche chotes, Kah milt pahs, and Se ap cats, all constituting what is known as the Yakima Nation of Indians, by their chiefs, headmen, and principal men, embracing a majority of all male adult Indians belonging to the Yakima Nation of Indians aforesaid, which said agreement is as follows: Whereas a certain right of fishery was duly provided for in article ten of the treaty concluded with these Indians by the United States in the year 1855 and ratified by Congress on March 8, 1859, which said article reads as follows, to wit:

Vol. 12, p. 954.

"ARTICLE 10. And provided, That there is also reserved and set apart from the lands ceded by this treaty, for the use and benefit of the aforesaid Confederated Tribes and Bands, a tract of land not exceeding in quantity one township of six miles square, situated at the forks of the Pisquouse or Wenatshapam River, and known as the "Wenatshapam Fishery," which said reservation shall be surveyed and marked out whenever the President may direct, and be subject to the same provisions and restrictions as other Indian reservations;" and

Whereas a certain tract of land was duly surveyed and set apart, in the year 1893, by the United States in fulfillment of the agreement, on the part of the United States, to be performed as set forth in said article 10 of said treaty of 1855, as aforesaid, which said tract of land is known as the Wenatshapam Fishery, and is described as follows, to wit:

"And provided, That there is also reserved and set apart, from the lands ceded by this treaty, for the use and benefit of the aforesaid Confederated Tribes and Bands, a tract of land not exceeding in quantity one township of six miles square, situated at the forks of the Pisquouse or Wenatshapam River, and known as the "Wenatshapam Fishery," which said reservation shall be surveyed and marked out whenever the President may direct, and be subject to the same provisions and restrictions as other Indian Reservations;" and

Whereas the said Indians have found the said right of fishery and the said fishery above described of little use or benefit to them, and are willing to dispose of the same to the United States, therefore, in order to carry out such purpose, it is hereby agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I.

Wenatshapam fishery right ceded.

The said Indians hereby cede and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, interest, claim, and demand of whatsoever name or nature of in, and to all their right of fishery, as set forth in article 10 of said treaty aforesaid, and also all their right, title, interest, claim, or demand of, in, and to said land above described, or any corrected description thereof and known as the Wenatshapam fishery.

ARTICLE II.

Consideration. In consideration of the foregoing cession and relinquishment the United States hereby agrees to pay or expend through their Indian Agent, Yakima Agency, twenty thousand dollars, which said sum is to be deposited in a United States depository for their use and benefit as soon as approved by Congress, and subject to their order, the Indians reserving the right to dispose of said money as they may decide in general council to be held by them and for that purpose.

Other lands to resident Indians. After the ratification of this agreement by Congress and the further consideration that the Indians known as the Wenatshapam Indians, residing on the Wenatchee River, State of Washington, shall have land allotted to them in severalty in the vicinity of where they now reside, or elsewhere, as they may select, in accordance with article 4 of the general allotment law.

ARTICLE III.

Ratification. This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by Congress

Dated and signed at Fort Simcoe, Yakima Agency, Washington, January 8, 1894.

JOHN LANE, [SEAL.]
Special U. S. Indian Agent,
LEWIS T. ERWIN, [SEAL.]
U. S. Indian Agent, Yakima Commissioners.

The foregoing article of agreement having been fully explained to us in open council we, the undersigned, chiefs, headmen, and principal men of the several tribes and bands composing the Yakima Nation of Indians in the State of Washington, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained.

Signed. Witness our hands and seals at Yakima Agency, Washington, this eighth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Joe Stwire, his x mark, seal; and others:

Therefore,

Agreement confirmed. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said agreement be, and the same hereby is accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Amount for Indians. For the purpose of carrying this agreement and ratification into effect, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be paid to the Indian agent of the Yakima Indian Agency, to be expended by him as provided in the second article of said agreement, in such manner and in such sums as may be decided upon by the general council of the Yakima Nation of Indians, convened and held for that purpose.

Lands restored to public domain. And the land so ceded and relinquished is hereby restored to the public domain, subject to the land laws of the United States: *Provided*, That the Indians, known as the Wenatshapam Indians, residing on the Wenatchee River, State of Washington, shall be allowed the privilege of taking allotments of land in severalty under the fourth section of the general allotment Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and amended Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as contemplated by the second article of said agreement: *And provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Indian agent of the Yakima Indian Agency to see that the Wenatshapam and other Indians living on the Wenatchee River, State of Washington, shall receive and have paid to them their full and pro rata share of said moneys.

Provisos. Allotments to Indians. Vol. 24, p. 388. Vol. 26, p. 794. Payment.

AGREEMENT WITH THE CŒUR D'ALENE INDIANS IN IDAHO.

Agreement with the Cœur d'Alenes in Idaho, ratified.

SEC. 14. The following agreement entered into by John Lane, United States special Indian agent, on the part of the United States, duly appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, in that behalf, of the one part, and the Cœur d'Alene Indians, residing on the Cœur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, of the other part, bearing date the seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and which reads as follows, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed:

ARTICLE I.

Northern boundary of reservation changed.

This agreement made on the 7th day of February, 1894, by John Lane, U. S. special Indian agent, on the part of the United States, and the Cœur d'Alene Indians, residing on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in the State of Idaho, by their chiefs, headmen, and principal men, embracing a majority of all the male adult Indians occupying said reservation, pursuant to an item in the act of Congress, making appropriations for current and contingent expenses, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, as follows:

Vol. 27, p. 616.

"The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to negotiate with the Cœur d'Alene Indians for a change of the northern line of their reservation so as to exclude therefrom a strip of land on which the town of Harrison and numerous settlers are located.

"That the foregoing provision shall take effect and be in force, after it shall have been submitted to and agreed to by the Indians of said tribe, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior."

Lands ceded.

Witnesseth, that the said Indians, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, grant, and relinquish to the United States all right, title, and claim which they now have or ever had of, in, and to all the land embraced within the following-described tract, now a part of their reservation, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the north line of the reservation, on the east bank of the mouth of the Cœur d'Alene River, and running due south one mile, thence due east parallel with the north boundary line to the east boundary line, thence north on the east boundary line to the northeast corner of the reservation, thence west on the north boundary line to the point of beginning.

ARTICLE II.

Compensation.

And it is further agreed, in consideration of the above, that the United States will pay to the said Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars, the same to be paid to the said Indians upon the completion of all the provisions of this agreement.

ARTICLE III.

Distribution.

It is further agreed that the payment of the money aforesaid shall be made to the said tribe of Indians pro rata, or share and share alike, for each and every member of the said tribe as recognized by said tribe now living on said reservation.

ARTICLE IV.

New boundary.

The new boundary lines of the reservation, established by this agreement, or such portions thereof as are not defined by natural objects, shall be surveyed and marked in a plain and substantial manner. The cost of such surveys are to be paid by the United States.

ARTICLE V.

This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by Congress. Ratification.

Dated and signed at De Smet Mission, Idaho, this 7th day of February, 1894.

JOHN LANE,
U. S. Special Indian Agent.

Witness: GEO. F. STEELE.

The foregoing articles of agreement, having been fully explained to us in open council, we, the undersigned, chiefs, headmen, and principal men of the Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians residing on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, State of Idaho, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained.

Witness our hands and seals at De Smet Mission, State of Idaho, this 7th day of February, 1894. Signed.

Andrew Sultice, his x mark, seal; and others.

For the purpose of carrying out the terms of said agreement the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be made immediately available and to be paid the Indians of the Cœur d'Alene Reservation by the Secretary of the Interior, pro rata, or share and share alike, in accordance with the terms of said agreement. Amount for Indians, pro rata.

That for the purpose of segregating the ceded land from the diminished Cœur d'Alene Indian Reservation, so much of the boundary line described in article one of the agreement that is not defined by a natural boundary shall be properly surveyed and permanently marked in a plain and substantial manner by prominent and durable monuments. Survey for new boundary.

That to provide for disposal of the lands acquired by the foregoing agreement the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the same to be properly surveyed, subdivided, and platted in accordance with existing law; and the Secretary of the Interior shall direct one of the inspectors of the Department of the Interior to appraise the value of the town site of Harrison and state the price per acre of each and every legal subdivision of the ceded tract. Disposal of lands.

In case the total appraised value of all the lands exceeds or falls short of fifteen thousand dollars and the cost of appraising the lands, the appraisement of the town site and the subdivisions shall be scaled in proportion to the appraised values to such price as will bring the total to the sum to be paid the Indians and the cost of the appraisement; and at the rates thus determined, in addition to the usual fees and charges, the lands will be disposed of under the homestead and town-site laws, preference being given to those persons who were actual bona fide settlers at the date of the agreement, February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four: *Provided*, That in no case shall the price per acre fall below the minimum prescribed by law. Appraisement. *Proviso.* Minimum price.

AGREEMENT WITH THE ALSEA AND OTHER INDIANS ON SILETZ RESERVATION IN OREGON.

SEC. 15. Whereas Reuben P. Boise, William H. Odell, and H. H. Harding, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the thirty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, conclude an agreement with the chiefs, headmen, and other male adults of the Alsea and other bands of Indians residing upon the Siletz Reservation in the State of Oregon, which said agreement is as follows: Agreement with Alseas, etc., for sale of lands, Siletz Reservation, Oreg., ratified.

This agreement made and entered into in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July thirteen, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, at the Siletz Agency, Oregon, by Reuben Boise, William

H. Odell, and H. H. Harding, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and male adults of the Alsea and other bands of Indians located on said Siletz Reservation, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I.

Unallotted lands ceded.

The Indians located on said Siletz Reservation hereby cede, sell, relinquish, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all the unallotted lands within the limits of said reservation, except the five sections described in Article IV of this agreement.

ARTICLE II.

Consideration.

In consideration of the lands sold, ceded, relinquished, and conveyed as aforesaid, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the Indians located on said Siletz Reservation the sum of one hundred and forty-two thousand and six hundred dollars ($142,600), in payments as follows, to wit:

Fund.

One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Siletz Reservation, in the State of Oregon, which shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, to be paid annually at the agency on said reservation on the first day of March of each and every year. The balance of said principal sum shall be paid as follows, to wit:

Payments to adults.

Within three months after the approval of this agreement by Congress there shall be paid to each Indian on said reservation, who shall be of age, to wit: Males of twenty-one years, and females of eighteen years or more, and all married persons, whether they shall be of age or not, the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) each, and annually thereafter on each interest-paying day, there shall be paid a like sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) to each one who shall have become of age as aforesaid, or who shall have married, whether of age or not (who shall not have been paid seventy-five dollars) during the preceding year, the said sum of seventy-five dollars; and all of the money so held back by the United States to pay said delayed payments shall also draw interest at the rate of five per cent per annum; and the parents of all infants who are supporting the same shall receive annually all the interest money according to the share pro rata of each infant: *Provided, however*,

Aged persons.

That in case of all aged or infirm persons, who are incapable of taking care of themselves, the same due and payable to such may be used for the support and care of such persons, in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time direct:

Limitation.

And provided further, That this agreement shall apply only to persons who shall be living and belonging on said reservation at the time of the ratification of the same by Congress.

ARTICLE III.

Payment of taxes, etc.

It is hereby further stipulated and agreed that as soon as the lands which have been allotted to the Indians on said Siletz Indian Reservation shall become subject and liable to taxation by the State of Oregon, then the Secretary of the Interior may reserve a part of said interest money, so coming to said Indians, not exceeding one-third thereof for each year, and pay the same to the State and local authorities of the State of Oregon, in lieu of taxation upon the lands allotted to said Indians, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe or as may be prescribed by law, to secure to the Indians the full enjoyment of the protection of the laws of said State, and a just share of all benefits

Road taxes.

derived from said payment in lieu of taxes: *Provided*, That all road taxes, which by the laws of the State may be discharged by work, may be so discharged by the Indian owners of said allotted lands on the

roads in their respective vicinities: *And provided further*, That Congress may from time to time appropriate and provide to pay any part of said principal sum, so as aforesaid held in trust, as the condition and interests of said Indians may seem to require or justify; *And provided further*, In case said Indians or any portion thereof may desire to be furnished with supplies instead of cash payments of interest or principal, then the Secretary of the Interior may issue such supplies at cost price in such reservation, at the agency therein, in lieu of cash payments of interest, or any part of the principal sum, which may be from time to time appropriated by Congress: *And provided further*, That in case the Secretary of the Interior may at any time be satisfied that any of said Indians are fully competent and capable of managing and taking care of their full pro rata of said purchase money, and that it will be to their interests to receive the same, and that other portions of said Indians are not so capable and competent, then he shall recommend to Congress that sufficient amount of such principal sum so held in trust as provided in section 2 of this agreement shall be appropriated to pay the full pro rata of such competent and capable Indians of such principal fund, and when the same shall have been paid and receipted for personally by each Indian so paid, then such Indians shall have no further interest in said trust fund.

Payment of fund.

Supplies, etc.

Distribution to civilized Indians.

ARTICLE IV.

It is further stipulated and agreed that section nine (9) in township nine (9) south, range 11 west of the Willamette meridian, and the west half of the west half of section five (5), and the east half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of section six (6) and the east half of the west half of section 6, township 10 south, range 10 west, W. M., and the south half of section 8 and the north half of section 17, and section sixteen (16) in township 9 south, range 9, west of the Willamette meridian, and the east half of the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$, and lot 3, sec. 20, and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of north half of sec. 21, town 8, range 10 west, W. M., are hereby reserved from sale, and that the timber on said five sections of land may be cut and manufactured by the Indians of said Siletz Reservation for their own use and for sale, under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time prescribe, regulating the cutting of timber, so as to secure an equality of benefits to the Indians, employment for them, and judicious aid to them in becoming self-supporting.

Sections reserved.

ARTICLE V.

It is further agreed that no part of said sum of money so agreed as aforesaid shall ever be applied to the payment of any claim against any of the Indians alleged to have occurred prior to the ratification of this agreement by Congress.

Prior claims.

ARTICLE VI.

It is further stipulated and agreed that any religious society or other organization not occupying under proper authority, for religious or educational work among the Indians, any of the lands in this agreement ceded, shall have the right for two years from the date of the ratification of this agreement within which to purchase the land so occupied at the rate of $2.50 per acre, the same to be conveyed to such society or organization by patent.

Lands for religious, etc., uses.

ARTICLE VII.

This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Ratification.

In witness whereof the said Reuben P. Boise, William H. Odell, and H. H. Harding, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, head men, and other male adults of the Indians residing on said Siletz Reservation, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

Done at the Siletz Agency, Oregon, this the 31st day of October, A. D. 1892.

REUBEN P. BOISE, [L. S.]
WILLIAM ODELL, [L. S.]
H. H. HARDING, [L. S.]
United States Commissioners.

Committee appointed at general council of Indians, October 29, 1892:
SCOTT LANE. [L. S.]; and others:

Therefore,

Agreement accepted, etc.

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

Amount appropriated.

That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred dollars, which sum of money shall be paid to the Indians in the manner and form prescribed by articles two and three of the agreement: *Provided*, That none of the money or interest thereon which is by the terms of said agreement to be paid to said Indians shall be applied to the payment of any judgment that has been or may hereafter be rendered under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations." The mineral lands shall be disposed of under the laws applicable thereto, and the balance of the land so ceded shall be disposed of until further provided by law under the town-site law and under the provisions of the homestead law: *Provided, however*, That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws shall, at the time of making his original entry, pay the sum of fifty cents per acre in addition to the fees now required by law, and at the time of making final proof shall pay the further sum of one dollar per acre, final proof to be made within five years from the date of entry, and three years' actual residence on the land shall be established by such evidence as is now required in homestead proofs as a prerequisite to title or patent.

Provisos.
Prior depredations claims.

Vol. 26, p. 851.

Entries.

Additional price for lands.

Interest on delayed payments.

That all of the money so held by the United States to pay the delayed payments shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum after the passage of this Act.

Opening lands to settlement.

That immediately after the passage of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall under such regulations as he may prescribe, open said lands to settlement after proclamation by the President and sixty days' notice.

AGREEMENT WITH THE NEZ PERCE INDIANS IN IDAHO.

Agreement with Nez Perce Indians, Idaho, for cession of lands.

SEC. 16. Whereas Robert Schleicher, James F. Allen, and Cyrus Beede, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, conclude an agreement with the principal men and other male adults of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians upon the Lapwai Reservation, in the State of Idaho, which said agreement is as follows:

Whereas the President, under date of October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and under the provisions of the Act of Congress 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," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and

Vol. 24, p. 388.

eighty-seven, authorized negotiations with the Nez Perce Indians in Idaho for the cession of their surplus lands; and

Whereas the said Nez Perce Indians are willing to dispose of a portion of the tract of land in the State of Idaho reserved as a home for their use and occupation by the second article of the treaty between said Indians and the United States, concluded June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three:

Now, therefore, this agreement made and entered into in pursuance of the provisions of said Act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at the Nez Perce Agency, by Robert Schleicher, James F. Allen, and Cyrus Beede, on the part of the United States, and the principal men and male adults of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians located on said Nez Perce Reservation, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded.

The said Nez Perce Indians hereby cede, sell, relinquish, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all the unallotted lands within the limits of said reservation, saving and excepting the following described tracts of lands, which are hereby retained by the said Indians, viz:

In township thirty-four, range four west: Northeast quarter, north half and southeast of northwest quarter, northeast quarter of southwest quarter, north half and east half of southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section thirteen, four hundred and forty acres.

In township thirty-four, range three west: Sections ten, fifteen, thirty-six, one thousand nine hundred and twenty acres.

In township thirty-three, range three west: Section one; northwest quarter of northeast quarter, north half of northwest quarter section twelve, seven hundred and sixty acres.

In township thirty-five, range two west: South half of northeast quarter, northwest quarter, north half and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, southeast quarter section three; east half, east half of northwest quarter, southwest quarter section ten, section eleven; north half, north half of south half, section twenty-one; east half of northeast quarter, section twenty; sections twenty-two, twenty-seven, thirty-five, four thousand two hundred acres.

In township thirty-four, range two west: North half, southwest quarter, north half and southwest quarter and west half of southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section thirteen; section fourteen; north half section twenty-three, west half of east half and west half of northeast quarter, northwest quarter, north half of southwest quarter, west half of east half and northwest quarter and east half of southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section twenty-four; section twenty-nine, two thousand seven hundred acres.

In township thirty-three, range two west: West half and southeast quarter section six; sections sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-seven; north half and north half of south half section thirty-four, two thousand eight hundred and eighty acres.

In township thirty-four, range one west: West half section two; sections three, four; north half and southwest quarter section eight; north half section nine; north half and north half of southwest quarter section eighteen; northwest quarter section seventeen, two thousand nine hundred and sixty acres.

In township thirty-seven, range one east: Section twenty; section twenty-one, less south half of south half of southwest quarter of southeast quarter (ten acres), one thousand two hundred and seventy acres.

In township thirty-six, range one east: South half of sections three, four; sections eleven, twelve, one thousand nine hundred and twenty acres.

Lands ceded—Continued.

In township thirty-six, range two east: Sections sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, twenty; all of section twenty-five west of boundary line of reservation; sections twenty-six, twenty-seven, four thousand two hundred and forty acres.

In township thirty-five, range two east: North half of sections sixteen, seventeen, section twenty-seven; north half of section thirty-four, one thousand six hundred acres.

In township thirty-four, range two east: East half and east half of west half of southeast quarter section twenty-four, one hundred acres.

In township thirty-four, range three east: South half of sections nineteen, twenty; north half; north half of south half; southwest quarter and north half of southeast quarter of southwest quarter; north half of south half of southeast quarter section twenty-three; north half; north half and north half of southwest quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter; southeast quarter section twenty-four; north half and southeast quarter of northeast quarter; north half of northwest quarter section twenty-five; south half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter section twenty-six; section twenty-nine; northeast quarter of northeast quarter and south half section thirty; northwest quarter and north half of southwest quarter section thirty-one; northeast quarter; north half and southeast quarter of northwest quarter section thirty-two; northwest quarter; north half of southwest quarter, section thirty-three, three thousand seven hundred acres.

In township thirty-three, range four east: South half of southeast quarter section eighteen; northeast quarter and fraction northeast of river in east half of northwest quarter section nineteen; fraction west of boundary line of reservation, in section twenty-two; west half and southeast quarter of section thirty-five, one thousand four hundred and forty acres.

In township thirty-two, range four west: Fraction in west half of northeast quarter of southwest quarter; fraction in northwest quarter of southeast quarter section one; section two; south half of section six; west half and southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section nine, one thousand four hundred and ten acres.

In township thirty-one, range four west: South half of northeast quarter; southeast quarter of northwest quarter; northeast quarter of southwest quarter; southeast quarter section seventeen; northwest quarter section twenty-one, four hundred and eighty acres. Total, thirty-two thousand and twenty acres.

ARTICLE II.

Lands reserved.

It is also stipulated and agreed that the place known as "the boom" on the Clearwater River, near the mouth of Lapwai Creek, shall be excepted from this cession and reserved for the common use of the tribe, with full right of access thereto, and that the tract of land adjoining said boom, now occupied by James Moses, shall be allotted to him in such manner as not to interfere with such right. Also that there shall be reserved from said cession the land described as follows: "Commencing at a point at the margin of Clearwater River, on the south side thereof, which is three hundred yards below where the middle thread of Lapwai Creek empties into said river; run thence up the margin of said Clearwater River at low-water mark, nine hundred yards to a point; run thence south two hundred and fifty yards to a point; thence southwesterly, in a line to the southeast corner of a stone building, partly finished as a church; thence west three hundred yards to a point; thence from said point northerly in a straight line to the point of beginning; and also the adjoining tract of land lying southerly of said tract, on the south end thereof; commencing at the said corner of said church, and at the point three hundred yards west thereof, and run a line from each of said points. One of said lines running on the

James Moses. Allotment.

east side and the other on the west of said Lapwai Creek; along the foothills of each side of said creek; up the same sufficiently far so that a line being drawn east and west to intersect the aforesaid lines shall embrace within its boundaries, together with the first above-described tract of land, a sufficient quantity of land as to include and comprise six hundred and forty acres;" for which described tracts of land the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to William G. Langford, his heirs or assigns, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, upon the execution by said Langford, his heirs or assigns, of a release and relinquishment to the United States of all right, title, interest, or claim, either legal or equitable, in and to said tracts of land, derived by virtue of a quit-claim deed of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to the said William G. Langford, from Langdon S. Ward, treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which release and relinquishment shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, and it is stipulated and agreed by said Nez Perce Indians that upon the execution and approval of such release and relinquishment the right of occupancy of said Indians in said described tracts shall terminate and cease and the complete title thereto immediately vest in the United States: *Provided*, That any member of the said Nez Perce tribe of Indians entitled to an allotment now occupying and having valuable improvements upon any of said lands not already occupied or improved by the United States may have the same allotted to him in such subdivisions as shall be prescribed and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in lieu of an equal quantity of agricultural land allotted to him elsewhere; and for this purpose shall relinquish any patent that may have been issued to him before the title to said "Langford" tracts of land shall vest in the United States, and shall have a new patent issued to him of the form and legal effect prescribed by the fifth section of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (twenty-fourth Statutes, three hundred and eighty-eight), covering the new allotment and that portion of the former allotment not surrendered. It is further agreed that five acres of said tract, upon which the Indian Presbyterian Church is located, as long as same shall remain a church, shall be patented to the trustees of said church; that the said five acres shall not include improvements made by the United States; the said five acres to be selected under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

William G. Langford.
Purchase of land from.

Allotments to Indians.

ARTICLE III.

In consideration for the lands ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed as aforesaid the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the said Nez Perce Indians the sum of one million six hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars, of which amount the sum of six hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars shall be paid to said Indians per capita as soon as practicable after the ratification of this agreement. The remainder of said sum of one million six hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the "Nes Perces Indians, of Idaho," and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which principal and interest shall be paid to said Indians per capita as follows, to wit: At the expiration of one year from the date of the ratification of this agreement the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and semiannually thereafter the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars with the interest on the unexpended portion of the fund of one million dollars until the entire amount shall have been paid, and no part of the funds to be derived from the cession of lands by this agreement made shall be diverted or withheld from the disposition made by this article on account of any depredation or other act committed by any Nez Perce

Consideration.

Per capita distribution.

Fund.

Payments.

Indian, prior to the execution of this agreement, but the same shall be actually paid to the Indians in cash, in the manner and at the times as herein stipulated.

ARTICLE IV.

Saw mills, etc.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the United States will purchase for the use of said Nez Perce Indians two portable steam saw mills, at a cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and will provide for said Indians, for a period not exceeding two years, and at a cost not exceeding twenty-four hundred dollars, a competent surveyor, for the purpose of fully informing said Indians as to the correct locations of their allotments and the corners and lines thereof.

ARTICLE V.

Opening to settlement.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the lands by this agreement ceded, shall not be opened for public settlement until trust patents for the allotted lands shall have been duly issued and recorded, and the first payment shall have been made to said Indians.

ARTICLE VI.

Lands for religious, etc., uses.

It is further stipulated and agreed that any religious society or other organization now occupying under proper authority, for religious or educational work among the Indians, any of the lands ceded, shall have the right for two years from the date of the ratification of this agreement, within which to purchase the land so occupied, at the rate of three dollars per acre, the same to be conveyed to such society or organization by patent, in the usual form.

ARTICLE VII.

Allotments to deceased Indians to be confirmed.

It is further stipulated and agreed that all allotments made to members of the tribe who have died since the same were made, or may die before the ratification of this agreement, shall be confirmed, and trust patents issued in the names of such allottees, respectively.

ARTICLE VIII.

Payment of first per capita.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the first per capita payment, provided for in Article VIII of this agreement, shall be made to those members of the Nez Perce tribe whose names appear on the schedule of allotments made by Special Agent Fletcher, and to such as may be born to them before the ratification of this agreement: *Provided*, That should it be found that any member of the tribe has been omitted from said schedule, such member shall share in the said payment, and shall be given an allotment, and each subsequent payment shall be made to those who receive the preceding payment and those born thereafter: *Provided*, That not more than one payment shall be made on account of a deceased member.

ARTICLE IX.

Intoxicating liquors.

It is further agreed that the lands by this agreement ceded, those retained, and those allotted to the said Nez Perce Indians shall be subject, for a period of twenty-five years, to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country, and that the Nez Perce Indian allottees, whether under the care of an Indian agent or not, shall, for a like period, be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the sale or other disposition of intoxicants to Indians.

ARTICLE X.

Claims of certain scouts to be examined.

Representation having been made by the Indians in council that several members of the Nez Perce tribe, to the number of about fifty, as per list hereto attached, served the United States under General O. O. Howard, in the late war with Joseph's Band of said tribe, as scouts, couriers, and messengers, and that they have received no pay therefor; it is agreed that the United States, through its properly constituted authority, will carefully examine each of the cases herewith presented, and make such remuneration to each of said claimants as shall, upon such examination, be found to be due; not exceeding the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day each, for the time actually engaged in such service; it being understood and agreed that the time of service of said claimants in no case exceeded sixty days. And it also having been made to appear that Abraham Brooks, a member of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians, was engaged in the service of the United States in the late war with Joseph's Band of Nez Perces, and it also appearing that the said Abraham Brooks was wounded in said service, and that by reason thereof, he is now in failing health, and has been for several years; that he is now nearly blind in consequence thereof; it is agreed that an investigation of all the facts in the case shall be made by the proper authorities of the United States, as early as practicable, and that if found substantially as herein represented, or if found worthy under the law in such cases provided, he shall be allowed and paid by the United States a pension adequate to the service and disability.

ARTICLE XI.

Treaties continued.

The existing provisions of all former treaties with said Nez Perce Indians not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement are hereby continued in full force and effect.

ARTICLE XII.

Ratification.

This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof the said Robert Schleicher, James F. Allen, and Cyrus Beede, on the part of the United States, and the principal men and other male adults of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands.

Concluded at the Nez Perce Agency, this first day of May, anno domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

ROBERT SCHLEICHER,
JAMES F. ALLEN,
CYRUS BEEDE.
A. B. LAWYER; and others.

Therefore,

Agreement confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed

Amount appropriated.

That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million six hundred and sixty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars, of which amount the sum of one million dollars shall be placed to the credit of "the Nez Perce Indians of Idaho" in the Treasury of the United States, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum. Said sum of one million six hundred and sixty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars, together with the interest on said sum of one million dollars, shall be paid to said Indians, or expended for their benefit, as provided in articles two, three, four, and eight of said

Disposition.

William G. Langford. Payment to heirs.

agreement; "out of which sum the Secretary of the Interior shall pay to the heirs, administrator, or legal representatives of William G. Langford, deceased, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, upon a release and relinquishment to the United States by said heirs, administrator, or legal representatives of all right, title, interest, or claim, either legal or equitable, in and to the tract of land described in article two of said agreement as therein provided: *Provided*, That none of the money agreed to be paid said Indians, nor any of the interest thereon, shall be, or become, liable to the payment of any judgment or claim for depredations committed by said tribe or any member thereof before the date of said agreement.

Proviso. Depredation claims.

Lands to be opened to settlement on issuing trust patents.

That immediately after the issuance and receipt by the Indians of trust patents for the allotted lands, as provided for in said agreement, the lands so ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the President, and shall be subject to disposal only under the homestead, town-site, stone and timber, and mining laws of the United States, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each Congressional township, which shall be reserved for common-school purposes and be subject to the laws of Idaho: *Provided*, That each settler on said lands shall, before making final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the lands so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of three dollars and seventy-five cents per acre for agricultural lands, one-half of which shall be paid within three years from the date of original entry; and the sum of five dollars per acre for stone, timber, and mineral lands, subject to the regulations prescribed by existing laws; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not be abridged except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid.

Proviso. Additional payments for entries.

Surveyor.

That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be, and he hereby is, authorized to employ a competent surveyor for a period not exceeding two years, at a compensation not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, for the purposes stipulated in article four of said agreement, and he is also authorized to purchase two portable sawmills, as provided in article four.

Claims of scouts to be examined.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to examine the claim of those Indians who served the United States under General O. O. Howard in the late war with Joseph's band of said tribe as scouts, couriers, and messengers, referred to in article ten of said agreement, and also as to the claim of Abraham Brooks, mentioned in said article, and report his findings and recommendations to Congress.

AGREEMENT WITH THE YUMA INDIANS IN CALIFORNIA.

Agreement with Yuma Indians for cession of lands in California.

SEC. 17. Whereas Washington J. Houston, John A. Gorman, and Peter R. Brady, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did on the fourth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, conclude an agreement with the principal men and other male adults of the Yuma Indians in the State of California, which said agreement is as follows:

Articles of agreement made and entered into this 4th day of December, A. D. 1893, at Fort Yuma, on what is known as the Yuma Indian Reservation, in the county of San Diego, State of California, by Washington J. Houston, John A. Gorman, and Peter R. Brady, commissioners on the part of the United States appointed for the purpose, and the Yuma Indians.

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded.

The said Yuma Indians, upon the conditions hereinafter expressed, do hereby surrender and relinquish to the United States all their right,

title, claim, and interest in and to and over the following-described tract of country in San Diego County, Cal., established by executive order of January ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, which describes its boundaries as follows:

Location.

"Beginning at a point in the middle of the channel of the Colorado River, due east of the meander corner to sections nineteen and thirty, township fifteen south, range twenty-four east, San Barnardino meridian; thence west on the line between sections nineteen and thirty to the range line, between townships twenty-three and twenty-four east; thence continuing west on the section line to a point which, when surveyed, will be the corner to sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-six, and twenty-seven, in township fifteen south, range twenty-one east; thence south on the line between sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, in township fifteen south, range twenty-one east, and continuing south on the section lines to the intersection of the international boundary, being the corner to fractional sections thirty-four and thirty-five, in township sixteen south, range twenty-one east; thence easterly on the international boundary to the middle of the channel of the Colorado River; thence up said river, in the middle of the channel thereof, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from settlement and sale and set apart as a reservation for the Yuma and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon: *Provided, however*, That any tract or tracts included within the foregoing-described boundaries to which valid rights have attached under the laws of the United States are hereby excluded out of the reservation hereby made.

"It is also hereby ordered that the Fort Yuma military reservation be, and the same is hereby, transferred to the control of the Department of the Interior, to be used for Indian purposes in connection with the Indian reservation established by this order, said military reservation having been abandoned by the War Department for military purposes."

ARTICLE II.

Allotments in severalty to Indians.

Each and every member of said Yuma Indians shall be entitled to select and locate upon said reservation and in adjoining sections five acres of land, which shall be allotted to such Indian in severalty. Each member of said band of Indians over the age of eighteen years shall be entitled to select his or her land, and the father, or, if he be dead, the mother, shall select the land herein provided for for each of his or her children who may be under the age of eighteen years; and if both father and mother of the child under the age of eighteen years shall be dead, then the nearest of kin over the age of eighteen years shall select and locate his or her land; or if such persons shall be without kindred, as aforesaid, then the Commissioner of Indians Affairs, or some one by him authorized, shall select and locate the land of such child.

ARTICLE III.

Allotting.

That the allotments provided for in this agreement shall be made, at the cost of the United States, by a special agent appointed by the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time prescribe, and within sixty days after such special agent shall appear upon said reservation and give notice to the said Indians that he is ready to make such allotments; and if anyone entitled to an allotment hereunder shall fail to make his or her selection within said period of sixty days then such special agent shall proceed at once to make such selection for such person or persons, which shall have the same effect as if made by the person so entitled; and when all of said allotments are made and approved, then all of the residue of said reservation which may be

Disposal of lands remaining.

subject to irrigation, except as hereinafter stated, shall be disposed of as follows: The Secretary of the Interior shall cause the said lands to be regularly surveyed and to be subdivided into tracts of ten acres each, and shall cause the said lands to be appraised by a board of three appraisers, composed of an Indian inspector, a special Indian agent, and the agent in charge of the Yuma Indians, who shall appraise said lands, tracts, or subdivisions, and each of them, and report their proceedings to the Secretary of the Interior for his action thereon; and when the appraisement has been approved the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the said lands to be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than the appraised value thereof, first having given at least sixty days' public notice of the time, place, and terms of sale, immediately prior to such sale, by publication in at least two newspapers of general circulation, and any lands or subdivisions remaining unsold may be reoffered for sale at any subsequent time in the same manner at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and if not sold at such second offering for want of bidders then the Secretary of the Interior may sell the same at private sale at not less than the appraised value.

ARTICLE IV.

Proceeds of sales.

That the money realized by the sale of the aforesaid lands shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the said Yuma Indians, and the same, with interest thereof at five per centum per annum, shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress, or to application, by order of the President, for the payment of water rents, building of levees, irrigating ditches, laterals, the erection and repair of buildings, purchase of tools, farming implements and seeds, and for the education and civilization of said Yuma Indians.

ARTICLE V.

Trust patents to allottees.

Upon the approval of the allotments provided for herein by the Secretary of the Interior he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which patents shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotments shall have been made, or in case of his or her decease, to his or her heirs or devisees, according to the laws of California, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian or his heirs or devisees, as aforesaid in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all incumbrance whatsoever.

Conveyances forbidden.

And if any conveyance shall be made of the lands set apart and allotted as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void. And during said period of twenty-five years these allotments and improvements thereon shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose, nor subject to be seized upon any execution or other legal process, and the law of descent and partition in force in California shall apply thereto.

ARTICLE VI.

Lands open to settlement.

All lands upon said reservation that can not be irrigated are to be open to settlement under the general land laws of the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

Indian school reserved.

There shall be excepted from the operation of this agreement a tract of land, including the buildings, situate on the hill on the north side

of the Colorado River, formerly Fort Yuma, now used as an Indian school, so long as the same shall be used for religious, educational, and hospital purposes for said Indians, and a further grant of land adjacent to the hill is hereby set aside as a farm for said school; the grant for the school site and the school farm not to exceed in all one-half section, or three hundred and twenty acres.

ARTICLE VIII.

This agreement shall be in force from and after its approval by the Congress of the United States. Ratification.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the day and year first above written.

WASHINGTON J. HOUSTON, [SEAL.]
JOHN A. GORMAN, [SEAL.]
PETER R. BRADY, [SEAL.]
Commissioners on the part of the United States.
BILL MOJAVE, and others.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed. Agreement confirmed.

That for the purpose of making the allotments provided for in said agreement, including the payment and expenses of the necessary special agent hereby authorized to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and for the necessary resurveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Appropriation for allotting.

That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the survey and sale of the lands by said agreement relinquished and to be appraised and sold for the benefit of said Indians, the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands. Expenses of survey and sale.

That the right of way through the said Yuma Indian Reservation is hereby granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for its line of railroad as at present constructed, of the same width, with the same rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, restrictions, and conditions as were granted to the said company by the twenty-third section of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and to aid in the construction of its road, and for other purposes:" Right of way to Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

Vol. 16, p. 579.

Provided, That said company shall, within ninety days from the passage of this Act, file with the Secretary of the Interior a map of said right of way, together with a relinquishment by said company of its right of way through said reservation as shown by maps of definite location approved January thirty-one, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. *Proviso.* Map to be filed.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause all the lands ceded by said agreement which may be susceptible of irrigation, after said allotments have been made and approved, and said lands have been surveyed and appraised, and the appraisal approved, to be sold at public sale, by the officers of the land office in the district wherein said lands are situated, to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than the appraised value thereof, after first having given at least sixty days' public notice of the time, place, and terms of sale immediately prior to such sale, by publication in at least two newspapers of general circulation, and any lands or subdivisions remaining unsold may be reoffered for sale at any subsequent time in the same Sale of irrigable lands at auction.

manner, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and if not sold at such second offering for want of bidders, then the Secretary may cause the same to be sold at private sale at not less than the appraised value. The money realized from the sale of said lands, after deducting the expenses of the sale of said lands, and the other money for which provision is made for the reimbursement of the United States, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Yuma Indians, and shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, and said principal and interest shall be subject to appropriation by Congress, or to application by the President of the United States for the payment of water rents, the building of levees, irrigating ditches and laterals, the purchase of tools, farming implements, and seeds, and for the education and civilization of said Indians: *Provided, however*, That none of said money realized from the sale of said lands, or any of the interest thereon, shall be applied to the payment of any judgment that has been or may hereafter be rendered on claims for damages because of depredations committed by said Indians prior to the date of the agreement herein ratified.

Private sale.

Proceeds to credit of Yuma Indians. Interest.

Proviso. Prior depredation claims.

Lands open under general laws.

That all of the lands ceded by said agreement which are not susceptible of irrigation shall become a part of the public domain, and shall be opened to settlement and sale by proclamation of the President of the United States, and be subject to disposal under the provisions of the general land laws.

Irrigating canal. Construction.

Vol. 27, p. 456.

That the Colorado River Irrigating Company, which was granted a right of way for an irrigating canal through the said Yuma Indian Reservation by the Act of Congress approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be required to begin the construction of said canal through said reservation within three years from the date of the passage of this Act, otherwise the rights granted by the Act aforesaid shall be forfeited.

Water rents.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall have authority from time to time to fix the rate of water rents to be paid by the said Indians for all domestic, agricultural, and irrigation purposes, and in addition thereto each male adult Indian of the Yuma tribe shall be granted water for one acre of the land which shall be allotted to him, if he utilizes the same in growing crops, free of all rent charges during the period of ten years, to be computed from the date when said irrigation company begins the delivery of water on said reservation.

Act of Chickasaw Nation adopting negroes approved.

SEC. 18. That the approval of Congress is hereby given to "An Act to adopt the negroes of the Chickasaw Nation," and so forth, passed by the legislature of the Chickasaw Nation and approved by the governor thereof January tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, particularly set forth in a letter from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting to Congress a copy of the aforesaid Act, contained in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and seven, Forty-second Congress, third session.

Commutation by settlers in Oklahoma.

Vol. 27, p. 640.

SEC. 19. 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 making appropriations for current and contingent expenses and fulfilling treaty stipulations with Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the President's proclamation in pursuance thereof, after fourteen months from the date of settlement upon the full payment for the lands at the prices provided in said Act.

Cherokee Nation. Bonds to be issued for paying installments.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue to the Cherokee Nation or to its assigns evidences of indebtedness of the United States of America, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable annually on the fourth day of March of each year, in amounts of one thousand and ten thousand dollars, respectively, for the respective amounts of the second, third, fourth, and

fifth installments, maturing respectively on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and amounting in the aggregate to six million six hundred and forty thousand dollars, as specified in said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and this provision shall not be construed to extend the time nor to increase the amount of the liability of the Government as provided in section ten of the said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. Vol. 27, p. 640.

Uncompaghre Indians, Utah.

SEC. 20. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a commission of three persons to allot in severalty to the Uncompaghre Indians within their reservation, in the Territory of Utah, agricultural and grazing lands according to the treaty of eighteen hundred and eighty, as follows: Vol. 21, p. 200.

Allotments in severalty.

"Allotments in severalty of said lands shall be made 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:" *And provided*, That the said Indians shall pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for said lands from the fund now in the United States Treasury realized from the sale of their lands in Colorado as provided by their contract with the Government. All necessary surveys, if any, to enable said commission to complete the allotments shall be made under the direction of the General Land Office. Said commissioners shall, as soon as practicable after their appointment, report to the Secretary of the Interior what portions of said reservation are unsuited or will not be required for allotments, and thereupon such portions so reported shall, by proclamation, be restored to the public domain and made subject to entry as hereinafter provided.

Provisos.
Special selections.

Payment.

Lands not allotted open to entry.

SEC. 21. That the remainder of the lands on said reservation, shall, upon the approval of the allotments by the Secretary of the Interior, be immediately open to entry under the homestead and mineral laws of the United States: *Provided*, That no person shall be entitled to locate more than two claims, neither to exceed ten acres, on any lands containing asphaltum, gilsonite, or like substances: *Provided*, That after three years actual and continuous residence upon agricultural lands from date of settlement the settler may, upon full payment of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, receive patent for the tract entered. If not commuted at the end of three years the settler shall pay at the time of making final proof the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per acre.

Provisos.
Mineral claims.

Commutation of agricultural entries.

Uintah Reservation, Utah, negotiation for cession of lands.

SEC. 22. That said commission shall also negotiate and treat with the Indians properly residing upon the Uintah Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Utah, for the relinquishment to the United States of the interest of said Indians in all lands within said reservation not needed for allotment in severalty to said Indians, and if possible, procure the consent of such Indians to such relinquishment, and for the acceptance by said Indians of allotments in severalty of lands within said reservation, and said commissioners shall report any agreement made by them with said Indians, which agreement shall become operative only when ratified by Act of Congress.

Commissioners' salaries, etc.

SEC. 23. 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 sixteen thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Proviso. Cost limited.

Approved, August 15, 1894.

August 18, 1894.

CHAP. 299.—An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for rivers and harbors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Harbors. Camden, Me.

Improving harbor at Camden, Maine: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Rockland, Me.

Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which one thousand dollars may be expended in completing a survey of the same with a view of making it available for vessels of a deeper draft.

Mooseabec Bar, Me.

Improving Mooseabec Bar, Maine: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Portland, Me., Back Cove.

Improving harbor at Back Cove, Portland Harbor, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Belfast, Me.

Improving harbor at Belfast, Maine: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Me., breakwater.

For construction of breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, to be expended in accordance with the modified project recommended by the Secretary of War.

Little Harbor, N. H.

Improving harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Burlington, Vt.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, by deepening and widening the main channel to a depth of twenty-seven feet and a width of one thousand feet, two hundred thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in the further prosecution of the work in Nantasket Beach channel.

Lynn, Mass. *Proviso.* Western channel.

Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the whole or any portion of this appropriation may be expended on the western channel, in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Salem, Mass.

Salem Harbor, Massachusetts: So much of the appropriation heretofore made, as may be necessary, shall be used in making a survey of Salem Harbor, with a view to widening the Harbor channel to the mouth of South river to the width of five hundred feet, and giving a depth of at least ten feet at mean low water, and from the mouth of said river to Derby wharf, beginning with a width of three hundred feet and gradually narrowing, so that there shall be at said wharf a width of not less than one hundred and sixty feet and a depth from said mouth to said wharf of not less than ten feet at mean low water, and with a view of dredging the "Middle Ground," so called, between "Haste Ledge" and "Aqua Vitae" so as to give a depth of twenty-five feet at mean low water.

Survey for widening channel. Vol. 27, p. 89.

Improving harbor of refuge at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars. Nantucket, Mass.

Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Newburyport, Mass.

Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, and for repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars. Plymouth, Mass.

For maintenance of works in harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars. Provincetown, Mass.

Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Scituate, Mass.

Improving harbor at Hyannis, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars. Hyannis, Mass.

Improving harbor at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Vineyard Haven, Mass.

Improving harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Mass.

Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars. Gloucester, Mass.

Improving harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars, including survey with a view to obtaining a larger area of anchorage. New Bedford, Mass.

Improving harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts: The Secretary of War is directed out of the appropriation on hand to make a resurvey of said harbor with a view to its further needed improvement. Wareham, Mass. Resurvey.

Merrimac River, Massachusetts: The Secretary of War is directed out of the appropriation on hand to make a re-survey of said river with a view of obtaining a depth up to Haverhill equal to that over the bar at Newburyport. Merrimac River, Resurvey.

Improving inner harbor at Marthas Vineyard, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars. Marthas Vineyard, Mass.

Improving Canapitsit Channel, Massachusetts, between the islands of Cuttyhunk and Neshawana: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars. Canapitsit Channel, Mass.

Improving harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars, including dredging when necessary and a survey and estimates of cost for further improvement of said harbor. Block Island, R. I.

Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island, including the removal of Spindle Rock, Rose Island: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Newport, R. I.

Entrance to Point Judith Pond, two thousand five hundred dollars, which, together with the previous unexpended appropriation, shall be used in improving former entrance to said pond. Point Judith Pond, R. I.

Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, of which, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, so much as may be necessary may be used in deepening the channel at the outer bar, and in making a new survey of the harbor. Bridgeport, Conn.

Improving harbor at Black Rock, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars. Black Rock, Conn.

Constructing breakwaters at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing construction, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. New Haven, Conn., breakwaters.

Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Harbor.

Improving Stonington Harbor, Connecticut, by removing a part of Noyes' Shoal and dredging in the inner harbor, in accordance with the report of Captain W. H. Bixby, of the Corps of Engineers, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five thousand dollars. Stonington, Conn.

Improving harbor at Five-Mile River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars. Five-Mile River, Conn.

Improving harbor at Duck Island, on Long Island Sound, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars. Duck Island, Conn.

Stamford, Conn. Improving harbor at Stamford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, not less than half of which shall be expended on the East Branch.

Cos Cob and Miamus River, Conn. Improving harbor at Cos Cob and Miamus River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars, including a survey of the lower part of the harbor with a view of making a turning basin therein.

Norwalk, Conn. Improving Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. So much of this appropriation as may be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended between the freight depot of the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad Company on the north and Jennings, so called, on the south to remove the

Removing flats, etc. flats known as Ferrys Point between the channel and the established harbor line; and any unexpended balance, after completion of the above, may be used for the improvement of the sharp bend in the channel near Keysers Island at the mouth of the harbor: *Provided*, That the United States shall be subjected to no cost for any lands required to make this improvement.

Proviso.
Expense.

Buffalo, N. Y. Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars may be used in making a survey and plan for extending the outer breakwater from a point at or near the present outer breakwater southeasterly to a point at or near Stoney Point.

Canarsie Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Charlotte, N. Y. Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Dunkirk, N. Y. Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Flushing Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Glen Cove, N. Y. Improving harbor at Glen Cove, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

New York Harbor.
Bay Ridge Channel. Improving Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, New York Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement of Bay Ridge Channel by dredging out and opening the same from a point at its junction with the Gowanus Creek Channel (near Twenty-eighth street), southerly therefrom along and in front of Gowanus Bay and Bay Ridge to a point where the said Bay Ridge Channel, so to be opened, encounters a twenty-six-foot contour or depth of water, so that the channel, so to be opened, shall be of a uniform depth of twenty-six feet and a width of

Red Hook Channel. eight hundred feet at low water, and continuing improvement of Red Hook Channel from its junction with the Bay Ridge Channel to its connection with the Buttermilk Channel, to obtain a depth of twenty-six feet at mean low water and a width of four hundred feet, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War

Proviso
Gowanus Creek Channel. may, in his discretion, expend twenty thousand dollars of said appropriation in improving Gowanus Creek Channel under the project to obtain twenty-one feet depth of water.

Great Sodus Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Little Sodus Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Ogdensburg, N. Y. Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Oswego, N. Y. Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars shall be expended in repairing the breach recently made in the breakwater; and not exceeding ten thousand dollars of which may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for removing rock to widen and deepen the inner harbor near the mouth of the Oswego River.

Rondout, N. Y. Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars. New York Harbor.

Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: For completion, five thousand dollars. Saugerties, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Port Chester, N. Y.

Improving Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River, New York: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Tonawanda, and Niagara River, N. Y.

Improving Niagara River from Tonawanda to Port Day with a view to obtaining a channel of twelve feet depth to Schlosser's Dock by cutting through the shoal at the head of Connor's Island as indicated in the report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and ninety-three, page three thousand one hundred and thirteen, ten thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made in the River and Harbor Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the improvement of the Niagara River from Tonawanda to Port Day is hereby re-appropriated for this purpose. Niagara River. Balance reappropriated. Vol. 27, p. 97.

Improving channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars. Staten Island and New Jersey channel.

Improving Arthur Kill, between Staten Island and New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: For completion, four thousand five hundred dollars. Arthur Kill, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Huntington, New York: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars. Huntington, N. Y.

Improving Buttermilk Channel, New York Harbor: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Buttermilk Channel, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Port Jefferson Inlet, New York: Seven thousand five hundred dollars to be expended in obtaining twelve feet in depth at mean low water in Port Jefferson Inlet and Harbor, in accordance with the plan submitted in annual report of the Chief of Engineers for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. Port Jefferson, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars. Pultneyville, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Sacketts Harbor, New York: For completion, five thousand dollars. Sacketts Harbor, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, one-half of which, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, shall be used in dredging bar between South Amboy and Great Beds Light. This appropriation shall include a survey between South Amboy and Great Beds Light, with a view to deepening the channel to twenty-one feet at mean low water. Raritan Bay, N. J.

Improving Keyport Harbor, New Jersey: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars. Keyport, N. J.

Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Erie, Pa.

Improving Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Delaware Breakwater.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, and Christiana River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, including a survey of the Christiana River and harbor, with a view of obtaining a depth of twenty-one feet. Wilmington, Del.

Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars. Baltimore, Md.

Improving harbor at Norfolk and its approaches, Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars. Norfolk, Va.

Improving harbor at Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Winyaw Bay, S. C.

Harbor of Savannah, Georgia: The Secretary of War is hereby directed to report whether the works projected for the improvement of the harbor will, when completed, afford safe anchorage for vessels lying in Tybee Roads; if not, whether there is any necessity for so Savannah, Ga. Report on anchorage.

constructing them, giving, if so, such changes in plans and estimates as may be necessary.

Brunswick, Ga.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Outer bar.

Payment to C. P. Goodyear.
Vol. 27, p. 280.

Improving the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia, thirty thousand dollars, the whole of which shall be paid to C. P. Goodyear for depth of water heretofore obtained over said outer bar. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to pay to said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs or assigns, upon procurement by the said Goodyear, his heirs or assigns, of a practical channel over said outer bar at Brunswick at least one hundred feet in width and of a minimum depth of twenty-three feet at ordinary mean high tide on or before November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the sum of thirty thousand dollars; upon the procurement as aforesaid, on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, of a depth of water in said channel over said outer bar of a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-four feet, and of said width, forty thousand dollars, to be paid in manner aforesaid; upon the procurement as aforesaid, on or before January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, of a depth of water in said channel of a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-five feet, and of said width, fifty thousand dollars, to be paid in manner aforesaid. And should the depth of twenty-five feet at ordinary mean high tide in said channel over said outer bar be procured as aforesaid and maintained for two years thereafter for the width above named, twenty-five thousand dollars in addition shall be paid in manner aforesaid. The said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs and assigns, shall procure said

Use of dynamite.

work on said outer bar by the explosion of dynamite on the bottom of said channel or sunk beneath the bottom thereof, in his or their discretion, and not otherwise, and shall use the necessary auxiliary means for smoothing the bottom of the bar. The money necessary to carry out the provisions of this item is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no payments except the first, of thirty thousand dollars, shall be made except upon a certificate of a majority of a board of officers, two of whom shall be officers of the Engineer Corps, detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of War, and the third shall be the Chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, that the said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs and assigns, have complied with all the conditions as to any of the depths and widths named or as to the maintenance of a depth of twenty-five feet accomplished in accordance with the provisions of this item.

Proviso.
Certificate from officers.

Cumberland Sound, Ga.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Darien, Ga.

Improving harbor at Darien, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Apalachicola Bay, Fla.

Improving harbor at Apalachicola Bay and River, Florida: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may, if he deems it advisable, begin the improvement recommended by the Board of Engineers appointed in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to consider and report upon the improvement of said harbor.

Key West, Fla.

Improving entrance to harbor at Key West, Florida: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.

Saint Augustine, Fla.

Improving harbor at Saint Augustine, Florida: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Charlotte, Fla.

Improving Charlotte Harbor and Pease Creek, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala.
Surveys.

Harbor at Mobile, Alabama: The Secretary of War shall cause a survey to be made to ascertain the cost of widening the channel of said harbor now in course of improvement, to obtain a width of one hundred feet at the bottom, with a proper slope therefor, and also a survey to ascertain the best point for and the cost of a sufficient channel between

Mobile Bay and the Mississippi Sound for the proper accommodation of commerce; and the expenses of said two surveys shall be paid out of any appropriation made for the improvement of the channel of Mobile Harbor.

Payment.
Post, p. 404.

The Secretary of War is authorized, at his discretion, to use not exceeding ten thousand dollars of the amount appropriated for the improvement of Mobile Harbor in keeping the channel clear of timber, logs and other obstructions.

Clearing channel.

The Secretary of War is authorized, at his discretion, to use such amount as may be necessary, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, of the amount appropriated for the improvement of Mobile Harbor by the sundry civil bill for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, in removing shoals and other obstructions in the Mobile and Tombigbee rivers, between the mouth of Chickasabogue Creek and Nannahubba Bluff, so as to secure a depth of sixteen feet at low water: *Provided*, That if a contract has been entered into for the improvement of said harbor, by the terms of which the amount to be so appropriated for said fiscal year should be paid to a contractor or contractors for work to be done by him or them, then no part of said appropriation shall be so diverted without the consent of such contractor or contractors.

Removing obstructions from Mobile and Tombigbee rivers.

Proviso.
Terms of contract to be complied with.

Improving mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, ninety thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used on the inner bars.

Calcasieu River, La.

Improving harbor at Vicksburg, Mississippi, not including work at Delta Point, Louisiana: Continuing improvement under the direction of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

Vicksburg, Miss.

Improving and maintaining ship channel in Galveston Bay, Texas: Continuing improvement according to the existing project, fifty thousand dollars.

Galveston Bay, Tex., ship channel.

Improving channel in West Galveston Bay, Texas: Continuing improvement according to existing project, five thousand dollars.

West Galveston Bay, Tex.

Improving harbor at Sabine Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sabine Pass, Tex.

Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars, including a survey to determine what improvement thereof should be made with a view to making it a harbor of refuge and enlarging its capacity for the purposes of commerce.

Ashtabula, Ohio.

Improving harbor at the mouth of Black River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Black River, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Fairport, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Huron, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Port Clinton, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which may be used in removing shoal at outer approach to harbor; and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed, in his discretion, to cause a survey, if necessary for the purpose, and an estimate to be made of the cost of further necessary improvement of said harbor, including the channel over said outer bar.

Sandusky, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Toledo, straight channel through Maumee Bay, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars, a part of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in removing shoal in the old channel and in extending the improvement up the Maumee River.

Toledo, Ohio.

Conneaut, Ohio. Improving Conneaut Harbor, Ohio: Continuing improvement according to the existing plan, forty thousand dollars.

Vermillion, Ohio. Improving harbor at Vermillion, Ohio: For maintenance and repairs, two thousand dollars.

Michigan City, Ind. Improving outer harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving inner harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Calumet, Ill. Improving Calumet Harbor, Illinois: For maintenance of existing works, fifteen thousand dollars, including survey with a view to such additional improvement as may be required.

Chicago, Ill. Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Completing improvement, eighty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use twenty-five thousand dollars of this sum in the improvement of Chicago River up to the forks of said river.

Waukegan, Ill. Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Charlevoix, Mich. Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Frankfort, Mich. Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement, and repairs, fifty thousand dollars.

Grand Haven, Mich. Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Grand Marais, Mich. Improving harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Manistee, Mich. Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvements, and for repairs, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used in aid of the inner navigation until the city authorities, or private owners, have taken proper steps to prevent erosion of the banks and the washing of silt into the bed of the river.

Proviso.
Protecting banks, etc.

Holland, Mich. Improving harbor at Holland (Black Lake), Michigan: Completing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Monroe, Mich. Improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan: Continuing improvement, and maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Muskegon, Mich. Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Ontonagon, Mich. Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, and for repairs, seven thousand dollars.

Pentwater, Mich. Improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Sand Beach, Mich. Improving harbor at Sand Beach, Michigan: Continuing improvement according to the existing project, twenty thousand dollars.

Portage Lake, Mich. Improving harbor at Portage Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Saint Joseph, Mich. Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

South Haven, Mich. Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

White Lake, Mich. Improving harbor at White Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Marquette, Mich. Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Ludington, Mich. Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Petoskey, Mich.
Vol. 27, p. 94. Improving harbor at Petoskey, Michigan: Ten thousand dollars, to be expended together with the unexpended appropriations for this harbor, according to the larger of the two projects submitted in the report of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and printed in the annual report for eighteen hundred and ninety, pages twenty-six hundred and seventy-four and twenty-six hundred and seventy-five.

Saugatuck, Mich. Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for restraining works to prevent the drifting of sand into the harbor, twelve thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Menominee, Michigan and Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Menominee, Mich. and Wis.

Improving Cheboygan Harbor, Michigan: The Secretary of War is hereby directed to expend the unexpended balance on hand in dredging. He is also directed to make an estimate of the amount required to deepen the present channel to a depth of eighteen feet. Cheboygan, Mich. Dredging. Vol. 25, p. 405.

Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Ahnapee, Wis.

Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Green Bay, Wis.

Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Kenosha, Wis.

Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Kewaunee, Wis.

Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and maintenance, twenty thousand dollars. Manitowoc, Wis.

Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars. Milwaukee, Wis. Harbor of refuge.

Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For repairs of piers and dredging, seven thousand dollars, and including survey of the harbor at South Milwaukee with a view to the improvement thereof. Repairs, etc.

Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Port Washington, Wis.

Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Racine, Wis.

Improving harbor at Superior Bay and Saint Louis Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, a portion of which may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in dredging in Superior Bay along the dock line between the Quebec channel and the main channel opposite the base of Connor's Point: *Provided*, That so much of said sum as may be necessary may be used for the purpose of making a survey of said harbor with a view of deepening it to twenty feet and making estimates therefor. Superior and Saint Louis bays, Wis. *Proviso.* Survey.

Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents may be paid by the Secretary of War to the C. Reiss Coal Company, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, for dredging done by them in the harbor. Sheboygan, Wis. Dredging.

Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Ashland, Wis.

Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Two Rivers, Wis.

Improving harbor of refuge at Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin: For maintenance of channel and piers, five thousand dollars. Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: To maintain works, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of said sum as may be necessary may be used for the purpose of making a survey and submitting plans and estimates for the improvement and confinement of the current in the river to maintain a standard depth of water, and to obtain a channel sixteen feet deep, and for extending the piers and for the construction of a harbor sixteen feet deep in Green Bay exterior to the river channel. Oconto, Wis. *Proviso.* Survey, etc.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, including repairs to the canal, piers, the channel on the north shore of Saint Louis Bay and the Saint Louis River, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be expended in the channel of Saint Louis River above Grassy Point: *Provided*, That so much of said sum as may be necessary may be used for the purpose of making a survey of said harbor with a view of deepening it to twenty feet and making estimates therefor. The Secretary of War is authorized to negotiate with the city of Duluth for the unconditional donation of the land needed for said Duluth, Minn. *Proviso.* Survey. Donation of lands from city.

canal, canal entrances, and piers, accompanied by vacation of the abutting streets. In the event the city refuses to make an unconditional donation, but accompanies the donation with the reservation of a right of way for a tunnel, the Secretary of War may accept such conditional donation of the land; provided the said tunnel follows such lines and grades as he may approve.

Grand Marais, Minn. Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Agate Bay, Minn. Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Oakland, Cal. Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in opening the western end of the tidal canal in said harbor to the depth of eight feet below low tide.

San Diego, Cal. Improving harbor at San Diego, California: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

San Luis Obispo, Cal. Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Coos Bay, Oreg. Improving entrance and harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, ninety-five thousand dollars; and for the construction or purchase of a dredger, and operating the same in removing obstructions from and deepening the harbor of Coos Bay in front of Marshfield, thirteen thousand dollars.

Yaquina Bay, Oreg. Improving harbor at Yaquina Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Tillamook Bay, Oreg. Improving Tillamook Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, sixteen thousand dollars.

Grays Harbor, Chehalis River, Wash. Improving Grays Harbor and Chehalis River, Washington: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Olympia, Wash. Improving Olympia Harbor, Washington: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Rivers.

Bagaduce River, Me. Improving Bagaduce River, Maine: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Lubec Channel, Me. Improving Lubec Channel, Maine: Continuing improvement according to plan submitted by Colonel J. A. Smith December thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to expend on this improvement any unexpended balance of appropriations hitherto made for the improvement of the Saint Croix River.

Kennebec River, Me. Improving Kennebec River, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Narragangus River, Me. Improving Narragangus River, Maine: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Harraseeket River, Me. Harraseeket River, Maine: To complete improvement, five thousand dollars.

Saco River, Me. Improving Saco River, Maine, including breakwater: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Bellamy River, N. H. Improving Bellamy River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Cocheco River, N. H. Improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Otter Creek, Vt. Improving Otter Creek, Vermont: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Powow River, Mass. Improving Powow River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Taunton River, Mass. Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Weymouth River, Mass. Improving Weymouth River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, of which two thousand five hundred dollars shall be used in the improvement of Weymouth Back River.

Improving Essex River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Essex River, Mass.

Improving Mystic and Malden rivers, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Mystic and Malden rivers, Mass.

Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Pawtucket River, R. I.

Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Continuing improvement according to original plan for excavation of channel to a width of forty feet between the lower and upper wharves in the town of Westerly, and continuing the excavation of the channel to the full width of one hundred feet, six thousand dollars. Pawcatuck River, R. I. and Conn.

Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars. Providence River, Narragansett Bay, R. I.

Improving Green Jacket Shoal, Providence, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Green Jacket Shoal, R. I.

Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Connecticut River, Conn.

Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, Housatonic River, Conn.

Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Thames River, Conn.

Improving Mystic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars. Mystic River, Conn.

Improving Saugatuck River, Connecticut: For completion, three thousand dollars. Saugatuck River, Conn.

Improving Newtown Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Newtown Creek, N. Y.

Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Harlem River, N. Y.

Improving East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars. East River and Hell Gate, N. Y.

Improving Browns Creek, Sayville, Long Island, New York: For maintenance, four thousand dollars. Browns Creek, N. Y.

Improving East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars. East Chester Creek, N. Y.

Improving Great Chazy River, New York: For completion, three thousand dollars. Great Chazy River, N. Y.

Improving Patchogue River, New York: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars. Patchogue River, N. Y.

Improving shoal between Sister Islands and Cross-Over Light, Saint Lawrence River, New York: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars, to be expended for improving shoals between Sister Islands and Cross-Over Light, and in the Saint Lawrence River between Ogdensburg and the foot of Lake Ontario. Saint Lawrence River, N. Y.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Passaic River, N. J.

Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Raritan River, N. J.

Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Shrewsbury River, N. J.

Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. South River, N. J.

Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Alloway Creek, N. J.

Improving Elizabeth River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Elizabeth River, N. J.

Improving Mattawan Creek, New Jersey: For dredging, three thousand dollars. Mattawan Creek, N. J.

Improving Rancocas River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Rancocas River, N. J.

Improving Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, N. J.

Salem River, N. J. Improving Salem River, New Jersey: For completion, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Goshen Creek, N. J. Improving Goshen Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Allegheny River, Pa. Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Schuylkill River, Pa. Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Frankford Creek, Pa. Improving Frankford Creek, Pennsylvania, by straightening the same between the crossings of Tulip and Roxborough streets, in the county of Philadelphia, two thousand dollars.

Delaware River, Pa. and N. J. Improving Delaware River, from Trenton to its mouth, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars shall be expended in the improvement of the channel over Perriwig Bar.

Herrs Island Dam, Pa. For continuing construction of dam at Herrs Island, Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, forty thousand dollars.

Monongahela River, W. Va. and Pa. Improving Monongahela River, West Virginia and Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to investigate and report to the next Congress the sum of money necessary to acquire by purchase the locks and dams on the Monongahela River, in Pennsylvania, belonging to the Monongahela Navigation Company, as a whole, and separately; and also to take testimony as to the value of said improvements, and the commercial importance of free navigation of said river; and the Secretary of War shall report thereon to Congress at its next succeeding session, to the end that Congress may determine as to the expediency of making the navigation of said river free from tolls.

Purchase of dams, etc.
Post, p. 973.

Appoquinimink River, Del. Improving Appoquinimink River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Smyrna River, Del. Improving Smyrna River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Murderkill River, Del. Improving Murderkill River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars, of which one thousand five hundred dollars, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be used in removing the bar and obstructions at the mouth of Saint Jones River.

Mispillion River, Del. Improving Mispillion River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Waterway, Chincoteague and Delaware bays. Improving the inland waterway from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay, at or near Lewes, Delaware, to be used from Delaware Bay to Indian River: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Broad Creek River, Del. Improving Broad Creek River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, of which so much as may be necessary shall be used for removal of bar that extends from the railroad bridge at Seaford toward the mouth of Nanticoke River.

Choptank River, Md. Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Susquehanna River, Md. and Pa. Improving Susquehanna River, Maryland and Pennsylvania: For maintenance, four thousand dollars, to be expended above Havre de Grace, including survey from a point one mile below the town of Havre de Grace to a point one mile above Port Deposit, to ascertain what is necessary to prevent the accumulation of ice and ice gorges in said river and the cost thereof.

Chester River, Md. Improving Chester River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Manokin River, Md. Improving Manokin River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Wicomico River, Md. Improving Wicomico River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

La Trappe River, Md. Improving La Trappe River, Maryland: Completing improvement, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Warwick River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars. Warwick River, Md.

Improving Patapsco River and channel to Baltimore: Continuing improvement from main ship channel to Curtis Bay, twelve thousand dollars. Patapsco River, Md.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a board, to consist of an officer of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, not below the rank of lieutenant-colonel, an officer of the United States Navy, not below the rank of captain, and two civilians, who, together with the Chief of the Engineers of the United States Army, shall examine and determine, from the surveys heretofore made under the direction of the War Department, the most feasible route for the construction of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. And in making such selection said board shall select a route which in its judgment shall give the greatest facility to commerce and will be best adapted for national defense. The said board shall report its conclusions to the Secretary of War, who shall transmit the same to Congress at its next session; and the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the said board. Delaware and Chesapeake Canal. Board to select route, etc. Report.

Improving Potomac River, Washington, District of Columbia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Potomac River, D.C.

Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Appomattox River, Va.

Improving Nansemond River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, including survey and preparing estimate for the improvement of Nandua creek. Nansemond River, Va.

Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars. James River, Va.

Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars, of which one thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended between Aylett's and Guinea's bridges. Mattaponi River, Va.

Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Nomini Creek, Va.

Improving Pamunkey River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars. Pamunkey River, Va.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Rappahannock River, Va.

Improving Urbanna Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Urbanna Creek, Va.

Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. York River, Va.

Improving Aquia Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Aquia Creek, Va.

Improving Occoquan Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Occoquan Creek, Va.

Protecting Jamestown Island from the encroachments of James River, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. James River, Jamestown Island, Va.

Improving Lower Machodoc Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Lower Machodoc Creek, Va.

Improving Elk River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars. Elk River, W. Va.

Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. Guyandotte River, W. Va.

Improving Gauley River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Gauley River, W. Va.

Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars. Roanoke River, N. C.

Improving inland waterway between Beaufort Harbor and New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars. Waterway, Beaufort to New River, N. C.

Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars. Trent River, N. C.

North East River, N. C. Improving North East (Cape Fear) River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Pasquotank River, N. C. Improving Pasquotank River, North Carolina: Completing improvement, one thousand dollars.

Cape Fear River, N. C., above Wilmington. Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, above Wilmington: Continuing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars.

Below Wilmington. Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, from Wilmington to its mouth: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Pamlico and Tar rivers, N. C. Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina, up to Rocky Mount: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Contentnia Creek, N. C. Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Black River, N. C. Improving Black River, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Lumber River, N. C. and S. C. Improving Lumber River, North and South Carolina: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Neuse River, N. C. Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Waterway, Norfolk, Va., to Albemarle Sound, N. C. Improving inland water route from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Survey for ship canal, Va. and N. C. For the survey of the waterways through the sounds of North Carolina and for the survey of the Dismal Swamp Canal, Virginia and North Carolina, with a view of obtaining a depth of nine feet and the necessary width of a ship canal, and for the survey of the rivers and water connections connecting said canal with the sounds of North Carolina, five thousand dollars, or so much therof as is necessary.

Lockwoods Folly River, N. C. Improving Lockwoods Folly River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Great Pedee River, S. C. Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Santee River, S. C. Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, to be used in snagging and in making new cut between Estherville and Minim Creek, and in maintaining the Musquito Creek Channel.

Waccamaw River, N. C. and S. C. Improving Waccamaw River, North and South Carolina, up to Lake Waccamaw: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Wappoo Cut, S. C. Improving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Wateree River, S. C. Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Congaree River, S. C. Improving Congaree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Mingo Creek, S. C. Improving Mingo Creek, South Carolina: For completion, four thousand dollars.

Little Pedee River, S. C. Improving Little Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Beaufort River, S. C. Improving Beaufort River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Altamaha River, Ga. Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Chattahoochee River, Ga. and Ala. Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars are to be used on that portion of the river between West Point and Franklin, and ten thousand dollars in rebuilding snag boat.

Flint River, Ga. Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Ocmulgee River, Ga. Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars are to be expended between Macon and Hawkinsville and the like sum below Hawkinsville.

Oconee River, Ga. Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten

thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars are to be expended between Milledgeville and the Central Railroad bridge.

Savannah River, Ga., lower.

Improving Savannah River, between Savannah and Augusta: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Above Augusta.

Improving Savannah River, above Augusta, Georgia: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Jekyl Creek, Ga.

Improving Jekyl Creek, Georgia: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Coosa River, Ga. and Ala.

Improving Coosa River, between Rome, Georgia, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad bridge, in Alabama: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Coosa River, Ala.

Improving Coosa River between Wetumka, Alabama, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad bridge: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Waterway, Savannah to Fernandina.

Inside water route between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Apalachicola River, Fla.

Continuing improvement, Apalachicola River, Florida, including the cut-off, Lees Slough and Lower Chipola River: Five thousand dollars.

Caloosahatchee River and Punta Rassa, Fla.

Improving Caloosahatchee River and Punta Rassa, Florida: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala.

Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended above Hollis bridge until a draw, approved by the Secretary of War, is put in said bridge.

Proviso. Drawbridge.

Indian River, Fla.

Improving Indian River, Florida, dredging channel from the channel of the Indian River through the Negro Cut to the bar at the Indian River inlet, five thousand dollars, and, in addition thereto, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend in making said improvement the fifteen thousand dollars appropriated for the improvement of Indian River by Act approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Vol. 27, p. 101.

Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Fla.

Improving Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Florida: Continuing improvements, six thousand dollars.

Manatee River, Fla.

Improving Manatee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Suwanee River, Fla.

Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Volusia Bar, Fla.

Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Ocklawaha River, Fla.

Improving Ocklawaha River, Florida: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Sarasota Bay, Fla.

Improving Sarasota Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Withlacoochee River, Fla.

Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida: For maintenance, including a survey of the mouth of said river, eight hundred dollars.

Alabama River, Ala.

Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Black Warrior River, Ala.

Improving Black Warrior River, Alabama, from Tuscaloosa to Daniels Creek: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of War shall cause a survey of said river to be made for its further improvement to the Mulberry and Locust Fork, in harmony as to width and depth of channel with the work now being done between Tuscaloosa and Daniels Creek, and the expense of said survey shall be paid out of this appropriation.

Survey.

Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, Ala. Distribution.

Improving Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama, from mouth of Tombigbee River to Tuscaloosa: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, of which seventy-five thousand dollars are to be expended on the Tombigbee River and forty thousand dollars on the Warrior River; and so much of said sums as may be necessary is authorized to be expended in acquiring, by purchase or condemnation, under the laws of Alabama, the lands needed in making such improvements.

Tombigbee River, Ala. and Miss. Improving Tombigbee River from Fulton to Columbus: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving Tombigbee River from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Tombigbee River, from Walkers Bridge to Fulton: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.

Big Sunflower River, Miss. Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Noxubee River, Miss. Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Pascagoula River, Miss. Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, thirteen thousand dollars, and so much of said sum as may be necessary may be used for removal of the bar in Horn Island Pass.

Pearl River, Miss. Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, between Edinburg and Carthage: For maintenance, five hundred dollars.

Improving Pearl River, between Carthage and Jackson, Mississippi: For completion, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, below Jackson: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, which, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be expended north of Columbia.

Tallahatchee River, Miss. Improving Tallahatchee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Tchula Lake, Miss. Improving Tchula Lake, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Yazoo River, Miss. Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, of which so much as may be necessary shall be expended in removing the bar at Yazoo City and the bars at the upper and lower ends of Tchula Lake, beginning with the bar at Yazoo City.

Chickasahay River, Miss. Improving Chickasahay River, Mississippi, from the mouth up to railroad bridge, near Shubuta: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Leaf River, Miss. Improving Leaf River, Mississippi, from its mouth to Bowie Creek: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Yazoo River, Miss., at mouth. Improving mouth of the Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended in accordance with plan of Captain J. H. Willard, Corps of Engineers, as set out in House Executive Document, numbered one hundred and twenty-five, of the first session, Fifty-second Congress.

Amite River, and Bayou Manchac, La. Improving Amite River and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Boeuf River, La. Improving Boeuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Bayou Bartholomew, La. and Ark. Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Bayous D'Arbonne and Corney, La. Improving bayous D'Arbonne and Corney, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars, of which one thousand dollars shall be expended in removing obstructions from the Little D'Arbonne.

Tensas River, and Bayou Macon, La. and Ark. Improving Tensas River and Bayou Macon, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Red River, La. and Ark. Improving Red River, Louisiana and Arkansas, from Fulton, Arkansas, to the Atchafalaya River: Continuing improvement, according to the plan of Captain J. H. Willard, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and for completion of survey, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in the further prosecution of the work at Alexandria, and five thousand dollars for improving the Sulphur River, a tributary of the Red River.

Tickfaw River, La. Improving Tickfaw River, Louisiana: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Bayou Plaquemine, La. Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding

ten thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in removing obstructions from Grand River and Pigeon bayous, forming part of the Bayou Plaquemine route.

Bayou Lafourche, La.

Improving Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement and removing obstructions, forty thousand dollars, and a dredge boat for use in said bayou is hereby authorized to be constructed, the expense of same to be paid out of this appropriation.

Chefuncte River and Bogue Falia, La.

Improving Chefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Bogue Chitto, La.

Improving Bogue Chitto, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Mermentau River, etc., La.

Improving Mermentau River and tributaries, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Bayou Vermilion, La.

Improving channel, bay, and passes of Bayou Vermilion, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Bayou Courtableau, La.

Improving Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Bayou Teche, La.

Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Buffalo Bayou, Tex.

Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Trinity River, Tex.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement including survey from Magnolia to the city of Dallas, five thousand dollars.

Cypress Bayou, Tex.

Improving Cypress Bayou, Texas: For dredging and removing obstructions and straightening channel between Jefferson, Texas, and Shreveport, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.

Sabine River, Tex.

Improving Sabine River, Texas: For completion, five thousand dollars.

Arkansas River, Ark. and Ind. Ter.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas and Indian Territory: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, two-fifths of which amount shall be expended from the mouth of the river to Little Rock, and a portion of which, may in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used to prevent the further caving of the bank near Red Fork, two-fifths from Little Rock to Fort Smith, and one-fifth above Fort Smith: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated for said river may be used in removing obstructions and operating snag boats.

Proviso.
Snag boats, etc.

Saint Francis River, Ark.

Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, eighty-three thousand dollars, seventy-five thousand dollars of which to be expended by the Mississippi River Commission for the prevention of a formation of a cut through to the Saint Francis River by the action of the overflow water from the Mississippi River, as recommended in the report of Colonel Charles R. Suter, dated May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Prevention of cut, Mississippi River Commission.

Arkansas River. Snag boats, etc.

Improving Arkansas River: Removing obstructions and operating snag boats, twenty thousand dollars.

Black River, Ark. and Mo.

Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

White River, Ark.

Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, fifty-two thousand dollars, of which two thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in removing obstructions in Cache River, and eight thousand dollars in the rectification of the channel of the White River at Batesville.

Ouachita and Black rivers, Ark. and La.

Improving Ouachita and Black rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is directed to submit, with his next report on the Ouachita River, plans and estimates for the improvement of said Ouachita River by locks and dams, to give slackwater navigation as far above its mouth as in his judgment such improvement is practicable, the cost of the same to be paid out of this appropriation.

Red River, Ark.

Improving Red River above Fulton, Arkansas: Continuing improvement three thousand five hundred dollars.

Current River, Ark. and Mo. Improving Current River, Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement in accordance with the project submitted by H. S. Tabor, captain of engineers, on December eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, eight thousand dollars, of which four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars may be used in building a snag boat and rock barge.

Clinch River, Tenn. Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Cumberland River. Improving Cumberland River, Kentucky and Tennessee: Continuing improvement above Nashville, two hundred thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, above the town of Burnside.

Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tenn. Improving French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Tennessee River. Below Chattanooga, Tenn. Distribution. Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in continuing the work at Livingston Point, Kentucky, and ten thousand dollars in improving the river between Hobbs Island and Guntersville, and one hundred thousand dollars below Riverton, of which last sum ninety-thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in the removal of snags and other obstructions to navigation between Riverton and the mouth of said Tennessee River, and the remainder of said sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in making a survey of said Tennessee River below Riverton and submitting plans for its improvement.

Above Chattanooga, Tenn. Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended in accordance with the project submitted by Lieutenant-Colonel Henry M. Robert, on February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and printed in House Executive Document numbered two hundred and fifty-two, second session of Fifty-second Congress.

Obion River, Tenn. Improving Obion River, Tennessee, from its mouth to the town of Obion on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad, in Obion County: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Kentucky River, Ky. Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars shall be used in improving Rough River, Kentucky.

Falls of the Ohio River, Ky. Improving the Falls of the Ohio River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

Indiana Chute, Ky. Improving Indiana Chute, Falls of the Ohio River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Rough River, Ky. Improving Rough River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Big Sandy River, Ky. Levisa Fork. Improving Levisa Fork, Big Sandy River, Kentucky: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Tug Fork. Improving Tug Fork, Big Sandy River, Kentucky: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Green River, Ky. Improving Green River, Kentucky, above the mouth of Big Barren River: For lock number five, according to report and recommendation of Major D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, submitted August eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lock No. 2. Improving Green River, Kentucky: For rebuilding lock number two in accordance with the existing plans, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Big Sandy River, Ky. Improving Big Sandy River, near Louisa, Kentucky: For continuing construction of movable dam in accordance with the existing plans, forty thousand dollars.

Ice harbor at the mouth of the Muskingum River, Ohio: For the completion of the ice harbor at the mouth of the Muskingum River in Ohio, and for the completion of the lock machinery at Taylorsville, Ohio, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars remaining to the credit of the Taylorsville lock appropriation is hereby appropriated, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to require the necessary changes to be made in the county bridge at Taylorsville and in the bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company at Marietta, Ohio, necessary to make said bridges conform to and accommodate the commerce of said river and to the improvements made therein by the United States, and to use for that purpose so much of the funds for the care and maintenance of public works as may be necessary to complete and perfect such changes, requiring that the county commissioners of Muskingum County and the managers of the railway line aforesaid shall construct the superstructure of the draws in said bridges, under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, and maintain the same in good order to protect the navigation of said river; and a survey shall be made of said river from Zanesville to Dresden with a view to its improvement.

Muskingum River, Ohio.
Ice harbor, etc.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineers of the Army, whose duty it shall be to survey the Miami and Erie Canal, the Ohio Canal and such branches thereof and such river and stream channels as may in their judgment form available portions of a continuous canal connecting the waters of Lake Erie with the Ohio River through the State of Ohio, and to report as to the feasibility and advisability of improving and widening such canal to seventy feet at the water line, and deepening the same to seven feet, and by construction of new locks not less than one hundred and fifty feet in length and twenty-one feet in width, with a capacity for vessels of at least two hundred and eighty tons burden, and to report to the next session of Congress with detailed plans and an estimate of the cost of such improvement; and twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the cost of said survey, is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to commit the Government to proceed with the construction of said improvement.

Canal connecting Lake Erie and Ohio River.
Commission to examine and report on.
Post, p. 967.

Proviso.
Construction not binding.

Improving Ohio River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which twelve thousand dollars shall be used in continuing the work at Shawneetown; twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in preventing the cut-off threatened at the peninsula near Evansville, Indiana; eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in constructing an additional ice pier at Middleport, Ohio, pursuant to the plans of the Chief of Engineers, and in enlarging and improving the ice pier at Pomeroy, Ohio, and in constructing an ice pier at or near Syracuse, Ohio, or at or near Hartford, West Virginia, upon the plans heretofore adopted for such piers in the Ohio River. The precise points for the construction of said piers at said localities shall be fixed by the Secretary of War so as to best accommodate the commerce of those sections of said river.

Ohio River.
Shawneetown.
Evansville, Ind.
Middleport, Ohio.
Ice piers.

Improving Ohio River by the construction of a movable dam at or below the mouth of Beaver River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Ohio River.
Movable dam.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, of which sixteen thousand dollars, or such less sum as may be necessary, shall be expended on the river above Bay City.

Saginaw River, Mich.

Improving Saint Clair Flats Ship Canal, Michigan: All work pertaining to this canal is hereby declared to be embraced within the project adopted by the Act approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and the Secretary of War is directed to perform the same in accordance therewith.

Saint Clair Flats Canal, Mich.
Character of work.
Vol. 27, p. 108.

Black River, Mich. Improving Black River, at Port Huron, Michigan: Continuing improvement up to Washington avenue, four thousand dollars.

Improving mouth of Black River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Clinton River, Mich. Improving Clinton River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Rouge River, Mich. Improving Rouge River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Detroit River, Mich. Improving Detroit River, Michigan, by removal of shoals from the city of Detroit to Lake Erie: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Alpena Harbor, Mich. Improving Alpena Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Waterway, Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior. Improving the water communication across Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan, in accordance with the existing project, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Saint Joseph River, Mich. Improving Saint Joseph River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five hundred dollars.

Chippewa River, Wis. Improving Chippewa River, including Yellow Banks, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, including a survey of the river for two miles south of the Dells Dam, ten thousand dollars.

Fox River, Wis. Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, of which twenty-five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for work in the harbor of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and approaches thereto; of which said sum, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be used in the removal of the bar that exists at the intersection of Fox River with Big Lake Buttesdesmorts, and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used in erecting, operating, and maintaining on the Menasha dam slash boards to be so adjusted as to raise said dam one foot in height:

Proviso. Raising dam. *Provided, however*, That said dam shall not be raised if, in the judgment of the engineers or the Secretary of War, there is any possibility of any damage whatsoever being inflicted upon any private property by flowage of water or otherwise.

Saint Croix River, Wis. and Minn. Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Menominee River, Mich. and Wis. Improving Menominee River, Michigan and Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Canal. Improving Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Red River of the North, Minn. Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Wabash River, Ind. and Ill. Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, above Vincennes: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, below Vincennes: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

White River, Ind. Improving White River, Indiana: Continuing improvement, including a resurvey of said river, five thousand dollars.

Calumet River, Ind. and Ill. Improving Calumet River, Indiana and Illinois: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars, of which thirty-five thousand dollars is to be used below the forks of the river and ten thousand dollars above the forks to one-half mile east of Hammond.

Illinois River, Ill. Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Illinois and Michigan Canal. For construction of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal: Continuing construction, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Iowa River. Part declared not navigable. So much of the Iowa River within the State of Iowa as lies between the town of Toolsboro and the town of Wapello, in the county of Louisa, shall not be deemed a navigable river or public highway, but dams and bridges may be constructed across it.

For examination and survey for the location of a canal connecting Lake Superior and the Mississippi River, ten thousand dollars; and the engineers making said examination and survey shall report the most feasible route for such canal, either by way of the Saint Croix, Rum, or Upper Mississippi rivers: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to commit the Government to proceed with the construction of said improvement.

Lake Superior and Mississippi River.
Survey of canal to connect.

Proviso.
Construction not binding.

For care and maintenance of reservoirs at the head-waters of the Mississippi River, fifty-one thousand dollars, and so much thereof as shall be required shall be expended in completing connections with the reservoir dams; in completing Sandy Lake dam; and any balance may be used for the construction of a reservoir and dam at Gull Lake, Minnesota: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be subject to any cost or expense for lands, mills, or other property necessarily taken or injured for the last-named reservoir and dam. The provisions of section four of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, are hereby made applicable to said reservoirs so far as concerns their care, preservation, and maintenance. For dredging the channel at Quincy Bay, at Quincy, Illinois, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to set apart, out of any appropriations heretofore made, or which may be made, by this Congress for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi River, from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, if, in his discretion, said sum shall be necessary for that purpose. And out of said appropriation he shall cause a survey to be made on the west side of the Mississippi River, commencing at the mouth of Flint Creek, in Des Moines County, State of Iowa, and running along the west bank of the river to the mouth of the Iowa River, and along the east bank of the Mississippi River from the city of Warsaw to the city of Quincy, with a view to improving the navigation by preventing the water from overflowing the natural and artificial banks along those parts of the river and deepening the channel.

Mississippi River.
Reservoirs at head-waters.

Proviso.
No cost for lands, etc.

Maintenance.
Vol. 23, p. 147.

Quincy, Ill.
Post, p. 404.

Survey to prevent overflows.

Improving the Mississippi River between the Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad bridge at Saint Paul to the Washington Avenue bridge at Minneapolis, fifty-one thousand dollars, which together with the unexpended balance standing to the credit of this improvement shall be expended under the project or plan to extend navigation from Saint Paul to the flour mills at Minneapolis, estimated for by Major A. McKenzie as appears by his report made to General Thomas L. Casey, Chief of Engineers, United States Army, under date of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, by the construction of lock and dam numbered two in the same project.

From Saint Paul to Minneapolis, Minn.

For work in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Mississippi River Commission:

Work under Mississippi River Commission.

At the harbor of Greenville, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.

Greenville, Miss.

At the harbor of New Madrid, Missouri: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

New Madrid, Mo.

At the harbor of New Orleans, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.

At the harbor of Natchez and Vidalia, Mississippi and Louisiana: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.

Natchez and Vidalia, Miss. and La.

At the harbor of Memphis, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars may be used in dredging at the mouth of Wolf River, in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Memphis, Tenn.

The Mississippi River Commission shall cause to be expended on the harbor at Hickman, Kentucky, the unexpended balance, of any appropriation heretofore made for improving the harbor at that point.

Hickman, Ky.
Unexpended balance.

At the head of the Atchafalaya and the mouth of Red River, Louisiana, for the rectification thereof: Continuing improvement, seventy

Atchafalaya and Red rivers, La.

thousand dollars, of which two thousand five hundred dollars may be used in improving Bayou Des Glaises, in the parish of Avoyelles, and the said Commission is directed to report to Congress in their next regular report their views on the advisability of effecting a separation between the Mississippi and Red Rivers at the present junction thereof and maintaining navigation between the same through Bayou Plaquemine or by means of a canal.

Saint Francis River, Mo.

Improving Saint Francois River, in Missouri, five thousand dollars.

Gasconade River, Mo.

Osage River, Mo.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars; and improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, forty-six thousand dollars, to be expended by the Missouri River Commission.

Missouri River Commission.

Distribution.

Missouri River, from its mouth to the lower limits of Sioux City, Iowa: The Missouri River Commission is authorized and directed to expend from the appropriations for the improvement of said river seventy-five thousand dollars in the rectification of the river at Omaha, Nebraska; thirty-five thousand dollars at Atchison, Kansas; and fifty thousand dollars at Saint Joseph and other localities on the river in the State of Missouri where the Commission may deem such improvement necessary.

Upper Missouri River, between Stubb's Ferry, Mont., and Sioux City, Iowa.

Distribution.

Improving Upper Missouri River between Stubbs' Ferry, in Montana, and the lower limits of Sioux City, Iowa: One hundred and ten thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars may be expended in the protection and completion of the works at Sioux City; forty thousand dollars are to be expended in the rectification of the river at Pierre and Fort Pierre; forty thousand dollars, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be used for the protection of Bismarck Harbor and the rectification of the river by works to prevent the river from eroding the banks and cutting a new channel at or near that point; twenty thousand dollars shall be expended between the Great Falls of said river, in Montana, and Stubbs' Ferry, in Montana.

Sacramento and Feather rivers, Cal.

Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing improvements, including treatment of the Yuba River, near and above Marysville, and of the Bear River, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; of which ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in snagging and other work between Tehama and Redding, on the Sacramento River; and, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in making a cut-off to avoid Shanghai bend on Feather River: *Provided*, That no money shall be expended in making said cut-off until the right of way therefor shall have been conveyed to the United States free of expense.

Proviso.
Right of way.

San Joaquin River, Cal.

Improving San Joaquin River, California, including making cut-off at Twenty-one Mile Slough; and if, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, it is deemed beneficial to navigation by preventing deposit of sediment in Stockton Channel, or otherwise, the making of a double cut-off beginning at Mormon Slough immediately above its junction with Stockton Channel, thence across the same, entering the San Joaquin River immediately below junction therewith of Stockton Channel: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in snagging and other work in aid of navigation on the San Joaquin River, above the city of Stockton and in the Tuolumne River and other tributaries of the former: *Provided*, That no money shall be expended in making said double cut-off until the right of way therefor shall have been conveyed to the United States free of charge.

Cut-off, etc.

Proviso.
Right of way.

Petaluma Creek, Cal.

Improving Petaluma Creek, California: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mokelumne River, Cal.

Improving Mokelumne River, California: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars, including snagging as far as county bridge at Thornton's, on said river: *Provided*, That no part of said

Proviso.

sum shall be used until the drainage canal cut by private parties near New Hope landing shall have been closed. Drainage canal.

Improving Napa River, California: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars. Napa River, Cal.

Improving Upper Columbia River, including Snake River as far up as Asotin, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Columbia River. Upper.

Improving Columbia River from Rock Island Rapids to Foster Creek Rapids: The Secretary of War may, in his discretion, expend the unexpended balance, eight thousand two hundred and ten dollars and ninety-two cents, of the appropriation heretofore made for the improvement of the Columbia River between the head of Rock Island Rapids and the foot of Priest Rapids, Washington, for the building of a snag boat for use on the Columbia River between Rock Island Rapids and Foster Creek Rapids, and for such other work as may be necessary for the improvement of navigation of said river within the above-named limits. Rapids, Rock Island to Foster Creek. Snag boat, etc.

Improving mouth of Columbia River, Oregon, and Washington: Completing improvement, three hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty dollars. Mouth.

Improving Columbia River, Oregon and Washington, at Three-Mile Rapids, and the construction and equipment of a boat railway from the foot of The Dalles Rapids to the head of Celilo Falls, said boat railway to be provided at each terminus with hydraulic lifts, and other necessary appliances, for the purpose of raising and lowering the boats on suitable cars to and from its tracks, the whole to be located, constructed, and equipped for the passage of eight boats of six hundred tons each in each direction in twelve hours, on the south side of the Columbia River, substantially in accordance with the location and plans submitted by the board of engineers, appointed by the President in pursuance of the provision of the Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," with their report, which is contained in Senate Executive Document Numbered Seven, Fifty-third Congress, first session, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to proceed to acquire without unnecessary delay by purchase or condemnation, in the manner and according to the conditions now prescribed by law, the necessary right of way for said boat railway and the right to the use of lands required for terminal and other facilities for said boat railway, and to expend so much of the amount hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose. Boat railway at The Dalles Rapids. Vol. 27, p. 109. *Proviso.* Right of way, etc., to be secured.

Improving Lower Willamette River in front of and below Portland, Oregon and Columbia River below the Willamette River in Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, Oreg. and Wash.

Improving Willamette River above Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty-three thousand dollars, of which eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used at Corvallis, and two thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in the removal of obstructions in Yam Hill River up to McMinnville. Willamette River, Oreg.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Coquille River, Oreg.

Improving Upper Coquille River, between Coquille City and Myrtle Point, Oregon: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Upper Coquille River, Oreg.

Improving the mouth of Siuslaw River: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Siuslaw River, Oreg.

For gauging waters of the Columbia River, measuring tidal and river volumes, one thousand dollars. Gauging Columbia River.

Improving Upper Snake River, Idaho, between Seven Devils mining district and Huntington bridge, twenty-five thousand dollars. Upper Snake River, Idaho.

Cowlitz River, Wash.

Improving Cowlitz River, Washington: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, etc., Wash.

Improving Puget Sound and its tributary waters, Washington: Continuing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars, which, together with the unexpended balance, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, be used for repairs to snag boat.

Swinomish Slough, Wash.

Improving Swinomish Slough, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with existing plan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Willapa River, Wash.

Improving Willapa River and Harbor, Washington: For completion, thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of War two thousand five hundred dollars of the amount hereby appropriated for said river and harbor may be used in removing obstructions in North River.

Proviso.
Removing obstructions.

Waterway, Puget Sound to lakes Union and Washington.

For dredging Salmon Bay, and the improvement of the waterway connecting the waters of Puget Sound, at Salmon Bay, with lakes Union and Washington by enlarging the said waterway into a ship canal, with the necessary locks and appliances in connection therewith, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said amount shall be expended on the improvement of the waterway connecting the waters of Puget Sound with lakes Union and Washington until the entire right of way and a release from all liability to adjacent property owners have been secured to the United States free of cost and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

Proviso.
Right of way to be secured free.

Everett, Wash.

For dredging Everett Harbor, including mouth of Snohomish River, and Snohomish River from mouth to Lowell, in the State of Washington, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

New York Harbor.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to engage in fishing or dredging for shell fish in any of the channels leading to and from the harbor of New York, or to interfere in any way with the safe navigation of those channels by ocean steamships and ships of deep draft.

Fishing, etc., in ship channels forbidden.

Penalty for violations.

Any person or persons violating the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, such fine to be not more than two hundred and fifty dollars nor less than fifty dollars, and the imprisonment to be not more than six months nor less than thirty days, either or both united, as the judge before whom conviction is obtained shall decide.

Arrests.

It shall be the duty of the United States Supervisor of the harbor to enforce this Act, and the deputy inspectors of the said supervisor shall have authority to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person or persons who may commit any of the acts or offenses prohibited by this Act: *Provided*, That no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the presence of the supervisor or his inspector or deputy inspectors, or either of them: *And provided further*, That whenever any such arrest is made the person or persons so arrested shall be brought forthwith before a commissioner, judge, or court of the United States for examination of the offenses alleged against him; and such commissioner, judge or court shall proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in case of crimes against the United States.

Provisos.
Process.

Proceedings.

New York Harbor.

SEC. 3. That section three of the "Act to prevent obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, by dumping or otherwise, and to punish and prevent such offenses," approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Law prohibiting injurious deposits amended.
Vol. 25, p. 209.

"SEC. 3. That in all cases of receiving on board of any scows or boats such forbidden matter or substance as herein described, the owner or master, or person acting in such capacity on board of such scows or boats, before proceeding to take or tow the same to the place of deposit, shall apply for and obtain from the supervisor of the harbor appointed

Supervisor to designate place of deposit.

hereunder a permit defining the precise limits within which the discharge of such scows or boats may be made; and it shall not be lawful for the owner or master, or person acting in such capacity, of any tug or towboat to tow or move any scow or boat so loaded with such forbidden matter until such permit shall have been obtained; and every person violating the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand nor less than five hundred dollars, and in addition thereto the master of any tug or towboat so offending shall have his license revoked, or suspended for a term to be fixed by the judge before whom tried and convicted.

Permits.

Penalty for violating.

"And any deviation from such dumping or discharging place specified in such permit shall be a misdemeanor, and the owner and master, or person acting in the capacity of master of any scows or boats dumping or discharging such forbidden matter in any place other than that specified in such permit shall be liable to punishment therefor as provided in section one of the said Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; and the owner and master, or person acting in the capacity of master, of any tug or towboat towing such scows or boats shall be liable to equal punishment with the owner and master, or person acting in the capacity of master, of the scows or boats; and, further, every scowman or other employee on board of both scows and towboats shall be deemed to have knowledge of the place of dumping specified in such permit, and the owners and masters, or persons acting in the capacity of masters, shall be liable to punishment, as aforesaid, for any unlawful dumping, within the meaning of this Act or of the said Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, which may be caused by the negligence or ignorance of such scowman or other employee; and, further, neither defect in machinery nor avoidable accidents to scows or towboats, nor unfavorable weather, nor improper handling or moving of scows or boats of any kind whatsoever, shall operate to release the owners and masters and employees of scows and towboats from the penalties hereinbefore mentioned."

Penalty for discharging at other places.

Persons liable.

Every scow or boat engaged in the transportation of dredgings, earth, sand, mud, cellar dirt, garbage, or other offensive material of any description shall have its name or number and owner's name painted in letters and numbers at least fourteen inches long on both sides of the scow or boat; these names and numbers shall be kept distinctly legible at all times, and no scow or boat not so marked shall be used to transport or dump any such material.

Boats to have name, etc., painted.

The supervisor of the harbor of New York, designated as provided in section five of the said Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is authorized and directed to appoint inspectors and deputy inspectors, and, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act and of the Act aforesaid, and of detecting and bringing to punishment offenders against the same, the said supervisor of the harbor, and the inspectors and deputy inspectors so appointed by him, shall have power and authority:

Appointment of inspectors. Vol. 25, p. 210.

First. To arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person or persons who may commit any of the acts or offenses prohibited by this section and by the Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, aforesaid, or who may violate any of the provisions of the same: *Provided*, That no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the presence of the supervisor or his inspectors or deputy inspectors, or either of them: *And provided further*, That whenever any such arrest is made the person or persons so arrested shall be brought forthwith before a commissioner, judge, or court of the United States for examination of the offenses alleged against him; and such commissioner, judge, or court shall proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in case of crimes against the United States.

Duties.

Arrests.

Provisos.
Process.

Custody of offender.

Seizure of boats.

Second. To go on board of any scow or towboat engaged in unlawful dumping of prohibited material, or in moving the same without a permit as required in this section of this Act, and to seize and hold said boats until they are discharged by action of the commissioner, judge, or court of the United States before whom the offending persons are brought.

Custody of witness.

Third. To arrest and take into custody any witness or witnesses to such unlawful dumping of prohibited material, the said witnesses to be released under proper bonds.

Accompanying towboats.

Fourth. To go on board of any towboat having in tow scows or boats loaded with such prohibited material, and accompany the same to the place of dumping, whenever such action appears to be necessary to secure compliance with the requirements of this Act and of the Act aforesaid.

Inspecting gas, etc., works.

Fifth. To enter gas and oil works and all other manufacturing works for the purpose of discovering the disposition made of sludge, acid, or other injurious material, whenever there is good reason to believe that such sludge, acid, or other injurious material is allowed to run into the tidal waters of the harbor in violation of section one of the aforesaid Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Penalty for bribing, etc.

Every person who, directly or indirectly, gives any sum of money or other bribe, present, or reward or makes any offer of the same to any inspector, deputy inspector, or other employee of the office of the supervisor of the harbor with intent to influence such inspector, deputy inspector, or other employee to permit or overlook any violation of the provisions of this section or of the said Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than one year.

Return of permits.

Every permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this section of this Act which may not be taken up by an inspector or deputy inspector shall be returned within forty-eight hours after issuance to the office of the supervisor of the harbor; such permit shall bear an

Indorsement.

indorsement by the master of the towboat, or the person acting in such capacity, stating whether the permit has been used, and if so the time and place of dumping. Any person violating the provisions of

Penalty.

this section shall be liable to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars nor less than one hundred dollars.

Use of canals, etc., to be regulated by Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to prescribe such rules and regulations for the use, administration, and navigation of any or all canals and similar works of navigation that now are, or that hereafter may be, owned, operated, or maintained by the United States as in his judgment the public necessity may require.

Posting rules.

Such rules and regulations shall be posted, in conspicuous and appropriate places, for the information of the public; and every person and every corporation which shall knowingly and willfully violate such rules and regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof in any district court in the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court.

Drawbridges. Regulations for use to be published.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of all persons owning, operating, and tending the drawbridges now built, or which may hereafter be built across the navigable rivers and other waters of the United States, to open, or cause to be opened, the draws of such bridges under such rules and regulations as in the opinion of the Secretary of War the public interests require to govern the opening of drawbridges for the passage of vessels and other water crafts, and such rules and regulations, when so made and published, shall have the force of law. Every such person who shall willfully fail or refuse to open, or cause to be opened,

the draw of any such bridge for the passage of a boat or boats, or who shall unreasonably delay the opening of said draw after reasonable signal shall have been given, as provided in such regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars nor less than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) for not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That the proper action to enforce the provisions of this section may be commenced before any commissioner, judge, or court of the United States, and such commissioner, judge, or court shall proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in case of crimes against the United States: *Provided further*, That whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the public interests require it, he may make rules and regulations to govern the opening of drawbridges for the passage of vessels and other water crafts, and such rules and regulations, when so made and published, shall have the force of law, and any violation thereof shall be punished as hereinbefore provided.

Penalty for violations.

Provisos. Proceedings.

Secretary of War may make rules, etc.

SEC. 6. That it shall not be lawful to place, discharge, or deposit, by any process or in any manner, ballast, refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, mud, sand, dredgings, sludge, acid, or any other matter of any kind other than that flowing from streets, sewers, and passing therefrom in a liquid state, in the waters of any harbor or river of the United States, for the improvement of which money has been appropriated by Congress, elsewhere than within the limits defined and permitted by the Secretary of War; neither shall it be lawful for any person or persons to move, destroy, or injure in any manner whatever any sea wall, bulkhead, jetty, dike, levee, wharf, pier, or other work built by the United States, in whole or in part, for the preservation and improvement of any of its navigable waters, or to prevent floods, or as boundary marks, tide gauges, surveying stations, buoys, or other established marks; any and every such act is made a misdemeanor, and every person knowingly engaged in or who shall knowingly aid, abet, authorize, or instigate a violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, such fine to be not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than twenty-five hundred dollars, and the imprisonment to be not less than thirty days nor more than one year, either or both united, as the judge before whom conviction is obtained shall decide, one-half of said fine to be paid to the person or persons giving information which shall lead to conviction of this misdemeanor.

Deposits of refuse, etc., in navigable waters forbidden.

Injuries to jetties etc., forbidden.

Penalties.

SEC. 7. That any and every master, pilot, and engineer, or person or persons acting in such capacity, respectively, on board of any boat or vessel who may willfully injure or destroy any work of the United States contemplated in section six of this Act, or who shall knowingly engage in towing any scow, boat, or vessel loaded with any such prohibited matter to any point or place of deposit or discharge in any harbor contemplated in section six of this Act, elsewhere than within the limits defined and permitted by the Secretary of War, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act and shall, upon conviction, be punishable as hereinbefore provided for offenses in violation of section six of this Act, and shall also have his license revoked or suspended for a term to be fixed by the judge before whom tried and convicted.

Masters, pilots, etc., injuring works, etc., to have licenses revoked or suspended.

SEC. 8. Any boat, vessel, scow or other craft used or employed in violating any of the provisions of sections six and seven of this Act shall be liable to the pecuniary penalites imposed thereby, and in addition thereto to the amount of the damages done by said boat, vessel, scow, or other craft, which latter sum shall be placed to the credit of the appropriation for the improvement of the harbor in which the damage occurred, and said boat, vessel, scow, or other craft may be proceeded against summarily by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof.

Libel against boats violating deposit, etc., prohibitions.

Displacement of tide waters by piers, etc.
Compensating basin.

SEC. 9. That whenever the Secretary of War grants to any person or persons permission to extend piers, wharves, bulkheads, or other works, or to make deposits in any tidal harbor or river of the United States beyond any harbor lines established under authority of the United States, he shall cause to be ascertained the amount of tide water displaced by any such structure or by any such deposits, and he shall, if he deem it necessary, require the parties to whom the permission is given to make compensation for such displacement either by excavating in some part of the harbor, including tide-water channels between high and low water mark, to such an extent as to create a basin for as much tide water as may be displaced by such structure or by such deposits, or in any other mode that may be satisfactory to him: *Provided*, That all such dredging or other improvement shall be carried on under the direction of the Secretary of War, and shall in no wise injure any existing channels.

Proviso.
Dredging.

Preliminary examinations.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause preliminary examinations to be made at the following localities, to wit:

Arkansas.

ARKANSAS.

Little River, from Fulton to White Cliffs.
Bayou Macon above Floyd.
Boueff River above Wallaces Landing.
Cache River to Riverside, with a view to low-water navigation.
Upper White River, to determine the proper method of improvement.

Arizona.

ARIZONA.

Colorado River above Yuma to the highest point of navigation.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT.

Harbor of West Haven, and West River from the steam railroad crossing to the main channel of New Haven Harbor.
Black Rock Harbor.
Greenwich Harbor.
Byram Harbor.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Harbor, obstructions therein and in the approaches thereto, as follows: Noonday Rocks, Mile Rocks, the Sunken Rocks off Fort Point, Anita Rock, near Fort Point; Arch Rock, Shag Rock, Blossom Rock, Two Mission Rocks, Invincible Rock, one-half mile southerly from The Brothers light-house; Whiting Rock, one-eighth of a mile north of Invincible Rock, and Fifteen Feet Rock, a quarter of a mile west of said light-house, with a view to their removal.

San Rafael Creek and Mendocino Harbor.

Georgiana River.

San Joaquin River, above the mouth of Stanislaus River, with a view to improvement, including closure of sloughs to a height sufficient to maintain current in main channel during low-water period.

Feather River, above Marysville.

American River, with a view to prevention of sand flowing into the Sacramento River, near the city of Sacramento.

Harbor of El Moro.

Napa River, between North and South Vallejo, with a view of improvement and confinement of current to keep channel open.

Steamboat Channel, and from junction thereof with Sacramento River to mouth of said river, with a view to improvement, enlargement of navigable channel, and to increase capacity for flood discharge.

Suisun Creek, with a view to improvement of channel.

DELAWARE. Delaware.

Christiana River above Wilmington to Newport.
For a canal from Pocomoke River to Indian River.
Mouth of Broad Kiln River.
Mahon River.

MARYLAND. Maryland.

Harbor at Claiborne, the west terminus of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad.

Chapel Point Harbor, at the junction of the Potomac and Port Tobacco rivers, with a view to the improvement of said harbor and its approaches.

FLORIDA. Florida.

Tampa Bay, from Port Tampa to the mouth of the bay.
Crystal River, at its mouth.
Carabelle bar and harbor.

Saint Johns River, at Orange Mills Flats, near Palatka and for the improvement of the channel of the Saint John's River to Sandford and points above with a view to obtaining sufficient water for sea-going vessels.

Saint Lucia Inlet and River.
Withlacoochee River, from its mouth to head of navigation.
Entrance to Biscayne Bay.
Anclote River.

ILLINOIS. Illinois.

Quincy Bay.

KENTUCKY. Kentucky.

For ice-harbor, including lock and dam at a point about three miles from mouth of Licking River.

LOUISIANA. Louisiana.

Bayou Teche, from Saint Martinsville to Port Barre.
Bayou Bonfuca in Saint Tammany Parish.
Harbor at Baton Rouge.
Harbor at Bayou Sara.
Chefuncte River and Bogue Falia.
Tickfaw River and tributaries.
Bayou Dugdamona.
Bayou Castor.
Little River.

MASSACHUSETTS. Massachusetts.

Manchester Harbor, from mouth of the river below the Point of Rocks, with a view to a channel one hundred feet wide and five feet deep, and removal of sand bar at mouth of river and removal of sand bar and rocks at the Point of Rocks.

Plymouth Harbor, with a view to the removal of the obstructions known as "Splitting Knife" and "Middle Ground," and the north and south sides of the excavated channel in said harbor with a view to deepening and improving the same.

Onset Harbor.
Bass River.
Hyannis Harbor.
Chatham New Harbor.
Mount Hope Bay and harbor of Fall River.
Byrams Cove Harbor.

Maine.

MAINE.

Glen Cove Harbor.
Parkers Head harbor and channel.
Royals River, from the village of Yarmouth to Casco Bay.
Harbor of Cape Porpoise.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

Saint Francis River, from the Sunk Lands to Greenville, Missouri.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Kalamazoo River, from its mouth to the city of Kalamazoo.
White Fish River, for a harbor at the mouth in Little Badenock Bay.
Clinton River.
Shiawassee River, from Saginaw River to Bad River; Bad River to village of Saint Charles; Flint River to head of navigation.
Kawkawlin River.
Tittabawassee River, from Saginaw to the head of navigation.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Big Stone Lake, with a view to construction of reservoirs.
Minnesota River, with a view to protecting the banks opposite the borough of Belle Plain, so as to prevent the river from cutting through the narrow neck of land at that point and with a view of protecting the banks at and near the city of Mankato.
Red Lake River, with the view of improving Red Lake River from Thief River Falls to the Red Lake.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Yallabusha River.
Noxubee River, from Macon to mouth of Hashuqua Creek.
Bogue Phalia, especially at the point known as "The Narrows."
Bear Creek, from where it empties into the Yazoo, up stream.
Big Sunflower River, with a view to its improvement as high as Clarksdale by locks and dams.
The bar recently formed in Horn Island Pass.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Flathead River, from Columbia Falls, in Montana, to its mouth at Flathead Lake, and from its outlet on the south at Flathead Lake to the Clarkes Fork of the Columbia River.
Kootenai River, from Jennings, in Montana, to the international boundary, with a view of removing rocks and obstructions in the canyon above the town of Jennings.
Pend d'Oreille River, from Flathead Lake to Jocko Station, Montana.
Tongue River, with a view of straightening its channel along the eastern edge of the Fort Keogh military reservation.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

The Nebraska side of the Missouri river opposite Sioux City, Iowa from a point in Nebraska where an extension of the lower limits of Sioux City, Iowa, would intersect the Nebraska side of the river and up the river to a point in Nebraska opposite the mouth of Big Sioux River.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Echo Bay and New Rochelle Harbor.
Channel connecting Irondequoit Bay with Lake Ontario.

Port Chester.
Woodsburg Channel, in Hempstead Bay.
Carrls River.
West branch of Newtown Creek, from Metropolitan Avenue bridge to the head of navigation.
Harbor of Waddington.
Harbor of Greenport.
Milton Harbor at Milton Point.
Gravesend Bay.
Dunkirk.
Cold Spring Harbor.
Hempstead Harbor.
Peekskill.

NORTH CAROLINA. North Carolina.

Core Sound, from mouth of North River to Beaufort Harbor, and Cape Lookout Harbor of Refuge, with a view to improvement of navigation.
Drum Inlet, between Portsmouth and Cape Lookout.
Tar River, from Washington to Greenville, with a view to obtaining a depth of three feet.
South Creek, from mouth to head of navigation.
Turners Cut, a branch of Pasquotank River.
Scuppernong River.

NEW JERSEY. New Jersey.

Mantua Creek.
Buckshutem.
Cold Spring Inlet.
Rancocas River.
Inside of Absecon Inlet, near the southwesterly point of Brigantine Beach, with a view to uniting the waters of that part of the water bed known as the "main channel," now flowing under or along Bringantine Beach, with said water bed now flowing under or along Rum Point, and with the waters of Absecon Channel, so as to improve and shorten steamboat or ferry navigation between the termini of railroad transportation at Atlantic City and Brigantine Beach.
Delaware River, between Trenton and Burlington, for improvement of river and protection of banks.
Inlet at mouth of Shark River, for harbor of refuge.
Elizabeth River, to report upon the desirability of placing locks in the mouth of said river, and the cost of same.
The Lumberton branch of the Rancocas River as far as Lumberton.
Salem River from the mouth of said river as far as Salem City.
Rahway River, to report upon the desirability of placing locks in the mouth of said river and the cost of same.

OHIO. Ohio.

Ironton, with a view of protecting the Ohio River front within the limits of the city.

OREGON. Oregon.

Yaquina Bay Bar, for increased depth.
Tualiton River to Hillsboro, and to the head of navigation.
Clatskanie River, from mouth to town of Clatskanie.
Umpqua River, from Scottsburg to Elkton Rapids.

PENNSYLVANIA. Pennsylvania.

Clarion River.
Tionesta River.
Susquehanna River between Nanticoke and Pittston.

Rhode Island.

RHODE ISLAND.

Connanicut Island, with a view of cutting a channel through the same.
Seaconnet Point.
Stone Bridge over Seaconnet River to ascertain the cost of widening and deepening the passage at the draw of said bridge to the same extent as prescribed in the recent order of the Secretary of War, respecting the railroad bridge across said river, and the Secretary of War is directed to prepare and submit to Congress an estimate of the cost of such work.

Tennessee.

TENNESSEE.

Wolf River, from its mouth to a point five miles above.

Texas.

TEXAS.

Channel through Sabine Lake, from the mouth of the Sabine and Neches rivers to the head of the pass from said lake to the Gulf of Mexico.
Brazos River, from the city of Waco, to the town of Richmond.
Bar and Harbor at Brazos Santiago.
Colorado River from the mouth to the city of Wharton.
Guadalupe River from its mouth to the city Cuero.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

Deep Creek branch of Elizabeth River, with a view of obtaining a depth equal to that of the Lake Drummond Canal, formerly the Dismal Swamp Canal, and the western branch of the said Elizabeth River.
Harris Creek prong of Back River.
Lyons Creek.
For internal waterway, extending from Franklin City southward to Cape Charles. The chief obstructions exist in what is known as Boggs Bay, Cat Creek, Kegotank Bay, Weir Passage, and Burtons Bay.
Jacksons Creek, near mouth of Piankatank River.
Ware River.
Quantico Creek.
Great Wicomico River, from Cedar Point to Indian Point.
Little Wicomico River, at its mouth.
Hunting Creek from its mouth to head of navigation.

Vermont.

VERMONT.

Missisquoi River, particularly between the village of Swanton and the lake.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

North River, from its mouth in Wallapa Bay, upward twenty-five miles.
Quillayute Harbor and River.
Okanagon River, from mouth to head of navigation.
Bellingham Bay.
Clallam Bay, with a view to its improvement as a harbor of refuge.
Lewis River, from La Center to its mouth, with a view of deepening the channel and improving the navigation.
From Hood's Canal in Puget Sound to North Bay in said sound, with a view of constructing a water way and channel between the two bodies of water at the most practicable place, of sufficient depth to be navigable for all classes of vessels.

WISCONSIN. Wisconsin.

Mouth of Iron River, Lake Superior.
Flag Lake and mouth of Flag River.
La Cross Harbor, for removal and prevention of bar.
Oconto River, to obtain a channel sixteen feet deep and one hundred and fifty feet wide.
Habors of Superior, Wisconsin, and Duluth, Minnesota, with a view of deeping said harbors and entrances thereto to twenty feet.

WEST VIRGINIA. West Virginia.

Little Kanawha River, with a view of improvement by locks and dams, including an estimate of the probable cost to the Government of each lock and dam now in existence on said river and not owned by the Government.
Guyandotte River, with a view of improvement by locks and dams.
Big Coal River.
Little Coal River.
Elk River, with a view of locking and damming same.

Making preliminary examinations.

SEC. 11. That the preliminary examinations ordered in this Act shall be made by the local engineer in charge of the district, or an engineer detailed for the purpose; and such local or detailed engineer and the division engineer of the locality shall report to the Chief of Engineers, first, whether, in their opinion, the harbor or river under examination is worthy of improvement by the General Government, and shall state in such report fully and particularly the facts and reasons on which they base such opinions, including the present and prospective demands of commerce, and, second, if worthy of improvement by the General Government, what it will cost to survey the same, with the view of submitting plan and estimate for its improvement; and the Chief of Engineers shall submit to the Secretary of War the reports of the local and division engineers, with his views thereon and his opinion of the public necessity or convenience to be subserved by the proposed improvement; and all such reports of preliminary examinations, with such recommendations as he may see proper to make, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of War to the House of Representatives, and are hereby ordered to be printed when so made.

Report to Chief of Engineers.

Report to Secretary of War.

Report to House of Representatives to be printed.

Surveys and estimates ordered.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause surveys to be made and the cost of improvement to be estimated at the following localities, to wit:

CALIFORNIA. California.

Old River Branch of San Joaquin River.
Crescent City Harbor.

CONNECTICUT. Connecticut.

Westport Harbor.
Norwalk Harbor.
Stonington Harbor.

DELAWARE. Delaware.

Nanticoke River, in Delaware.

FLORIDA. Florida.

Canaveral Harbor.
Saint John's River from Jacksonville to the ocean. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to prepare and submit plans and estimates for continuing the work with a view to secure an increase of the depth of the channel to twenty-four feet.

Georgia.

GEORGIA.

Savannah River, between Spirit Island and the point where the Charleston and Savannah Railroad crosses said river. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause the project to be prepared and an estimate of cost of improvement of this locality to be made.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to prepare and submit plans and estimates for the improvement of the Kootenai River, Idaho, as recommended by Captain Symonds in the preliminary examination submitted by him under date of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Indiana.

INDIANA.

Harbor of Evansville.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS.

Harbor of Elizabethtown.

Maine.

MAINE.

Georges River, from Thomaston to mouth.
Carvers Harbor.
Machias River Channel, and Sasanoa River, from Bath to Boothbay.

Maryland.

MARYLAND.

Pocomoke River, with a view of uniting the waters of said river with the waters of Sinepuxent Bay, at a point above Snow Hill, and of improving said river between Snow Hill and Shad Landing.
Rock Hall Harbor.
Baltimore Harbor, to widen the ship channel to one thousand feet.

Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Chelsea River, from Grand Junction Railroad bridge to Boston and Maine Railroad bridge.
East Boston Channel.
Tarpaulin Cove, Naushon Island.
Woods Holl, and Little Woods Holl Harbor.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Belle River.
Sebewaing River.
Pine River, at Saint Clair City, Michigan. The Secretary of War is directed to cause the project to be prepared and an estimate of the cost of the improvement of this locality to be made.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

Cooper Creek.
Dennis Creek.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North East (Cape Fear) River, from the old County Ferry to Juniper Swamp, or Creek, a point about one mile north of Hilton railroad bridge, with a view to obtaining an increased depth of channel.
Alligator River.
Cape Fear River, above Fayetteville.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Coos River.
Yam Hill River, up to town of McMinnville with a view of improving the same by locks or dams or otherwise.

Columbia River, below Tongue Point, by way of the southern channel in front of Astoria.
Willamette River from Portland to Eugene.
Alsea River.
Nestucca River from town of Woods to the ocean.
Port Orford, with a view to improving the same for shipping purposes and as a harbor of refuge, commencing at Graveyard Point and by jetty, sea wall, or other proper construction extending southerly or southeasterly into the ocean three hundred or more feet, if necessary, and suitable for vessels of middle draft; and, secondly, if necessary, by another jetty, sea wall, or other constructive work, extending from the next high point or headland southwesterly four hundred or more feet, so as to accommodate vessels of maximum draft.

PENNSYLVANIA. Pennsylvania.

Allegheny River, for lock and dam at or near Tarentum, and lock and dam at the most practicable point for navigation between the proposed dam at Tarentum and Herrs Island Dam.
Ohio River, movable dams, numbered three, four, and five.

RHODE ISLAND. Rhode Island.

Wickford Harbor, in Narragansett Bay.
Great Salt Pond, Block Island, with a view to making harbor of refuge therein.
Pawcatuck River, with reference to its further improvement from Westerly, Rhode Island, to Stonington, Connecticut.

SOUTH CAROLINA. South Carolina.

Steamboat Channel, seven feet deep at mean low water, between Beaufort, South Carolina, and Savannah, Georgia.

TENNESSEE. Tennessee.

Forked Deer River from Dyersburg, Tennessee, to its junction with the Obion River, and thence to the Mississippi River, so as to make said stream navigable all the year.

TEXAS. Texas.

Brazos River from the town of Velasco to the town of Richmond.
For determining the causes of the erosion of the easterly end of Galveston Island, and estimating the cost of works to prevent the same.

VIRGINIA. Virginia.

Bar at the northwest entrance of Milford Haven from Piankatank River.
Mouth of Cranes Creek, a tidal estuary of Great Wicomico River.

WASHINGTON. Washington.

Columbia River, from Rock Island Rapids to the Okanogan River.
Nootsack River.
Grays Harbor and its bar entrance, with a view to the improvement of its channels.

WISCONSIN. Wisconsin.

Alouez Bay.

SEC. 13. For preliminary examinations, surveys, except where otherwise herein especially provided for, contingencies, expenses connected with inspection of bridges, the service of notice required in such cases, the examination of bridge sites and reports thereon, and for incidental Appropriation for preliminary examinations, surveys, etc.

Provisos.
Restriction.

repairs for which there is no special appropriation for rivers and harbors, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no preliminary examinations, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this Act shall be made: *And provided further*, That after the regular or formal report on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed is submitted, no supplemental or additional report or estimate, for the same fiscal year, shall be made unless ordered by a resolution of Congress. The Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

Additional reports forbidden.

No project authorized until appropriated for.

Received by the President, August 7, 1894.

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

August 18, 1894.

CHAP. 300.—An Act To amend section two of the Act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service."

Marine-Hospital Service.
Quarantine duties.
Vol. 27, p. 450.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the Act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service," is hereby amended by adding to the end of said section the following:

Consular bills of health not required from ports near frontier.

"The provisions of this section shall not apply to vessels plying between foreign ports on or near the frontiers of the United States and ports of the United States adjacent thereto; but the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, when, in his discretion, it is expedient for the preservation of the public health, to establish regulations governing such vessels."

Regulations.

Approved, August 18, 1894.

August 18, 1894.

CHAP. 301.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, namely:

Treasury Department.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Building for Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For two additional stories on old boiler house, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

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

Charleston, S. C.

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

For public building at Clarksville, Tennessee: The limit of cost of site and building is hereby extended fifteen thousand dollars. Clarksville, Tenn. Cost extended.

For public building at Davenport, Iowa: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to construct all portions of the public building so as to make the same fireproof, and also make all portions of said building two stories high, twenty-five thousand dollars. Davenport, Iowa.

For post-office at Fort Worth, Texas: The limit of cost of site and building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches complete, is hereby extended forty thousand dollars. Fort Worth, Tex. Cost extended.

That, in order to give the necessary full and free ingress and egress to the wagons carrying the United States mails into and out from the Philadelphia post-office, the Secretary of the Treasury, acting for and in behalf of the Government of the United States, is hereby authorized to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, a certain lot or piece of ground in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, adjoining or adjacent to the Philadelphia post-office building on the west, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Philadelphia. Purchase of additional land for post-office.

All that certain lot or piece of ground late of John J. Ridgeway, deceased, situate on the south side of Market street, in the Ninth ward of the said city of Philadelphia, beginning at a point on the line of said Market street where the same intersects the west side of Post-Office street, containing in front on Market street sixteen feet eight inches, and extending in length or depth of that width southwardly between parallel lines at right angles with said Market street two hundred and thirty-one and three-fourths feet, to the north side of Chant street, and for this purpose not exceeding the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated. Description.

For post-office and court-house at Kansas City, Missouri: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars. Kansas City, Mo.

That the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize a contract or contracts to be entered into for the construction of any portion or the whole of the post-office at Buffalo, New York; post-office and court-house at Kansas City, Missouri; the court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska; and the post-office, court-house, and custom-house at Saint Paul, Minnesota, within the respective limits of cost prescribed by law for said buildings and subject to appropriations to be made therefor by Congress. Contracts authorized. Buffalo, N. Y. Kansas City, Mo. Omaha, Nebr. Saint Paul, Minn.

For post-office and court-house at New York, New York: For general repairs and improvements, ninety thousand dollars. New York. Repairs.

For marine hospital at Portland, Maine: For steam laundry plant, one thousand dollars. Portland, Me.

For public building at Sioux City, Iowa: The limit of cost of site and building is hereby extended twenty-five thousand dollars, said increase being necessary by increased cost of foundation, and the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize a contract or contracts to be entered into for the construction of any portion or the whole of said building, subject to appropriations to be made therefor by Congress. Sioux City, Iowa. Cost extended.

For public building at Topeka, Kansas: For the construction of an elevator, including new steam boiler, eight thousand dollars. Topeka, Kans.

For post-office at Worcester, Massachusetts: For continuing building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars. Worcester, Mass.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Washington, D. C. post-office.

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

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, marine-hospitals, Repairs and preservation.

quarantine stations, and other public buildings under control of Treasury Department, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of thirty thousand dollars to be used for the marine hospitals and quarantine stations: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated, not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment of superintendents and others at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.

Proviso.
Superintendents, etc.

Heating, etc., apparatus.

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

Vaults, safes, and locks.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, forty thousand dollars.

Plans, etc.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Boston Harbor, Mass.
Light-ship.

Boston Harbor Light-Ship, Massachusetts: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light-vessel with a steam fog signal, thirty-five thousand dollars, and the total cost of said steam light vessel with a steam fog signal, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy thousand dollars.

Staten Island depot, N. Y.

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

Bridgeport, Conn.

Bridgeport Light Station, Connecticut: To complete the work on the beacon at Bridgeport breakwater, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore Light and Fog-Signal Station, Maryland: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at or near the junction of New Cut-off Channel and Craighill Channel, Baltimore Harbor, Maryland, sixty thousand dollars.

Hog Island, Va.

For Hog Island Light Station, Virginia: For completion of Hog Island Light Station, on Hog Island, Great Machipango Inlet, seacoast of Virginia, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Grassy Point, Ohio.

Grassy Point range lights, Ohio: For moving range lights, Maumee River, Ohio, two thousand dollars.

Grassy Island, Mich.

Grassy Island Range Lights, Michigan: For completing the range lights above Grassy Island, Detroit River, Michigan, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Seul Choix, Mich.
Fog signal.

Seul Choix Pointe Light and fog signal, Michigan: For beginning a fog signal at Seul Choix Point, Lake Michigan, Michigan, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Completing structures.

Seul Choix Pointe Light Station, Michigan: For completing the structures at Seul Choix Pointe, Lake Michigan, Michigan, the appropriation by the Act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for moving Saint Marys River upper range lights, five thousand dollars, is made available therefor.

Vol. 27, p. 352.

Boston, Mass.
Range lights.

South Boston Range Lights, Massachusetts: Establishing range lights at or near Marine Park pier and City Point, Boston Harbor, one thousand dollars.

South Pass light-vessel: Authority is hereby given for the establishment of a light-vessel off the South Pass of the Mississippi River in the Gulf of Mexico: *Provided*, That the light-vessel now established off Trinity Shoal, Gulf of Mexico, be first discontinued.

South Pass, Mississippi River. Light-vessel. *Proviso.* Trinity Shoal, discontinued.

Tampa Bay, Florida, additional aids to navigation: For the establishment of additional aids to navigation in Tampa Bay, Florida, in addition to the sum of six thousand dollars appropriated by the Act approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand six hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-one cents.

Tampa Bay. Vol. 27, p. 275.

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

Oil houses. *Proviso.* Cost.

Two Bush Island Light and Fog-Signal Station, Maine: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at Two Bush Island, west entrance to Penobscot Bay, Maine, nineteen thousand dollars.

Two Bush Island, Me.

Absecon, Absecon Inlet, New Jersey: For the completion of the buoy depot, one thousand two hundred dollars in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars appropriated by the Act approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Absecon Inlet, N. J. Buoy depot. Vol. 25, p. 509.

Cape May, New Jersey: For the completion of the boathouse for light-ships' boats at that place, five hundred dollars in addition to the seven hundred and fifty dollars appropriated by the Act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Cape May, N. J. Vol. 25, p. 508.

Salem Creek Light-Station, New Jersey: For establishing a light-station at or near the mouth of Salem Creek, southern side, New Jersey, eight hundred dollars.

Salem Creek, N. J.

Mobile ship-channel lights, Alabama: For establishing additional lights in the Mobile ship channel, Alabama, thirty thousand dollars, and the total cost of establishing said additional lights, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala. Ship channel. Contracts.

Chandeleur Light Station, Louisiana: For the re-establishment upon a safer site near by, the Chandeleur, Louisiana, light-station, which was wrecked on October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, by a hurricane, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Chandeleur, La.

Sandusky Bay Range Light Station, Ohio: For moving and rebuilding range lights and building keeper's dwelling, Sandusky Bay, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sandusky Bay, Ohio.

South Bass Light-Station, Ohio: For establishing a light-station on or near South Bass Island, Lake Erie, Ohio, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

South Bass Island, Ohio.

For lighting Hay Lake Channel, St. Marys River, forty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; and the Light-House Board is hereby authorized to lease the necessary land for the sites of needed lights herein provided for, and for the sites of the lights in Saint Marys River, Michigan, provided for by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, pending the acquisition of the titles in accordance with sections three hundred and thirty-five and forty-six hundred and sixty-one, United States Revised Statutes, or where such lights are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels.

Hay Lake Channel, Saint Marys River. Leases, etc. Vol. 26, p. 954. R. S., secs. 335, 4661, pp. 56, 907.

Pere Marquette Fog Signal, Michigan: For establishing a steam fog signal at or near Pere Marquette light station, Ludington, Lake Michigan, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Pere Marquette, Mich.

Big Bay Point Light and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan: For establishing a light and fog signal at or near Big Bay Point, Lake Superior, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Big Bay Point, Mich.

Forty-Mile Point Light and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan: For establishing a light and steam fog signal in the vicinity of Hammonds Bay, about halfway between Cheboygan and Presqu'ile lights, Lake Huron, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Forty-Mile Point, Mich.

Round Island, Mich.

Round Island Light and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan: For the establishment of a light and steam fog signal at Round Island, Lake Huron, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

Devils Island, Wis. Costs, etc., of title.

Devils Island Light-Station, Wisconsin: To enable full payment to be made of the amount of the award, taxed costs, and clerk's fees in the matter of obtaining title by proceedings in condemnation to Devils Island, Apostle Group, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, required as a site for said light station, two hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-four cents.

Willamette River, Oreg.

Willamette River Light and Fog-Signal Station, Oregon: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at or near the mouth of the Willamette River, Oregon, six thousand dollars.

Umpqua River, Oreg.

Umpqua River Light Station, Oregon: For completing Umpqua River Light Station, Oregon, two thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars.

Cape Arago, Oreg. Balance from Coquille River light available. Vol. 26, p. 955.

That fifteen thousand five hundred dollars of the remaining balance of the sum appropriated by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the establishment of a light and fog signal at the mouth of the Coquille River, Oregon, be used in the erection of light keepers' dwellings and a fog signal at the Cape Arago light station.

Cape Disappointment, Wash.

North Head Light-Station, Washington: Toward establishing a first-order light on North Head, Cape Disappointment, seacoast of Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars, and the total cost of said light station, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Light-House establishment.

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, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That lenses and lens glass for the use of the Light-House Establishment may be imported free of duty.

Proviso. Free entry of lenses.

Repairs.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pier-head and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, four hundred and ninety 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, six hundred and eighty 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, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day beacons and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred and seventy-six 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, seventy thousand dollars.

Inspecting, etc.

INSPECTING LIGHTS: For mileage or traveling expenses of members of the Light-House Board, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, and for the apprehension of those who damage light-house property, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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 and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, 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. Lighting of rivers.

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 five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

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

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

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars;

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

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

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

For salaries of two hundred and fifty-three keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, including the old Chicago station, two hundred and twenty thousand five hundred dollars. Keepers.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion Crews, etc.

of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, 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 and eighty-nine thousand and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Miscellaneous.

New stations.

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

Revenue-Cutter Service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Salaries and expenses.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same: *Provided*, That on and after the passage of this Act the pay of cadets in the Revenue-Cutter Service shall be five hundred dollars per annum and one ration per day, in lieu of the rates at present authorized by law, chapter two hundred and forty-six, paragraph four, Act July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, 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; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; to carry into effect the provisions of "An Act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York," approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Proviso. Cadets' pay.

Vol. 19, p. 107.

Seal fisheries.

New York Harbor. Vol. 25, p. 151.

Point Barrow, Alaska, refuge station.

For maintenance of a refuge station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, on the Arctic Ocean, four thousand dollars.

Steamer for New England coast.

For constructing a revenue steamer of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the New England coast, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to contract for building said vessel, in terms not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, in accordance with the provisions of an Act approved October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three;

Ante, p. 4.

Steamer for Great Lakes.

For constructing a revenue steamer of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the Great Lakes, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to contract for building said vessel, in terms not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, in accordance with the provisions of an Act approved November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Ante, p. 6.

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, three hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Proviso. Large notes.

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

Wages.

Proviso. Large notes.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation herein for engraving and printing shall be held to be contingent expenses under sections two hundred and forty and thirty-six hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes.

Materials, etc.

Proviso. Not contingent expenses. R. S., secs. 240, 3683, pp. 40, 723.

For rental of office for the agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise distribution of stamps by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, two hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to rent suitable rooms for such office.

Office for stamp agent.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific and Alaska coasts, etc.

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

Proviso. Advances.

FOR FIELD EXPENSES:

Field expenses.

For survey of unfinished portions of the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida, including the coast of New Brunswick eastward to Point Lepreau; Grand Manan Island; Portsmouth Harbor, and Piscataqua River; Newburyport Harbor and Merrimac River to Haverhill; Hudson River to Troy; Bogue Inlet and interior waters along the coast of North Carolina; Cooper and Ashley rivers, South Carolina, and necessary resurveys, including Boston Harbor, Buzzards Bay, Nantucket

Sound, Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, coast of New Jersey from Sandy Hook to Cape May, bar and entrance to Brunswick Harbor, Saint Johns River to Jacksonville, and Fort George Inlet, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from the vicinity of Montgomery towards Mobile; and for triangulation, topography and hydrography of unfinished portions of the Gulf coast, including Lakes Pontchartrain and Maurepas, seven thousand four hundred dollars;

To make offshore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, five thousand dollars;

For continuing the survey of the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, including offshore hydrography, and the survey of the Columbia River to the Cascades, and the resurvey of San Francisco Harbor triangulation, topography, and hydrography, fifteen thousand dollars; and the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey is hereby directed to make a survey of the Harbor of San Francisco and the water approaches thereto.

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, and for the establishment of astronomical, longitude, and magnetic stations, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

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

For examination of reported dangers on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, two thousand five hundred dollars;

To continue magnetic observations, including the maintenance of the Magnetic Observatory, two thousand dollars;

For continuing the line of exact levels westward and southward from the vicinity of Kansas City, Missouri, westward from Old Point Comfort, Virginia, eastward from San Francisco, California, eastward from Vicksburg, Mississippi, between Saint Augustine and Cedar Keys, Florida, and from the vicinity of Chicago, Illinois, to Lake Erie, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Points to State surveys.

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

For determinations of geographical positions and to continue gravity observations, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For continuing the transcontinental geodetic work on the line between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, including a primary base in the vicinity of Salt Lake, and the necessary check bases, twelve thousand six hundred dollars;

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

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

For contribution to the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended through the office of the American legation at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named"; and 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

International Geodetic Association.
Post, p. 587.

Proviso.
Payment.

Interchangeable expenditures.

In all, for field expenses, one hundred and seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs of vessels, etc.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS: For Superintendent, six thousand dollars;

Pay of field officers.

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each,
For one assistant, three thousand five hundred dollars;
For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each;
For four assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;
For eight assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;
For eight assistants, at two thousand dollars each;
For four assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For four assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For three assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each:

For aids temporarily employed at a salary not greater than nine hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand three hundred dollars.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For not exceeding the following number employed in the office force at not exceeding the amounts herein stated, namely:

Pay of office force.

For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one general office assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars;
For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For one clerk to the Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For one clerk to the assistant in charge of the office and topography, one thousand dollars.

For clerical force, namely:
For two at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For three at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For five at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three at one thousand dollars each;

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 ten 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 two at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For two at one thousand dollars each;

Office force—Continued.

For three at nine hundred dollars each;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For three at two thousand dollars each;

For two at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For three at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For two at one thousand dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

For three at two thousand dollars each;

For three at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For one at one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one at one thousand dollars;

For additional engravers, at not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars;

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

For two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For two at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, including a janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For ten at one thousand dollars each;

For two at nine hundred dollars each;

For seven at seven hundred dollars each;

For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:

For three at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;

For six at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;

For two at seven hundred dollars each;

For three at six hundred and forty dollars each;

For four at six hundred and thirty dollars each;

For four at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For two at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, for pay of office force, not exceeding one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall reduce the number or compensation, or both, of said office force, so as to make the whole of said compensation equal to the sum of one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to affect the civil service rules in so far as now applicable to the Coast and Geodetic Survey; and he shall submit estimates in detail for the said office force, as reorganized hereunder, in his annual estimates to Congress for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall examine and report to the next Congress, at its first session, what reduction can be made in the number and salaries of the employees of the Coast and Geodetic Survey without serious detriment to the service.

Reductions.

Proviso. Civil service rules not affected.

Estimates.

Report on reductions.

Office expenses.

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, eight thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

That hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish precise copies of standard weights and measures bearing the seal of the office of construction of standard weights and measures of the United States, and accompanied by a suitable certificate, to any State, Territory, or institution heretofore furnished with the same, upon application in writing by the governor in the case of a State or Territory, or by the official head in the case of an institution, setting forth that the copies of standards applied for are to replace similar ones heretofore furnished, in accordance with law, by the office of construction of standard weights and measures of the United States which have been lost or destroyed: *Provided*, That the applicant shall, before the said standards are delivered, first deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury the amount of money necessary to defray all expenses incurred by the office of construction of standard weights and measures in furnishing the same, which amount shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, as soon as the weights or measures are delivered for transportation into the hands of such persons as are designated by the officers ordering the same. Standard weights and measures to replace those lost, etc. *Proviso.* Deposit for expenses.

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

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars. National Museum. Preserving collections.

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, ten thousand dollars. Furniture.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service for the National Museum, thirteen thousand dollars. Heating, etc.

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

For tearing down and rebuilding the brick walls of the steam boilers, providing tie-rods and buck staves and grates for the same; removing, replacing, and resetting the fronts; and replacing worn-out boiler tubes, and for covering heating pipes with fireproof material, including all necessary labor and material, four thousand dollars. Repairs.

For rent for workshops for the National Museum, six hundred dollars. Rent.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting, and repairing buildings and inclosures for animals; and for administrative purposes, care, subsistence, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, fifty thousand dollars; one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States; National Zoological Park. One-half from District revenues.

Report.

and hereafter a report in detail of the expenses on account of the National Zoological Park shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

Astrophysical Observatory.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of astrophysical observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, apparatus, and miscellaneous expenses, nine thousand dollars.

International exchanges.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, seventeen thousand dollars.

North American Ethnology.

NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for rent of building.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER: For compensation of the 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 clerk, six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of accounts.

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

Office of architect and engineer.

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

Division of fish-culture.

Office.

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; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Central station.

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

Aquaria, 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.

Fish ponds, D. C.

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.

Green Lake, Me.

Green Lake (Maine) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fish culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars: in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Craigs Brook (Maine) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. Craigs Brook, Me.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) station: Custodian and fish culturist, nine hundred dollars. Gloucester, Mass.

Woods Holl (Massachusetts) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars. Woods Holl, Mass.

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

Bryans Point (Maryland) station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars. Bryans Point, Md.

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

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. Put in Bay, Ohio.

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. Northville, Mich.

Alpena (Michigan) station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. Alpena, Mich.

Duluth (Minnesota) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; machinist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Duluth, Minn.

Neosho (Missouri) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. Neosho, Mo.

Leadville (Colorado) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. Leadville, Colo.

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

Clackamas (Oregon) station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. Clackamas, Oreg.

Division of fish culture—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; one coxswain, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one coxswain, at five hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars. Division of fish-culture.

Distribution employees: Three car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; one

assistant car messenger, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand and eighty dollars.

Division of inquiries respecting food-fishes.

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

Division of statistics, etc.

Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, at one thousand two 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, fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Vessels.
"Albatross."

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.

"Fish Hawk."

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.

"Grampus."

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

Administration expenses.

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

Propagation of food-fishes.

Propagation of food-fishes: For the maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the Commission, the general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and including not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars for necessary employees for the conduct of the fish-cultural stations in Texas, Vermont, Montana, and New York, authorized by Act of Congress and now being located, ninety-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Maintenance of vessels.

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

Inquiry respecting food-fishes.

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 interests of fish culture; for the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources, in the development of the commercial fisheries, including the expenses of necessary travel, and preparation of reports, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Statistical inquiry.

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, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Fish hatchery, Iowa. Established.

Fish hatchery, Iowa: For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Iowa, at a point to be selected by the United States

Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, including the purchase of the necessary lands and water rights, the erection of buildings, construction of ponds, equipment, and such other expenditures necessary to place the station on an efficient basis, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. *Post*, p. 638.

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

Fish hatchery, Lake County, Colorado: For the completion of the United States fish-cultural station in Lake County, Colorado, authorized by Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six thousand five hundred dollars. Fish hatchery, Colorado. Vol. 25, p. 954.

Fish hatchery, New York: For the completion of the United States fish-cultural station on or near the Saint Lawrence River, New York, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seven thousand dollars. Fish hatchery, New York. Vol. 26, p. 964.

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 expenses.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION. Interstate Commerce Commission.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars Salaries. Vol. 24, p. 386.

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

For all other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto, one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel; Expenses.

In all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Miscellaneous, Treasury Department.

The Secretary of State is hereby authorized and directed to investigate and report to Congress at its next session, what amount of losses was sustained by the Republic of France and by French exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago by fire on the night of January eighth and ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, in the building of Manufactures and Liberal Arts of said Exposition; he shall cause proofs to be taken, satisfactory to himself, to determine the amount of such losses sustained by the French Government and by the several French exhibitors, and also by whose fault or negligence, if any, the losses occurred. World's Columbian Exposition. Investigation of French losses by fire, etc.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in such form and manner as he shall deem most suitable, to signify to the governments of the several countries duly represented at the World's Columbian Exposition, and to their leading official representatives thereat, the grateful appreciation of the Government and people of the United States of America for their valued contributions to the success of said exposition, and for their friendly participation in the commemoration of one of the most important events in human history; and the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose, to be paid upon the order of the President. President to signify appreciation for contributions of foreign governments.

To enable the committee on final report to arrange the reports of the various Departments and prepare a synopsis of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much as may be necessary, to be Departmental reports.

expended in the discretion of the committee; and said reports, with synopsis, including index for each volume, shall not exceed ten quarto volumes in all, of not exceeding one thousand pages each.

Fac simile copies of seals allowed on certain documents.

That James D. McBride be, and he is hereby, authorized and permitted to have engraved, on stone or wood true and fac simile copies of the seal of the Supreme Court of the United States, the seal of the United States, the seal of the Senate of the United States, the seal of the House of Representatives, and the seal of the Department of State, which have been authoritatively affixed to the following documents originating with him, and to print the same on true and fac-simile copies thereof: The Centennial memorial entitled, "The Administrators of the United States Government at the beginning of Its Second Century;" also, the Columbian State paper entitled "The Administration of the United States Government at the beginning of the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America;" and also, to have engraved in like manner, true and fac simile copies of the seals of the Executive Departments, and to print the same in combination with the seals before mentioned, in a group under the following title: "The seal of the United States and seals of the Executive, Judicial and Legislative departments of the Government:" *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing the said James D. McBride to make, or cause to be made any die or dies, whereby a copy of the said seals could be printed with raised characters or in relief.

Proviso.
Relief copies forbidden.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, sixty thousand dollars.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

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

Expenses of fiscal agents, etc.
R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy thousand dollars.

Transporting silver coin.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, forty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or 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.

Proviso.
Deposits.

Recoinage, etc., minor coins.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States Mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in, or which may be hereafter received at, the subtreasury offices, in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury; and the sum of two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to reimburse the Treasury for the loss on such recoinage; in all, five hundred dollars.

RECOINAGE OF UNCURRENT FRACTIONAL SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred thousand dollars. Recoinage, silver coins.

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, sixty thousand dollars. United States securities. Paper, etc.

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. Sealing and separating.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars. Witness, destruction.

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 cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars. Canceling, etc.

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

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein. Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS OR 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, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars. Inspector of furniture, etc.

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. Furniture and repairs.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, 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 for electric-light wiring, and miscellaneous items required by 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 fifty 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 Fuel, lights, and water.

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 governors, etc.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into 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 four thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpœnaed 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."

R.S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

Proviso. Witnesses.

Lands, etc.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees, four hundred dollars.

Supplement to Revised Statutes. Payment to William A. Richardson.

PUBLICATION OF SUPPLEMENT TO REVISED STATUTES: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay William A. Richardson, when the work shall be completed, in full for preparing and editing two pamphlets of the Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, one for the extra session and one for the first session of the Fifty-third Congress, under the Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 477.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, fifteen thousand dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, eight hundred dollars.

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.

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," fifty thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 52.

Decision of immigration, etc., officers excluding aliens, final.

In every case where an alien is excluded from admission into the United States under any law or treaty now existing or hereafter made, the decision of the appropriate immigration or customs officers, if adverse to the admission of such alien, shall be final, unless reversed on appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: The head money from alien passengers on and after the first day of October next, collected under the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to regulate immigration, shall be one dollar in lieu of the fifty cents as provided in said Act, and such head money and all other receipts which shall be collected on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, in connection with immigration shall be covered into the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the next regular session of Congress a plan for the organization of the service in connection with immigration and make detailed estimates of the employees necessary for such service, and their compensation and all other expenses.

Bureau of Immigration.
Head money increased.
Vol. 22, p. 214.
Service to be organized, report.

The commissioners of immigration at the several ports shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to hold their offices for the term of four years, unless sooner removed, and until their successors are appointed; and nominations for such offices shall be made to the Senate by the President as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act.

Commissioners to be appointed.

That section thirty-six hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "And to pay the salaries of watchmen and night watchmen in custom-houses, who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to act as inspectors of customs."

Payment of acting customs inspectors.
R. S., sec. 3687, p. 724, amended.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaskan seal fisheries.
Agents' salaries, etc.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, four thousand dollars.

Salmon fisheries.

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, and of the portion of said sum to be distributed to the inhabitants of Saint Paul Island, three thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars shall be paid to the bishop of the Greek Church, San Francisco, California, in full satisfaction of that amount contributed by members of said church of said island and placed in the hands of the agent of the North American Commercial Company for delivery to the bishop of said church, and afterwards, under instructions of the Treasury Department, expended in furnishing the natives of said island necessary supplies to prevent suffering and starvation, a pro rata amount being allowed each of the families on said island; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to fix a reasonable price to be paid the natives of said island for blue fox skins secured by them.

Food to Alaskans.

For two coal houses on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, eight hundred dollars.

Coal houses, seal islands.

For publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Bering Sea, and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "to provide for the protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses of carrying out lease of and protecting seal life on islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, five hundred dollars.

Publishing proclamation.
Vol. 25, p. 1009.
R. S., secs. 1959, 1971, pp. 344, 346.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sealing log books, expenses.
Ante, p. 54.

Joint commission to investigate Ford's Theater disaster.

That a Joint Commission, consisting of the select committee of five Senators, appointed by the President of the Senate, to investigate the Ford Theater disaster and five members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall investigate the Ford Theater disaster and report to the Senate and House, whether in equity and justice the Government should compensate the sufferers of that disaster for the injuries sustained by them, and, if it shall be decided that they should be compensated, then the Commission will investigate each individual case, and report the amount of compensation that should be allowed in each case. The Commission may employ a clerk who is a stenographer, and who shall do the stenographic work of the Commission as clerk, and that the Commission shall have power to send for persons and papers, and the chairman of the Commission or of any subcommittee may administer oaths. The expenses of said investigation shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate and House of Representatives on vouchers approved by the chairman, and the Commission may report by bill or otherwise.

Report.

Post, p. 932.

Clerk, etc.

Expenses.

Report on explosives.

REPORT UPON EXPLOSIVES: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate and report upon the importation, use, transportation, and manufacture of high and low explosives, with the view of securing by legislation greater security to life and property, four thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.

Assistant appraiser authorized.

That there shall be appointed in the district of Baltimore, State of Maryland, one assistant appraiser of merchandise, at an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, who shall reside at the port of Baltimore.

Massachusetts avenue, D. C.

Grading.

Post, p. 588.

MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE: For grading Massachusetts avenue as extended around the Naval Observatory Circle, seven thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

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, South Atlantic Station (Sapelo Sound), Brunswick, Key West, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, Gulf station.

For ballast scows, small hospital, repairs to buildings, and boat landings, for the Gulf Quarantine Station, Ship Island, Mississippi (transferred from Chandeleur Island), five thousand dollars.

Station, Southport, N. C.

For establishing a quarantine station, and maintenance of same, at or near Southport, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Prevention of epidemics.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

Unexpended balance available.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, or Chinese plague or black death to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, 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.

Vol. 27, p. 590.

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, five thousand dollars. Repairs.

For a new copper roof for the Pension Office building, and a corrugated metal ceiling for the great hall, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, and laborers, twenty-five thousand dollars. Capitol. Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvements to the steam-heating apparatus, including elevators and machinery of the Senate wing of the Capitol, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, two thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For removal of the ranges, steamers, and apparatus of the Senate restaurant, the work to be done under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol extension, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For construction of an elevator leading to the Supreme Court rooms, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, two thousand three hundred dollars.

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

For the repair of paintings in the Capitol, including repairs to the frames of the same, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand dollars.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, and for artificial stone pavement, twelve thousand dollars. Capitol grounds.

For reconstructing eastern elevator House wing, United States Capitol, to insure increased speed; and for extending the western elevator of same wing to cellar story, including opening passageway in the cellar towards Terrace rooms, five thousand one hundred dollars. Elevator, House wing.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, and the Senate and House stables; for gas and electric lighting; for use of electric lighting plants in Senate and House wings at not exceeding two hundred dollars per month during the sessions of Congress; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas-fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars. Lighting, Capitol and grounds.

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

Sales of public lands.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Salaries, registers and receivers.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses, land offices.

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

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 Timber depredations, protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims.

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, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the foregoing appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Proviso.
Agents' per diem.

Hearings in land entries.

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, ten thousand dollars.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

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 dollars.

Transcripts from records.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Surveying.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveys, rates.

For surveys of public lands, two hundred and fifty 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 in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture, and lines of reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, when the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys may be made by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines. And of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars may be expended for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent; and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

Proviso.
Preferences.

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

Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.

Post, p. 638.
Resurveys, etc.

Inspecting mineral and timber lands.

Surveys for grants to new States.

That it shall be lawful for the governors of the States of Washington, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming to apply to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for the survey of any township or townships of public land then remaining unsurveyed in any of the several surveying districts, with a view to satisfy the public land grants made by the several Acts admitting the said States into the Union to the extent of the full quantity of land called for thereby; and upon the application of said governors the Commissioner of the General

Application of governors

Land Office shall proceed to immediately notify the Surveyor-General of the application made by the governor of any of the said States of the application made for the withdrawal of said lands, and the Surveyor-General shall proceed to have the survey or surveys so applied for made, as in the cases of surveys of public lands; and the lands that may be found to fall within the limits of such township or townships, as ascertained by the survey, shall be reserved upon the filing of the application for survey from any adverse appropriation by settlement or otherwise except under rights that may be found to exist of prior inception, for a period to extend from such application for survey until the expiration of sixty days from the date of the filing of the township plat of survey in the proper district land office, during which period of sixty days the State may select any of such lands not embraced in any valid adverse claim, for the satisfaction of such grants, with the condition, however, that the governor of the State, within thirty days from the date of such filing of the application for survey, shall cause a notice to be published, which publication shall be continued for thirty days from the first publication, in some newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the lands likely to be embraced in such township or townships, giving notice to all parties interested of the fact of such application for survey and the exclusive right of selection by the State for the aforesaid period of sixty days as herein provided for; and after the expiration of such period of sixty days any lands which may remain unselected by the State, and not otherwise appropriated according to law, shall be subject to disposal under general laws as other public lands: *And provided further*, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall give notice immediately of the reservation of any township or townships to the local land office in which the land is situate of the withdrawal of such township or townships, for the purpose hereinbefore provided: *And provided further*, That the governors of the several States herein named are authorized to advance money from time to time for the survey of the townships withdrawn at such United States depository as may be designated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the moneys so advanced shall be reimbursable. The foregoing provisions shall be applicable to Utah when admitted as a State into the Union and a governor is duly inaugurated and acting.

Public notice.

Provisos.
Notice of townships withdrawn.

Advances.

Applicable to Utah.

For the survey of the public lands lying within the limits of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, and the selection therein of such lands as are granted therefor, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of section one of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and for other purposes," being chapter three hundred and seventy-six of volume twenty-four of the Statutes at Large, page five hundred and fifty-six, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, which was appropriated therefor by the Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes," is hereby reappropriated and continued, and any money which shall have been expended of such appropriation and reimbursed and paid into the Treasury is hereby reappropriated, and the said sum shall remain a continuing appropriation, and so often as any part of the same shall, after being expended, be reimbursed by any railroad company as hereinafter provided, the same shall be again available for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, That any portion of said sum expended for surveying such lands shall be reimbursed by the respective companies or parties in interest for whose benefit the lands are granted, according to the provisions of the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, chapter two hundred and ninety-two, volume sixteen, pages three hundred and five and three hundred

Survey of railroad land grants.
Post, p. 938.

Vol. 24, p. 556.

Reappropriation.
Vol. 27, p. 370.

Continuing appropriation.

Provisos.
Reimbursements.

Vol. 16, p. 305.

Vol. 19, p. 121.

and six, and Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, chapter two hundred and forty-six, of volume nineteen, page one hundred and twenty-one, of the Statutes at Large, requiring "that before any lands granted to any railroad company shall be conveyed to such company or any persons entitled thereto under any of the Acts incorporating or relating to said company, unless said company is excepted by law from the payment of such cost, there shall first be paid into the Treasury of the United States the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying the same, by the said company or persons in interest": *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing moneys shall be used for any land embraced in any grant to the State of Florida.

Florida excluded.

Survey of private land claims.

For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorada, Nevada, and Wyoming, and in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, 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, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 854.

Survey of certain land in North Carolina.

For a proper survey of thirty-two thousand acres of land, more or less, in southwestern part of North Carolina, conveyed to the United States in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine in compromise of an indebtedness due to the United States from E. B. Olmsted, formerly disbursing clerk of the Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Post, p. 931.

Boundary between Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

For the retracement of so much of the boundary line between the States of Louisiana and Arkansas and of the boundary line between said States and the State of Texas, and the lines of public land surveys closing thereon, as will enable the surveyor-general of Louisiana to construct a proper plat of certain lands in township twenty-three north, range sixteen west, in the State of Louisiana, over which, owing to discrepancies in existing surveys, neither Arkansas nor Louisiana now claims jurisdiction, and to enable the United States land officers to admit entries of said lands, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose.

Abandoned military reservations.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale, and pay of custodians of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Resurvey directed in Nebraska.

For the purpose of making a resurvey of the lands of Grant and Hooker Counties in the State of Nebraska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out of the appropriation for surveys of public lands made by this Act.

Port Angeles, Wash. Lots granted for cemetery.

PORT ANGELES TOWN-SITE, WASHINGTON: That suburban blocks numbered eighty-seven, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, ninety-one, ninety-two, ninety-three, and ninety-four, within the limits of the Government town-site reserve of Port Angeles, in the State of Washington, shall be, and are each hereby, granted and confirmed to the town or city of Port Angeles, Washington, for use as a burial ground or cemetery; and upon application therefor by the proper municipal authorities of said town or city to the Secretary of the Interior, patent shall be issued for said blocks, respectively, to said authorities and for the purpose herein expressed.

Des Moines River lands, Iowa.

Commissioner to hear, etc., claims of settlers.

DES MOINES RIVER LANDS SETTLERS: To adjust the claims of settlers on the so-called Des Moines River lands, in the State of Iowa, two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following manner: The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a special commissioner to investigate, hear, and determine the claims of all settlers, their heirs

and assigns, who, being duly qualified thereunto, have, under the homestead, pre-emption, or other public land laws, entered or filed upon lands included in the grant made by an Act entitled "An Act granting certain lands to the Territory of Iowa to aid in the improvements of the navigation of the Des Moines River, in said Territory," approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and by the "Joint Resolution to quiet title to lands in the State of Iowa," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, whose title thereto from the United States has failed. Said commissioner shall find the reasonable sum due, if anything, to the respective claimants, and the measure of damages of said claimants shall be the amount heretofore expended by them to purchase the paramount title to said lands, or in case they have not heretofore purchased the outstanding paramount title, the measure of their damages shall be the reasonable value of such paramount title, if they are still in possession, or the reasonable value of same at time of eviction, in cases of eviction. Said commissioner, in making such examination, shall find and determine:

Vol. 9, p. 77.

Vol. 12, p. 251.

Damages, etc.

First. The amount of the just claims of persons, their heirs or assigns, holding patents or other written evidences of title from the United States, who are now and who have been in continuous possession thereunder.

Continuous holdings.

Second. The claims of persons, their heirs or assigns, holding written evidences of title from the United States, who have been evicted from said lands by process of court at the suit of the Des Moines River Navigation Company or its assigns.

Evicted claimants.

Third. The claims of persons, their heirs or their assigns, for a valuable consideration, whose chain of title runs back to the person making the original entry of said lands, and who have heretofore purchased the paramount title: *Provided*, That if the amount herein appropriated is not sufficient to settle all the claims hereinbefore described and included in Schedule E of special report submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, being Senate Executive Document Numbered Ninety-seven, present session, those remaining unpaid shall be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior, giving the amount of each claim, and such payments shall not include any claim of any pre-emptor or homesteader who had actual notice of the adverse claim of the Des Moines River Navigation Company at the time of making such pre-emption or homestead claim and only paid the necessary fees to the land officers, and who made no valuable improvements on the land so pre-empted or homesteaded. All such claims shall be reported to Congress, and all the facts in regard to any claim of pre-emption and homestead entry, in such cases, shall be reported to Congress: *Provided further*, That said claims, except those hereinbefore indicated, shall be paid in the order of their approval by the Secretary of the Interior, and no money shall be paid hereunder, in any case, until the findings of the commissioner, in such case, are approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall have full authority to control all proceedings authorized by this paragraph. To pay the expenses arising under the preceding paragraph, in addition to the appropriation to pay said claims, twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Purchasers.

Provisos.
Reports of claims unpaid.

Payments.

Expenses.

That all soldiers' additional homestead certificates heretofore issued under the rules and regulations of the General Land Office under section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or in pursuance of the decisions or instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, of date March tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, or any subsequent decisions or instructions of the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall be, and are hereby, declared to be valid, notwithstanding any attempted sale or transfer thereof; and where such certificates have been or may hereafter be sold or transferred, such sale or transfer shall

Soldiers' certificates sold, declared valid.
R. S., sec. 2306, p. 422.

not be regarded as invalidating the right, but the same shall be good and valid in the hands of bona fide purchasers for value; and all entries heretofore or hereafter made with such certificates by such purchasers shall be approved, and patent shall issue in the name of the assignees.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Scientific assistants.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

For one geologist, at three thousand dollars;

For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;

For one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, at two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

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, 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 fifty thousand dollars; 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 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, thirteen thousand dollars;

Mineral Resources report.

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, fifteen 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;

Maps.

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

Gauging water supply.

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, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Rent.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Supreme Court Reports.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

To pay the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and fifty-nine, inclusive, of the United States

Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seven hundred and sixty dollars. Vol. 25, p. 661.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. Government Hospital for the Insane.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, two hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends. Expenses.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows: Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, thirteen thousand dollars.

For special improvements, as follows:

For detached kitchen for the Toner building, two thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For electric plant, ten thousand dollars. Electric plant.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB. Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Current expenses.

For special repairs to the buildings and to complete the inclosure of the grounds, one thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY. Howard University.

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

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

For books for library, bookcases, shelving and fixtures, three hundred dollars.

For books for the library of the law department, one thousand dollars.

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

For improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars.

For repairs of buildings, one thousand dollars.

In all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA. Education in Alaska.

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

REINDEER FOR ALASKA. 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, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Support of station.

War Department.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Armories and arsenals.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Rock Island, Ill.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

Machinery.

For machinery and shop fixtures and renewal of steam plant, ten thousand dollars.

Care, etc.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, and shores of the island; for building fences and sewers and grading grounds, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For extraordinary repairs of the dikes, and dams of the Rock Island water power, and for repairing Moline dam wall and counterports and foundations, thirty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of

Contract.

War is authorized to contract for all of said works at an additional cost not exceeding thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bridge expenses.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

For operating and care, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaducts, twelve thousand dollars.

For protecting Rock Island Bridge by means of sheer booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Benicia, Cal.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For establishing a complete and proper system of sewerage and to perfect the plumbing system at officers' quarters numbered one, two, three, and four, fifteen thousand dollars.

Columbia, Tenn.

COLUMBIA ARSENAL, COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE: For steam engine, one thousand dollars; for one thousand feet of fire hose, two and one-half inches in diameter, with necessary couplings, nozzles, and hose reels, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Frankford, Pa.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For purchase or manufacture of new machinery, fifteen thousand dollars.

Indianapolis, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: For construction of sewers to connect with the Indianapolis city sewer on Clifford avenue, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For constructing a new fence along the west side of the arsenal on Hanna street, five thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

Proving ground, Sandy Hook, N. J.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs to shops and storehouses and quarters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.

Testing machine, Watertown.

TESTING MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor, and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances, as may be required, ten thousand dollars.

Watervliet, West Troy, N. Y.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For increase of the independent water supply in addition to the supply from the West Troy waterworks, eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty cents.

Paving.
Use of balance.
Vol. 27, p. 461.

Authority is hereby granted to use any balance that may remain of the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars made by the Act of Congress approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for paving the highway to the extent of the arsenal frontage at the Watervliet Arsenal, for the purpose of paving the roadways inside the arsenal grounds.

Repairs.

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.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and grounds, D. C.

Improvement and care.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:

For improvement of grounds north and south of Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lincoln Square, one thousand dollars.

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

Old canal, etc.

Proviso.

Condition.

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

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

For manure, and hauling the same, four thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

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

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

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

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, ten thousand dollars.

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

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Square, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Limit for concrete pavements.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

For replacing the old flagging pavement of the sidewalks in the grounds north of the Executive Mansion by a granolithic pavement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Executive Mansion.

Repairs, fuel, etc.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion, as follows:

For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine

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

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.

For renewing the superstructure of one greenhouse connected with the Executive Mansion, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs to conservatory, Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

Portrait of ex-President Benjamin Harrison.

For portrait and frame for same of Honorable Benjamin Harrison, ex-President of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection,

and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars and fifty cents shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum; and authority is hereby given to subsitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas company shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure under all ordinary variations of pressure and density a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

Provisos.
Maximum per lamp.

Burners.

Electric lights.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at thirty cents per light per night, seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Repair of water pipes, etc.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War and the Attorney-General are hereby authorized to investigate and ascertain what action has been taken by them or their predecessors in office, or by any Secretary of the Interior, under the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington," and under any previous Acts; and also the existing claims, if any, of the State of Maryland, the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, and any other owner of land and water rights, or either, at the Great Falls; and also, further, the cost of acquiring the title or titles to such lands and water rights, or either, as may be necessary to vest in the Government complete ownership of the water rights and necessary lands, and to make a full report of all the facts to Congress; and the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for such investigation, examination and report.

Proviso.
Investigation of water rights, etc.

Vol. 22, p. 168.

Telegraph, Capitol, Departments, and Printing Office.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Washington Monument.
Care and maintenance.

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

Expenses.

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

New engine.

For one new engine, complete, in position, to replace the old engine which runs the dynamo for the electric lights, six hundred and fifty dollars.

MILITARY POSTS.

Military posts.

For the construction of buildings at, and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, two hundred thousand dollars. And the limit of expenditure for the construction of Fort Crook, Nebraska, is hereby increased to seven hundred thousand dollars, and of Fort Harrison, Montana, to three hundred thousand dollars.

Construction.

Fort Crook, Nebr.

Fort Harrison, Mont.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN MILITARY RESERVATION: To enable the Secretary of War to acquire the title, for military purposes, to additional lands, not exceeding one hundred and ninety acres, required to extend the miltary reservation of Fort Ethan Allen, near Essex Junction, Vermont, to the Winooski River, subject to the right of way through said lands of the Winooski and Essex highway and the right of way of the Central Vermont Railway, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in acquiring the land for the purpose the Secretary of War is authorized to proceed in accordance with the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, making appropriations for sundry civil expenses, under title "Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park."

Fort Ethan Allen. Purchase of additional land.

Proviso. Title.

Vol. 26, p. 979.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, thirty thousand dollars.

Yellowstone National Park.

For salary of commissioner provided for in the Act to protect the birds and animals in Yellowstone National Park and to punish crimes in said park, approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand dollars.

Commissioner. *Ante*, p. 74.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: To enable the Secretary of War to complete the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in accordance with the terms of existing laws, including road construction, maps, tablets, surveys, continuing the restoration of the field, foundations for State monuments, the purchase of the north end of Missionary Ridge, and monument sites in the vicinity of Glass's Mill, compensation of two civilian commissioners and their assistant in historical work, labor, clerical and other assistance, and office expenses; in all, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

That the proviso in the paragraph for the Medical Department under title "For pay of the general staff" in the Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: *Provided*, That hereafter no appointments shall be made to the office of assistant surgeon until the number of assistant surgeons shall be reduced below one hundred and ten, and thereafter the number of officers in that grade in the Medical Department shall be fixed at one hundred and ten.

Assistant surgeons. *Ante*, p. 235.

Proviso. Number of grade fixed at 110.

The Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of the War Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to those persons who have been discharged as clerks of the War Department since June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, because of the reduction of employees in such Department, their salaries for such period of leave of absence, at the rate of two and one-half days' leave for each month of service from January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to the date of their discharge, as may have been allowable to and unused by said clerks at the date of their discharge.

Payment for unused leaves to discharged clerks.

That all military records, such as muster and pay rolls, orders, and reports relating to the personnel or the operations of the armies of the Revolutionary war and of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve,

All Revolutionary army records transferred to Secretary of War.

now in any of the Executive Departments, shall be transferred to the Secretary of War to be preserved, indexed and prepared for publication.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

River and harbor improvements.
Philadelphia, Pa.

For continuing improvement of harbor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, removal of Smiths Island and Windmill Island, Pennsylvania, and Petty Island, New Jersey, and adjacent shoals, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex.

For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: Continuing improvement, six hundred thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars of which may be expended for dredging, under the direction of the Secretary of War, by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the United States.

Hay Lake channel, St. Marys River, Mich.

For improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Marys River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Hudson River, N.Y.

For improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Mississippi River, mouth of the Ohio to Minneapolis, Minn.

For improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to the landing on the west bank below the Washington avenue bridge, Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, seven hundred and fifty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; continuing improvement from the mouth of Missouri River to Minneapolis, eight hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents; in all, one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 357.

St. Marys River at the Falls, Mich.

For improving Saint Marys River at the Falls, Michigan: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Point Judith, R. I.

For harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

For improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, including Sullivan Island and Mount Pleasant Shore: Continuing improvement, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

For improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala.

For improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Mississippi River Commission.
Mississippi River.

Under Mississippi River Commission: For improving Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, two million six hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Missouri River Commission.
Missouri River.

Ante, p. 358.

Under Missouri River Commission: For improving Missouri River from its mouth to the south line of Sioux City, Iowa, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Missouri River Commission, surveys, permanent bench marks and gauges, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, fifty thousand dollars of which may be used for removal of snags and other like obstructions in the Missouri River above Sioux City, Iowa, from the south line thereof, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

National cemeteries.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Maintenance.

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.

Superintendents.

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

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing 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, and of this sum the Quartermaster-General is authorized to expend not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars in suitably marking the grave of Captain Samuel Chester Reid, the designer of the American flag, and a hero of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.

Vol. 17, p. 545.

Vol. 20, p. 281.

Grave of Capt. S. C. Reid.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, eight thousand dollars.

Roadways.

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

Burial of indigent soldiers.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the work of improving the reservation at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, by developing and perfecting the water supply, the reclaiming of sand dunes, the planting of trees and shrubs, and construction of new roads, the erection of a permanent fence or wall on the south and east lines of the reservation, the erection of permanent gateways, the reclamation of the marsh, and other general and much needed improvements, ten thousand dollars.

Road to Presidio, Cal.

GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD: For continuing the work of surveying, locating, and preserving the lines of battle at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and for purchasing, opening, constructing, and improving avenues along the portions occupied by the various commands of the armies of the Potomac and Northern Virginia on that field, and for fencing the same; and for the purchase, at private sale or by condemnation, of such parcels of land as the Secretary of War may deem necessary for the sites of tablets, and for the construction of the said avenues; for determining the leading tactical positions and properly marking the same with tablets of batteries, regiments, brigades, divisions, corps, and other organizations with reference to the study and correct understanding of the battle, each tablet bearing a brief historical legend, compiled without praise and without censure; fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Gettysburg battlefield.

Continuing surveys, etc.

And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States donations of land for road or other purposes.

Donations may be accepted.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Miscellaneous objects.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, two thousand dollars.

Survey of northern, etc., lakes.

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

TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

Transporting maps.

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 ninety-four thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs.

APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the

Appliances for disabled soldiers.

United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.

Providence Hospital D. C. Support of destitute patients.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars.

Garfield Hospital. D. C. Maintenance.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, nineteen thousand dollars.

Military convicts.

EXPENSES OF MILITARY CONVICTS: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries, for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, three thousand dollars.

Official Records, War of the Rebellion. Continuing publication.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate armies, including the atlas of maps and plans, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the board of publication, appointed in accordance with the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for the compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication, and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, and for the purchase of stationery and for additional rent, not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, and for traveling expenses of the Agent for collection of records, to be disbursed under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, not exceeding five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Civilian board. Vol. 25, p. 970.

Artillery school Fort Monroe, Va.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery, required in the courses of artillery, engineering, law, and the art and science of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

Infantry, etc., school, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For text-books, books of reference, instruments and materials for use in theoretical and practical instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New York Harbor.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

Inspectors, etc.

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, fifteen thousand dollars;

Steamers, etc.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Argus, eight thousand dollars;

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Nimrod, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase or construction of one steam tug, forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary,

In all, seventy-six thousand dollars.

Militia. Appropriation not to lapse. Vol. 24, p. 401.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING THE MILITIA: The permanent annual appropriation made by the Act of April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eight, designated as section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, and which was increased to four hundred thousand dollars by the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, being for the procurement of ordnance and ordnance stores and quartermaster's stores and camp equipage for the use of the militia of the country, shall not lapse with the end of any fiscal year nor be turned into the surplus fund, but shall remain a permanent appropriation and be available for the several States and Territories and District of Columbia until expended as provided in said Acts, or otherwise disposed of by Congress.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

Support.

For subsistence of prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen, and for prisoners en route to insane asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, eighteen thousand dollars.

Expenses.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, three hundred dollars;

For forage and bedding for public animals used exclusively at the prison, and hay for prisoners' bedding, two thousand dollars;

For stationery, blank books, typewriting supplies, for use in prison offices, memorandum books for use of guard when on duty, stationery for use in prisoners' school, postage stamps, envelopes, and letter paper for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For fuel for generating steam for running machinery, heating buildings and cooking purposes; materials for repair of steam-heating apparatus and water circulation; hose, belting, machinery, castings, horses and mules, horse and mule shoes, and nails, stoves and stovepipe, lime, cement, fire clay, fire brick, iron, tin, solder, blacksmiths' coal, charcoal, putty, nails, paint and white-wash brushes, painting materials, disinfectants, axes, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, glass, horse medicines and dressings, articles for police of buildings and grounds, articles for repairing wagons and harness, tools and miscellaneous articles for use in shops, laundry, barber shop, bathrooms, stables, printing office, and photograph gallery; furniture for use in offices; oil and electrical supplies; blankets, bedsacks, and bunks for prisoners' use, and miscellaneous articles which can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, twenty thousand dollars;

For materials for manufacture of clothing, and to purchase articles of clothing that can not be made at the prison, all for prisoners' wear at prison and issue to prisoners on release from confinement at the prison and at military posts; and for donation of five dollars each to prisoners on release from confinement at prison and military posts, eight thousand dollars;

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and for all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; hospital furniture and supplies, heating appliances, and for expense of interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, one hundred dollars;

For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars;

For the transportation of prisoners, on their discharge from the prison, to their homes (or elsewhere, as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment, five thousand dollars;

Civilian employees.

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; extra-duty pay for prison guard, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; five foremen of mechanics and one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one teamster at forty dollars per month; two night watchmen and four teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; and one fireman at sixty dollars per month, to take charge at night of the heating apparatus and electric-light plant; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For construction of buildings and repairs of all buildings on prison grounds, including plumbing and all other civilian labor which can not be done by prison labor, four thousand dollars.

In all, seventy-six thousand and forty dollars.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Support.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Dayton, Ohio. Current expenses.

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the home; for librarians and musicians; also for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in addition to this amount not exceeding sixty-four thousand dollars of the balance of the "Posthumous fund," in the hands of the treasurer of this Branch on July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, may be used for payments authorized under this head.

Proviso. Posthumous fund available.

Subsistence.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, bread-cutters and butchers; the cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions; of all articles of food, their freight, preparation, and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, three hundred and seventeen thousand dollars;

Household.

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair if they are not repaired by the home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen; bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas-makers, and privy watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head, and for their repair unless the repairs are made by the home; also for all labor and material for upholstery shops, broom and soap shops, ninety thousand six hundred dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage-drivers, hearse-drivers, grave-diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and materials and all other articles necessary for the wards; kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials; for tools of grave-diggers, and for all repairs not done by the Home, fifty-three thousand nine hundred dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Construction.

For construction and repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters; stone masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head, seventy thousand dollars;

Farm.

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness-makers, farm hand, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders, and laborers, and for all machines, implements, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing

and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals and fowls purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; and for repairs not done by the Home, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, five hundred and fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Milwaukee, Wis.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in addition to this amount not exceeding seventeen thousand dollars of the balance of the "Posthumous fund" in the hands of the treasurer of this branch on July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, may be used for payments authorized under this head.

Current expenses.

Proviso.
Posthumous fund.

Subsistence.

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

Household.

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

Hospital.

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

Transportation.

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Construction.

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

For building for central boiler plant, including coal sheds and smoke-stacks, seven boilers in place, and water-heater, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For tunnel for connection with main building, hospital, and barracks, including excavation, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For perfecting a system of sewerage, six thousand dollars.

Farm.

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

In all, three hundred and one thousand nine hundred and two dollars;

Togus, Me.
Current expenses.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in addition to this amount, not exceeding fourteen thousand dollars of the balance of the "Posthumous fund" in the hands of the treasurer of this branch on July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, may be used for payments authorized under this head.

Proviso.
Posthumous fund.

Subsistence.

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

Household.

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

Hospital.

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

Transportation.

For transportation of members of the home, two thousand dollars;

Construction.

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

For alteration of boiler plant, five thousand dollars;

Farm.

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

In all, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Hampton, Va.
Current expenses.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in addition to this amount not exceeding seventeen thousand dollars of the balance of the "Posthumous fund" in the hands of the Treasurer

Proviso.
Posthumous fund.

of this Branch on July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, may be used for payments authorized under this head.

Subsistence. For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars;

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

Hospital. For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

Transportation. For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;

Construction. For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;

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

In all, three hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty 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, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in addition to this amount not exceeding seven thousand dollars of the balance of the "Posthumous fund" in the hands of the treasurer of this branch on July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, may be used for payments authorized under this head;

Current expenses. *Proviso.* Posthumous fund.

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

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

Hospital. For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

Transportation. For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;

Construction. For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand dollars;

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

In all, two hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred and fifty 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 thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in addition to this amount not exceeding three thousand dollars of the balance of the "Posthumous fund" in the hands of the treasurer of this branch on July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, may be used for payments authorized under this head;

Current expenses. *Proviso.* Posthumous fund.

Subsistence. For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

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

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

Transportation. For transportation of members of the Home, four thousand dollars;

Construction. For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

For construction of quarters for governor of home, nine thousand dollars;

For fire protection, including pumps, pipes, hydrants, and placing and locating same, eight thousand one 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 eight thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in addition to this amount the balance of the "Posthumous fund" in the hands of the treasurer of this Branch on July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, may be used for payments authorized under this head;

Marion, Ind. Current expenses.

Proviso. Posthumous fund.

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

Subsistence.

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

Household.

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

Hospital.

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

Transportation.

For construction and repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations for construction and repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;

Construction. *Proviso.*

No new buildings.

For one new barrack, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Barrack.

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

Farm.

In all, one hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

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 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 thousand dollars.

Clothing for all branches.

For salaries of 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; one general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, three thousand dollars; one inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant inspector-general, two thousand dollars; clerical service for the offices of the President and general-treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; 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, one thousand five hundred dollars; agents, two thousand four hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars.

R. S., sec. 4827, p. 936.

Expenses.

In all, two million three hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars: *Provided*, That all amounts disbursed from the appropriation of a Branch Home shall be disbursed and accounted for monthly to the general treasurer by the treasurer of that Branch, except such expenditures for services, stationery, tableware, clothing and bedding as may be required by the Board of Managers to be legally made by the general treasurer, and all such stationery, tableware, clothing and bedding as may be required for each Branch Home shall be shipped directly from the place of purchase or manufacture to such Branch Home; and all disbursements shall be made in conformity with Sections thirty-six hundred and seventy-eight and thirty-six hundred and seventy-nine, Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That the balance of the posthumous fund, including the amount invested in bonds pertaining to that fund, that may be in the hands of the treasurer of any Branch of the Home on July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Provisos. Accounts.

Disbursements. R. S., secs. 3678, 3679, p. 723.

Use of posthumous fund.

shall be transferred to the appropriation for "current expenses, eighteen hundred and ninety-five," of that Branch Home, and thereafter all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members shall be credited to the appropriation for "current expenses" of the fiscal year during which such amounts were received, and all repayments of such amounts shall be made from and charged to the like appropriation for the fiscal year in which such repayments shall be made.

Receipts from deceased members to be credited to current expenses.

Bond of general treasurer.

The general treasurer shall give good and sufficient bond to the United States in a sum not less than one hundred thousand dollars, as the Secretary of War may direct, and to be approved by him, faithfully to account for all public moneys and property which he may receive, and the treasurers of the several Branch Homes shall give good and sufficient bonds to the general treasurer in such sums as he may require, and to be approved by him, faithfully to account for all public moneys and property which they may receive.

Mail matter to be sent free.
Vol. 19, p. 335.

That the provisions of the fifth and sixth sections of the Act entitled "An Act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven," for the transmission of official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Receipts from sales.

That all sums received from sales of subsistence stores or other property of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be taken up by the disbursing officer under the proper current appropriation and be available for disbursement on account of that appropriation.

Rates of pay to be classified.

That the Board of Managers shall classify all the officers and employees of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and establish a rate of pay and allowance for each class, and the rate so established shall not be increased by fees, perquisites, allowances, or advantages under any pretense whatever; and no employee shall be borne on more than one pay roll or voucher.

Traveling expenses of officers.

That when an officer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, not a member of the Board of Managers thereof, travels under orders on business for the Home he shall be allowed seven cents in lieu of all other expenses for each mile actually traveled, distance to be computed by the most direct through route.

Expenses of Board of Managers.

That hereafter no member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall receive any compensation or pay for any services or duties connected with the Home; but the traveling and other actual expenses of a member, incurred while upon the business of the Home, may be reimbursable to such member: *Provided*, That the president and secretary of the Board of Managers may receive a reasonable compensation for their services as such officers, not exceeding four thousand dollars and two thousand dollars, respectively, per annum.

Proviso.
Officers who may receive salaries.

Annual inspection.

That hereafter, once in each fiscal year, the Secretary of War shall cause a thorough inspection to be made of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, its records, disbursements, management, discipline, and condition, such inspection to be made by an officer of the Inspector-General's Department, who shall report thereon in writing, and said report shall be transmitted to Congress at the first session thereafter.

State and Territorial homes.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and seventy 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.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

Proviso.
Pensions deductions.

Arrears of pay.

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-five, two hundred thousand dollars.

Bounty.

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-five, two hundred thousand dollars.

Additional bounty. Vol. 14, p. 322.

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-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Commutation of rations.

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-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

UNDER NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

Naval Academy. Appointment of cadets.

NAVAL ACADEMY: That the provision in the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes, approved on the twenty-sixth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and reading as follows: "That every Member or Delegate of Congress whose district or Territory is now unrepresented at the Naval Academy by a cadet who is not an actual resident of the district shall be permitted on or before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to recommend a candidate for appointment as a cadet at the Naval Academy, and the Secretary of the Navy shall nominate such candidate for appointment to the Academy, subject to qualifications now prescribed by law," is hereby amended so as to read as follows: That every Member or Delegate in Congress whose district or Territory is not represented at the Naval Academy by a cadet who was at the time of his appointment an actual resident of such district shall be permitted on or before the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to recommend a candidate for appointment as cadet at the Naval Academy subject to the qualifications prescribed by law.

Ante, p. 137.

Districts not represented.

New candidate if district not represented by resident at time appointed.

Post, pp. 663, 638.

Dry Dock, Puget Sound, Wash.

DRY DOCK AT PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: To continue the construction of the dry dock at the Puget Sound United States naval station, Port Orchard, Kitsap County, Washington, and for erecting office buildings and other necessary structures, approaches to dry dock, quarters for civil engineer and inspector, pay of superintendents, inspectors, and draftsmen, necessary dredging, cleaning, and clearing up station, incidental expenses, unforeseen emergencies, and contingent expenses, forty-five thousand dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

Court-house, D. C.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

Opinions of the Attorney-General. Editing, etc., vol. 20.

OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: To enable the Attorney-General to employ a competent person or persons to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of the twentieth volume of the Opinions of the Attorneys-General, five hundred dollars; and the Attorney-General is hereby authorized to expend that sum in such manner as will, in his judgment, best accomplish the work of editing and preparing for publication and superintending the printing of the volume above mentioned.

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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

French spoliation claims.

Punishing violations, intercourse acts. Indian service.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse Acts of Congress and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

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

Utah courts.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpœnaing witnesses; of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, to be approved by the courts; the expense of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecuting and collecting claims.

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

Alaska. Traveling expenses.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, clerk, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five hundred dollars.

Rent, etc.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Decisions.

For collecting and printing the decisions of the United States district court of Alaska, five hundred dollars.

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS: For expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars, and in expending said sum the Attorney-General may direct such action as will accomplish the disposition of those cases which were given priority of consideration by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the preparation of the defenses for the Government in other cases in which the claimants have closed their proof.

Vol. 26, p. 853.

Judge, Indian Territory.

INDIAN TERRITORY: For expenses of judge, Indian Territory, holding court at places other than at Muscogee, six hundred dollars.

Repairs to jails.

REPAIRS TO UNITED STATES JAILS: For repairs to United States jails, five thousand dollars.

Supervisors of elections, etc.

That the "Act to repeal all statutes relating to supervisors of elections and special deputy marshals and for other purposes," approved

February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall not be deemed to have repealed the appropriation contained in section thirty-six hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes for "Fees of supervisors of elections" so far as the same is necessary to pay all claims for services legally rendered prior to February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and said appropriation shall continue available for the purpose of paying all such claims accruing prior to February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Pending claims not barred.
R.S., sec. 3689, p. 729.
Ante, p. 36.

PENITENTIARY BUILDING, NORTH DAKOTA: That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the treasurer of the State of North Dakota the unexpended balance of thirty thousand dollars appropriated by "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for prior years, and for other purposes," approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the construction, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, of a penitentiary building in the State of North Dakota, upon such tract or parcel of land, at or near the city of Grafton, in the county of Walsh, as should be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, said unexpended balance to be used by said State of North Dakota for the erection of an institution for the feeble-minded upon the tract or parcel of land designated and secured by the Secretary of the Interior for the site of the penitentiary building provided for in said Act. And when said sum so to be paid to the treasurer of the State of North Dakota shall have been expended by said State in the erection of an institution for the feeble-minded, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to release and convey to said State of North Dakota the title of the United States in and to the parcel of land upon which said building shall have been erected, including all interest in said building; and the money so paid to the treasurer of the State of North Dakota shall be in full settlement of all claims of said State under section fifteen of the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States."

North Dakota. Penitentiary. Balance for feeble-minded institution.
Vol. 26, p. 522.

Conveyance.

Vol. 25, p. 680.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the court of the Indian Territory; of the circuit court 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:

Expenses.

For payment of the fees and expenses of the United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the treasury, to be used, if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty-six, Revised Statutes: *Provided further*,

Marshals' fees, etc.
Provisos. Accounts.
R. S., sec. 856, p. 161.

Limit of mileage. That hereafter no marshal or deputy marshal be allowed more than one mileage for each mile actually and necessarily traveled, irrespective of the number of writs he may execute in making such travel; nor shall any marshal or deputy marshal be allowed any additional mileage incident to the execution or return of any writ of arrest, commitment, or removal other than the ten cents a mile now allowed by law for each deputy, prisoner, and guard; and no mileage shall be allowed upon any writ not executed or when the travel was without cost to marshal or deputy.

Protecting property in receivers' hands. For defraying expenses incurred by marshals in executing orders, warrants, and processes of United States courts for the protection of property in the hands of receivers of such courts, and for the arrest and detention until trial of persons arrested for violating such orders and resisting the execution of such warrants and processes, to be audited and allowed by the Attorney-General, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and said sum shall also be available for expenses incurred during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

District attorneys. Fees. For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being in payment for the regular fees provided by law for official services, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the United States district attorney shall be allowed one mileage actually traveled to and from the place of hearing for his attendance in person, or by his assistant, before a United States commissioner or other committing magistrate, in each case, and no more.

Proviso. Mileage.

Special compensation. For payment of district attorneys, the same being for payment of such special compensation as may be fixed by the Attorney-General for services not covered by salaries or fees, five thousand dollars.

Regular assistants. For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred thousand dollars.

Special assistants. For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty thousand dollars.

Clerks' fees. For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Commissioners' fees, etc. For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars.

Warrants under internal-revenue laws. And hereafter no part of any money appropriated to pay any fees to the United States commissioners, marshals, or clerks shall be used for any warrant issued or arrest made, or other fees in prosecutions under the internal-revenue laws, unless said fees have been taxed against and collected from the defendant or unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant or upon a sworn complaint by a United States district attorney, collector, or deputy collector of internal revenue or revenue agent, setting forth the facts upon information and belief, and approved either before or after such arrest by a circuit or district judge or the attorney of the United States in the district where the offense is alleged to have been committed or the indictment is found: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the marshal, his deputy, or other officer, who may arrest a person charged with any crime or offense, to take the defendant before the nearest circuit court commissioner or the nearest judicial officer having jurisdiction under existing laws for a hearing, commitment, or taking bail for trial, and the officer or magistrate issuing the warrant shall attach thereto a certified copy of the complaint, and upon the arrest of the accused, the return of the warrant, with a copy of the complaint attached, shall confer jurisdiction upon such officer as fully as if the complaint had originally been made before him, and no mileage shall be allowed any officer violating the provisions hereof.

Sworn complaints required.

Proviso. Arrests, etc.

Jurisdiction, etc.

Jurors' fees. For fees of jurors, six hundred thousand dollars.

Witnesses' fees. For fees of witnesses, seven hundred and fifty 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, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter one-half of all expenses incurred for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia and for support of prisoners therein shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and estimates for such expenses shall each year hereafter be submitted in the annual estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Half of jail, D.C., expenses from District revenues.

For rent of United States court rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, and judges of the circuit courts of appeals; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bailiffs, etc.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For salary of the additional circuit judge for the eighth judicial district, authorized by the Act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, six thousand dollars.

Judge, eighth circuit.
Ante, p. 115.

For assistant or deputy clerk of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, not exceeding two thousand dollars, in the discretion of said court.

Court of appeals, D. C.
Assistant clerk.

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the office of the clerk of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, five hundred dollars; and the clause in the act 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-five, and for other purposes," making an appropriation of two thousand dollars for clerical assistance and necessary expenditures in the conduct of such clerk's office be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Expenses.
Repeal of former amount.
Ante, p. 204.

To enable the Attorney-General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, thirty thousand dollars.

Pacific railroads, suits.

To pay the supervisors of election at Lynchburg, Virginia, for their services on the election held November fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, in the sum of fifty dollars to each of the following supervisors, namely: R. E. Latham, John T. Edwards, Robert Cox, W. L. Lewis, M. B. Hancock, Thomas Y. Mosby, Robert L. Dudley, R. B. Dameron, James M. Harris, W. C. Leftwich, five hundred dollars.

Supervisors of election, Lynchburg, Va.

UNDER DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

That the appropriation of five thousand dollars made by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four for the United States moiety of the cost of marking the boundary line between the United States and Canada in Passamaquoddy Bay, opposite and adjacent to Eastport, Maine, and for the expenses of a commissioner on the part of the United States, as provided for by the convention of July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, with Great Britain, be, and the same is hereby, continued and made available until the completion of the work.

Canadian boundary.
Appropriation continued.
Vol. 27, p. 591.
Vol. 27, p. 956.

Revolutionary archives.
Report on publishing.

The Secretary of State is hereby directed to cause the Revolutionary archives, except the military records, now deposited in his Department to be carefully examined, and to ascertain what portions are of sufficient importance and historical value to publish, and the number of printed volumes they would make and the reasonable cost of their publication and editing, and report the result to Congress with such recommendations as he may deem proper.

Bureau of American Republics.
Publications.
Secretary of State to report on continuing.

FOR THE BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS: For preparing, printing and circulating publications, five thousand dollars. The Bureau of American Republics shall be placed under the control and direction of the Secretary of State, who shall report to Congress at its next regular session the propriety of continuing said Bureau, or if any obligation exists upon the part of the United States requiring the continuance thereof.

Samoan Islands.
Protecting American interests.

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

Legislative.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the first and second sessions of the Fifty-third 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.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Index to Congressional documents.

INDEX TO CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS: To pay for the work done in preparing and completing the document index of the Fifty-second Congress, by Alonzo W. Church, one thousand dollars.

Senate.
One month's pay to certain employees, 1st session, 53d Congress.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate who were borne on the rolls of the Senate August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and who were not borne on said rolls November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at the close of the first session of the Fifty-third Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the rate of compensation paid them at the time of their discharge, eleven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made hereunder to any officer or employee who was re-employed in the service of the Senate within the period named: *Provided*, That in case any of the employees above referred to have deceased since November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the amount herein provided shall be paid to the widow of such deceased employee.

Provisos.
Reappointments.
Deceased employees.

Maltby Building.

For heating apparatus and repairs of Maltby building, four thousand dollars.

Storage of documents.

For the rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, formerly in the Maltby building, nine hundred and forty-five dollars.

Charles H. Evans.
Payment to.

To pay Charles H. Evans extra compensation for preparing statistical tables and for services rendered to the Committee on Finance, one thousand dollars.

Florence S. Vance.

To pay Florence S. Vance, widow of the Honorable Zebulon B. Vance, deceased, late a Senator from the State of North Carolina, five thousand dollars.

Bessie A. Stockbridge.

To pay Bessie A. Stockbridge, widow of the Honorable Francis B. Stockbridge, deceased, late a Senator from the State of Michigan, five thousand dollars.

BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

For continuing the construction of the building for the Library of Congress, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into for any work or materials required for the construction of said building, not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law; and the officer in charge of said building is hereby directed to report to Congress at its next session plans and estimates of cost for a tunnel, with suitable conveying apparatus for the rapid transmission of books, papers, and messages at all times between the said building and the Senate and House wings of the Capitol.

Continuing construction.

Proviso. Contracts authorized.

Report on tunnel.

Post, p. 959.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For repairs to buildings at Botanic Garden, including extending concrete walks, and for erecting "shading" of iron construction under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

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

Amount.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million ninety-one thousand and five hundred dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made (all reserve work shall be bound in sheep); and the heads of the Executive Departments, before transmitting their annual reports to Congress, the printing of which is chargeable to this appropriation, shall cause the same to be carefully examined, and shall exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports to be necessary and to relate entirely to the transaction of public business;

Allotment of appropriation.

For the State Department, eighteen thousand dollars;

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

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

For the Navy Department, seventy thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office;

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred and forty thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office;

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the National Museum, eleven thousand dollars;

For binding scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, one thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, five thousand dollars;

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

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

For the Department of Justice, nine thousand dollars;

For the Post-Office Department, two hundred thousand dollars;

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

For the Department of Labor, seven thousand dollars;

For the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand dollars;

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

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars;

For the Library of Congress, twelve thousand dollars;

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars;

Division of 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.

Leaves of absence.

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

Storage, etc. Vol. 22, p. 637.

To enable the Public Printer, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to comply with the provisions of the Joint Resolution, approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the removal and storage of certain property of the Government mentioned therein, seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Repairs, fire escapes, etc.

Post, p. 962.

To enable the Chief of Engineers of the Army, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, to repair the Government Printing Office, provide fire escapes, and put said building in a safe and secure condition, and to enable the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, to rent, if necessary, any buildings for use of the printing office, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Sums to be in full for salaries.

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-five, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Cotton States and International Exposition.

COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Government exhibit.

SEC. 3. For an exhibit by the Government of the United States of such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government, to be made at the Cotton States and International Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Georgia, in the year eighteen

hundred and ninety-five, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants by the board of management hereinafter created, and for the maintenance of the building hereinafter provided for, and for other contingent expenses incidental to the Government exhibit, to be approved by the chairman of the board of management and by the Secretary of the Treasury upon itemized accounts and vouchers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the board of management, of which not exceeding ten thousand dollars shall be expended for clerical services. And to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of said Government exhibit a board of management shall be created, to be charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safe-keeping, exhibition and return of such articles and materials as the heads of the Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission may respectively decide shall be embraced in said Government exhibit. The President may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such board shall be composed of one member to be detailed by the head of each Executive Department, one by the head of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and one by the head of the United States Fish Commission, and the President shall name one of said members as chairman.

Board of management.

Composition.

But the United States shall not in any manner nor under any circumstances be liable for any of the acts, doings, proceedings, or representations of the said Cotton States and International Exposition organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or any of them, or for the service, salaries, labor, or wages of said officers, agents, servants, or employees, or any of them, or for any subscriptions to the capital stock, or for any certificates of stock, bonds, mortgages, or obligations of any kind issued by said corporation, or for any debts, liabilities, or expenses incidental to the exposition: *Provided, however*, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulation as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exhibition to sell for delivery at the close of the exposition, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulation for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such article by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation, and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal: *And provided further*, That medals with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Cotton States and International Exposition, and of the awards to be made to exhibitors thereat, be prepared at some mint of the United States for the board of directors thereof, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage Act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage Act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals struck and issued under this Section.

Nonliability of the United States.

Provisos.
Free entry of articles for exhibition.

Sales.

Duty on articles sold.

Medals to be prepared.

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

For taking down the Government main building erected for the Government exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition, and its transportation, or so much of the material thereof as may be available, and its re-erection upon the site selected for the said Cotton States and International Exposition, including the purchase of such new material as may be found necessary, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be

Government building at Chicago Fair may be removed.

Provisos.
New building, if removal impracticable.

necessary, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That if it be found impracticable to take down, transport, and re-erect said building for the sum herein appropriated, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a new building to be erected upon said site of the Cotton States and International Exposition for the Government exhibit, at a cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, for which purpose the amount herein appropriated is hereby made available: *Provided always*, That the United States shall in no manner and under no circumstances be liable for any bond, debt, contract, expenditure, expense, or liability of any kind whatever of the said Cotton States and International Exposition, its officers, agents, servants, or employees, or incident to or growing out of said Exposition, nor for any amount whatever in excess of the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and of the fifty thousand dollars herein authorized; and the heads of the Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission, and the board of management herein authorized, their officers, agents, servants, or employees, shall in no manner and under no circumstances expend, or create any liability of any kind for, any sum in excess of the appropriations herein made, or create any deficiency.

Limit of Government liability.

Desert lands.
Grants to States irrigating.

SEC. 4. That to aid the public land States in the reclamation of the desert lands therein, and the settlement, cultivation and sale thereof in small tracts to actual settlers, the Secretary of the Interior with the approval of the President, be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, upon proper application of the State to contract and agree, from time to time, with each of the States in which there may be situated desert lands as defined by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of desert land in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and the Act amendatory thereof, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, binding the United States to donate, grant and patent to the State free of cost for survey or price such desert lands, not exceeding one million acres in each State, as the State may cause to be irrigated, reclaimed occupied, and not less than twenty acres of each one hundred and sixty-acre tract cultivated by actual settlers, within ten years next after the passage of this Act, as thoroughly as is required of citizens who may enter under the said desert land law.

Vol. 19, p. 377.

Vol. 26, p. 1096.

Plan of proposed irrigation to be filed.

Before the application of any State is allowed or any contract or agreement is executed or any segregation of any of the land from the public domain is ordered by the Secretary of the Interior, the State shall file a map of the said land proposed to be irrigated which shall exhibit a plan showing the mode of the contemplated irrigation and which plan shall be sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim said land and prepare it to raise ordinary agricultural crops and shall also show the source of the water to be used for irrigation and reclamation, and the Secretary of the Interior may make necessary regulations for the reservation of the lands applied for by the States to date from the date of the filing of the map and plan of irrigation, but such reservation shall be of no force whatever if such map and plan of irrigation shall not be approved. That any State contracting under this section is hereby authorized to make all necessary contracts to cause the said lands to be reclaimed, and to induce their settlement and cultivation in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section; but the State shall not be authorized to lease any of said lands or to use or dispose of the same in any way whatever, except to secure their reclamation, cultivation and settlement.

Regulations.

Contracts authorized.

Issue of patents for lands reclaimed.

As fast as any State may furnish satisfactory proof according to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, that any of said lands are irrigated, reclaimed and occupied by actual settlers, patents shall be issued to the State or its assigns for said lands so reclaimed and settled: *Provided*, That said States shall not sell or dispose of more than one hundred and sixty acres of said

Proviso.
Limit to one person.

lands to any one person, and any surplus of money derived by any State from the sale of said lands in excess of the cost of their reclamation, shall be held as a trust fund for and be applied to the reclamation of other desert lands in such State. That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine any of the lands that may be selected under the provisions of this section, there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, one thousand dollars. Examination.

Approved, August 18, 1894.

CHAP. 302.—An Act To amend sections twenty-four hundred and one and twenty-four hundred and three of the Revised Statutes. August 20, 1894.

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

"SEC. 2401. When the settlers in any township not mineral or reserved by the Government, or persons and associations lawfully possessed of coal lands and otherwise qualified to make entry thereof, or when the owners or grantees of public lands of the United States, under any law thereof, desire a survey made of the same under the authority of the surveyor-general and shall file an application therefor in writing, and shall deposit in a proper United States depository to the credit of the United States a sum sufficient to pay for such survey, together with all expenditures incident thereto, without cost or claim for indemnity on the United States, it shall be lawful for the surveyor-general, under such instructions as may be given him by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and in accordance with law, to survey such township or such public lands owned by said grantees of the Government, and make return therefor to the general and proper local land office: *Provided,* That no application shall be granted unless the township so proposed to be surveyed is within the range of the regular progress of the public surveys embraced by existing standard lines or bases for township and subdivisional surveys." Applications for surveys by settlers, grantees of lands, etc. R. S., sec. 2401, p. 440, amended. Survey. *Proviso.* Condition.

SEC. 2. That section twenty-four hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States as heretofore amended is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2403. Where settlers or owners or grantees of public lands make deposits in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and one, as hereby amended, certificates shall be issued for such deposits which may be used by settlers in part payment for the lands settled upon by them, the survey of which is paid for out of such deposits, or said certificates may be assigned by indorsement and may be received by the Government in payment for any public lands of the United States in the States where the surveys were made, entered or to be entered under the laws thereof." Certificates of deposits by settlers, etc., receivable for purchases. R. S., sec. 2403, p. 441, amended.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Received by the President, August 8, 1894.

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

August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 307.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

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-four, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Department of State.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable and wagon shed, care of clocks, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, four hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-five cents.

Intercontinental Railway Commission. Salaries of commissioners.

INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY COMMISSION: To pay the salaries of the three United States commissioners of the Intercontinental Railway Commission in full for all services heretofore rendered or that may hereafter be rendered, and to reimburse them for expenses incurred or to be incurred, ten thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-two cents each, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents.

Mexican boundary. Disbursements to officers to be allowed by Comptroller. Vol. 22, p. 986. Vol. 26, p. 1493.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN BOUNDARY SURVEY: That the disbursements made to the members of the Boundary Commission, under the conventions of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between the United States and Mexico, by the disbursing officer of said commission, under the authority and with the approval of the Secretary of State, out of moneys heretofore appropriated to enable the President to execute the engagements of said conventions, shall be allowed by the Comptroller of the Treasury, notwithstanding any of the members of said commission may hold a civil or military office under the Government of the United States.

Slave trade. Bureau at Brussels to prevent. Vol. 27, p. 917.

BUREAU AT BRUSSELS: 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 first year of service, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and six dollars and eighty-three cents.

Bering Sea Arbitration. Counsel. Vol. 27, pp. 28, 648.

BERING SEA ARBITRATION: To enable the Secretary of State to pay E. J. Phelps and James C. Carter for their services as counsel before the Bering Sea Tribunal of Arbitration the sum of fifteen thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Chargés d'affaires.

SALARIES, CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To enable the Department of State to pay the bill of the Western Union Telegraph Company for cablegrams sent during the month of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-nine cents;

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses foreign missions, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-five cents; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fourteen cents.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: For contingent expenses United States consulates, forty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, United States consulates, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, forty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, United States consulates, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three thousand five hundred and four dollars.

Emory H. Taunt. Credit in accounts.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to settle the accounts of Emory H. Taunt, late United States commercial agent at Boma, in the Lower Congo Basin, for salary and expenses, by crediting him with the following sums, namely, three thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety and four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, being the sums advanced to said Emory H. Taunt on account of said fiscal years, respectively, and for which no vouchers for the portion of the same used for his expenses can be obtained by reason of his death and the loss of his papers.

A. G. Studer. Allowance in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to examine the accounts of A. G. Studer, late consul at Singapore, and allow him credit for unofficial fees received by him for notarial and unofficial services performed by him during the period of his said consulship at Singapore, from the beginning of same to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and by mistake paid by him into the Treasury, and to pay the balance, if any, which may be found due thereon.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference, relating to the business of the Department, and purchase of material for binding important records, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seventeen dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for books, eighteen dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph, and telephone service, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three hundred dollars.

For horses and wagons: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for services rendered from July to November, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eighty-three dollars and seventeen cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for advertising fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two dollars and eighty-seven cents.

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

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Furniture, public buildings.

FURNITURE FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Assistant custodians, etc.
John Kilroy and John G. Malloy.

ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: To pay John Kilroy ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents and John G. Malloy seventy-eight dollars for services rendered during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine as engineer and watchman, respectively, of the public building at Columbus, Ohio; in all, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Lands, etc.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For care, custody, and protection of lands and other property of the United States, one hundred and two dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of care, custody, and protection of lands and other property of the United States, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three dollars and eighty-five cents.

Sam Yuen.

PAYMENT TO SAM YUEN: To pay Sam Yuen the value of certain opium destroyed by order of the Treasury Department in eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two thousand four hundred dollars.

North American Commercial Company.
Aid to wrecked whalers.

PAYMENT TO NORTH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY: To pay the North American Commercial Company for transportation and subsistence afforded the surviving officers and crew of the American whaling bark Sea Ranger, wrecked off Kayak Island, in the North Pacific Ocean, May sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents.

To pay the North American Commercial Company the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine dollars, and Messrs. S. Foster and Company the sum of fifteen dollars and fifty-five cents; in all, four hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-five cents, for transportation and clothing furnished nine men belonging to the crew of the wrecked bark James Allen, rescued by the Bear June twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

"Octavia."
Refund of fine to steamer.

REFUND OF FINE, STEAMER OCTAVIA: To refund to the collector of customs, Tampa, Florida, for repayment by him to the person or persons entitled thereto, the sum of seventy-five dollars, being that portion of a fine of one hundred dollars imposed in the case of the steamer Octavia for a violation of section forty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, seventy-five dollars.

R. S., sec. 4438, p. 859.

Charles W. Foster.
Credit in accounts.

RELIEF OF CHARLES W. FOSTER: That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to credit Major Charles W. Foster, United States Army, retired, the sum of two thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents, now suspended against him on account of payment made for the services of a clerk employed and detailed, in compliance with instructions of the Secretary of War, for duty with General W. T. Sherman, United States Army, retired.

J. G. McCoy.
Counsel fees.

PAYMENT TO J. G. MCCOY: To reimburse Chinese Inspector J. G. McCoy amount paid for counsel to represent the interests of the United States in the case of Charles Bodman, twenty dollars.

Customs officers.
Payment to, holding over.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS: That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to all officers of the customs whose terms of office have expired, or shall expire, before the appointment and qualification of their successors, and who have been performing, or shall perform, the duties of their respective offices after the date of such expiration, the salaries, compensation, fees, or emoluments authorized or provided by law, in each case, for the respective incumbents of the offices: *Provided*, That no such payment shall be made for any services rendered by any such officer wrongfully holding after the appointment and qualification of his successor.

Proviso.
Exception.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four thousand dollars. Agents, etc.

To pay C. H. Rodes, Collector of Internal Revenue for the eighth district of Kentucky, his salary for the period from November fourth to November sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, thirty six dollars and sixty-eight cents. C. H. Rodes. Salary.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

To pay the Alaska Commercial Company for coal furnished United States revenue steamer Corwin in July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and seventy-five dollars. Coal.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-Saving Service.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the widow of J. W. Etheridge, deceased, late superintendent of the Sixth life-saving district, the sum of fifty dollars, out of appropriation "Life-Saving Service," eighteen hundred and ninety-three, being for the expenses of his last inspection trip through his district in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, on which he encountered hardships and exposure which resulted in his death soon after, and for which expenses, owing to this circumstance, vouchers can not be procured. J. W. Etheridge. Payment to widow.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-House Establishment.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: To pay amounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three of this session for expenses of buoyage, excluding Pacific railroads, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-three cents. Buoyage.

To pay amounts set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-eight of this session, for expenses of buoyage, fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and eighteen hundred and ninety-three, nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty cents.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: To pay the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company for transportation furnished in January and March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-two cents. Supplies.

REIMBURSEMENT TO ALBERT H. STILWELL AND CHARLES OLSEN: To reimburse Albert H. Stilwell, assistant engineer, and Charles Olsen, seaman, survivors of the Five Fathom Bank Light Vessel Numbered Thirty-seven, wrecked and lost in the storm of August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in full for loss of their personal effects while in the discharge of their duties, as follows: To Albert H. Stilwell, fifty-four dollars and forty cents; to Charles Olsen, eighty-two dollars and eighty cents; in all, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty cents. Albert H. Stilwell, Charles Olsen. Reimbursement.

PAYMENT TO F. R. WARNER: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to settle and pay from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for Saint Marys River lights, Michigan, the account of F. R. Warner for fifty dollars for professional services rendered by him between May twenty-fifth and June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in connection with the acquisition of sites for range lights on Saint Marys River, Michigan. F. R. Warner. Legal services.

Peter Terrient. Services.

PAYMENT TO PETER TERRIENT: To pay Peter Terrient for services, at the rate of forty dollars per month, as watchman at Seul Choix Pointe (Michigan) Light-house, from November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the time it was finished, until April eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, when he was relieved by the regularly appointed light-house keeper, one hundred and ninety dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Telegrams.

SAN LUIS OBISPO LIGHT-STATION, CALIFORNIA: To pay the Western Union Telegraph Company for telegrams sent for the officers of the Light-House Establishment, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, forty-seven cents.

Chandeleur, La.

CHANDELEUR LIGHT STATION, LOUISIANA: The expenditure of three thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-one cents from the appropriation for repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses, eighteen hundred and ninety, for building an assistant keeper's dwelling and a plank walk at Chandeleur Light Station, Louisiana, which has been already expended by the Light-House Board and requires no further expenditure of money from the Treasury, is hereby authorized, the same having been disallowed in the accounts of Captain W. L. Fisk, United States Army, by the Commissioner of Customs.

Repairs, etc., allowed. Vol. 25, p. 945.

Thomas G. Hayes. Legal services.

PAYMENT TO THOMAS G. HAYES: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Thomas G. Hayes, late United States attorney for the district of Maryland, six hundred dollars, the amount approved by the Attorney-General for legal services rendered, under direction of the Attorney-General, in defending the Government's title to the site of Hawkins Point Light-House, Maryland.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Birmingham, Ala.

For court-house and post-office at Birmingham, Alabama: For completion of building, including elevator and improvement of approaches, fifteen thousand dollars.

Bridgeport, Conn.

For post-office at Bridgeport, Connecticut: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities, two hundred and nineteen dollars and three cents.

Bay City, Mich.

For post-office and court house at Bay City, Michigan: For completion of brick walk, eleven hundred dollars.

Canton, Ohio.

For post-office at Canton, Ohio: For completion of building, five thousand dollars.

El Paso, Tex.

For custom-house, post-office, and court-house at El Paso, Texas: For elevator, seven thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex.

For custom-house at Galveston, Texas: For elevator, four thousand dollars.

Galesburg, Ill.

For the post-office at Galesburg, Illinois: For completion of building, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Helena, Ark.

For court-house and post-office at Helena, Arkansas: For approaches and completion of building, six thousand dollars.

Hoboken, N. J.

For post-office at Hoboken, New Jersey: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities, four hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Lewiston, Me.

For post-office at Lewiston, Maine: For completion of building, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Martinsburg, W. Va.

For court-house and post-office at Martinsburg, West Virginia: For completion of building, ten thousand dollars.

Port Townsend, Wash.

For custom-house and post-office at Port Townsend, Washington: For approaches, elevator, and completion of building, eleven thousand dollars.

Pittsburg Pa.

For custom-house at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For payment of expenses incurred in the sale of the old custom-house property, one thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-five cents.

Portsmouth, Ohio.

For post-office at Portsmouth, Ohio: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities, one hundred dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For post-office at Sacramento, California: For elevator and completion of building, ten thousand dollars. Sacramento, Cal.

For quarantine station at San Diego, California: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities, three hundred and five dollars and fifty-nine cents. San Diego, Cal.

For quarantine station at San Francisco, California: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars. San Francisco, Cal.

For post-office and court-house at Syracuse, New York: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities, two hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents. Syracuse, N. Y.

For post-office at Scranton, Pennsylvania: For elevator and approaches and completion of building, fifteen thousand dollars. Scranton, Pa.

For court-house and post-office at Sioux Falls, South Dakota: For completion of building, fifteen thousand dollars. Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

For court-house and post-office at Tallahassee, Florida: For completion of building, six thousand dollars. Tallahassee, Fla.

Richards property and Maltby Building, Washington, District of Columbia: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities, thirty-two dollars and fifty cents. Richards and Maltby buildings, D. C.

For post-office at York, Pennsylvania: For completion of building, five thousand dollars. York, Pa.

For post-office and court-house at Syracuse, New York: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of post-office, court-house, and so forth, Syracuse, New York, approaches, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seventy dollars and ten cents. Syracuse, N. Y. Approaches.

For Marine Hospital, Chicago, Illinois: To meet outstanding liability for work on approaches, incident to the improvement of grounds, six hundred and seven dollars and forty-one cents. Chicago, Ill. Marine Hospital.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For incidental and contingent expenses, sixteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents. Philadelphia.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: For contingent expenses, including the items set forth hereunder in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three, of this session, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifty-four dollars and nine cents. Helena, Mont.

FREIGHT ON BULLION AND COIN: To pay the accounts set forth hereunder in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three, of this session, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and sixty-one dollars. Freight on bullion and coin.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, five thousand five hundred and three dollars and eighty-five cents.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Territories.

TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: To pay the salaries of the two additional associate justices of the supreme court of the Territory of Oklahoma, at three thousand dollars each per annum, authorized by the Act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, from the date of the oath of office of each to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two thousand three hundred dollars. Oklahoma. Additional judges. *Ante*, p. 20.

For contingent expenses, Territory of Oklahoma, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

UTAH COMMISSION: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of contingent expenses, Utah Commission (except for service over Pacific railroads), being for Utah Commission. Expenses.

the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one dollar and fifty cents.

Industrial Christian Home.

INDUSTRIAL CHRISTIAN HOME, UTAH: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby granted authority to credit and allow in the accounts of Henry Page, disbursing agent of the Industrial Christian Home Association of Utah Territory, without the further payment of any money from the Treasury, the sum of three hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-five cents, expended by him for repairs of the building for the Industrial Christian Home Association of Utah Territory from the appropriation for the erection of said building.

Repairs.

Idaho.

Expenses, constitutional convention. Vol. 26, p. 217.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, STATE OF IDAHO: That the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to cause to be paid, out of the appropriation for the payment of the expenses of the constitutional convention for the State of Idaho, made July third, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sum of four thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixteen cents, or so much thereof as remains as an unexpended balance of said appropriation, pro rata, upon each certificate issued by the said constitutional convention for the per diem pay of the members thereof: *Provided*, That the amount so paid to the holders of such certificates shall be in full satisfaction of the same as against the Government of the United States.

Proviso.
In full.

Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

National Zoological Park. Coal.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For amount necessary to pay the bill of V. Baldwin Johnson for coal furnished by him for the National Zoological Park, the certificate of inspection required by section thirty-seven hundred and eleven, Revised Statutes, being hereby waived, four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

San Marcos, Tex., hatchery. Vol. 27, p. 361.

FISH HATCHERY, TEXAS: For the completion of the fish-cultural station at San Marcos, Texas, authorized by the Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eight thousand three hundred dollars, to be available until expended.

Bozeman, Mont., hatchery. Vol. 27, p. 361.

FISH HATCHERY, MONTANA: For the completion of the fish-cultural station near Bozeman, Montana, authorized by the Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, six thousand four hundred dollars, to be available until expended.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., hatchery. Vol. 26, p. 964. Vol. 27, p. 361.

FISH HATCHERY, VERMONT: For the completion of the fish-cultural station at Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand five hundred dollars, to be available until expended.

Propagation, etc.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD-FISHES: For the payment of outstanding liabilities incurred during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and eighteen hundred and ninety-three, on account of the propagation and distribution of food-fishes and the collection of statistics of the fisheries, nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-four cents.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Balances reappropriated.

That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the Interstate Commerce Commission for eighteen hundred and ninety-two and eighteen hundred and ninety-three are hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-four and eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to enable the Commission to properly carry out the objects of the "Act to regulate

Vol. 24, p. 386.

commerce," including expenditures for counsel employed with the approval of the Attorney-General to give effect to the provisions of said Act and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For rent of office for superintendent of charities, three hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, ten thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and eleven cents. Advertising taxes in arrears. Vol. 26, p. 24.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents.

For general advertising on account of the following fiscal years: Advertising.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventeen dollars and thirty-two cents.

EXPENSES OF ASSESSING REAL PROPERTY: That the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars for clerical services be allowed, and that the accounting officers of the United States Treasury be authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Douglass, J. W. Ross, and Captain William T. Rossell, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Assessing real property

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: To pay D. Knowlton the balance due on contract for grading Half street southwest, between M and N streets, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, ninety-nine dollars. Grading streets, etc.

IMPROVING HIGH STREET: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to redeem two certificates of indebtedness erroneously issued against the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railway Company for paving High street, in Georgetown, bearing date August eleventh and August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, respectively, two thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and seven cents, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates, at the rate of ten per centum per annum, from the date of their issue until the date of the passage of this Act. Improving High street. Redemption of certificates.

PERMIT WORK: To meet the retain of ten per centum on the cost of work done under contract numbered thirteen hundred and ten, with George Drew and Sons, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, sixty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents. Contractors' bond.

STREETS—SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For rent of offices and storeroom, four hundred and twenty dollars. Sprinkling, etc., streets.

To pay Edward Harpur fifty cents per diem from November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and eighty-six days, he having been employed as inspector over the street sweeping by night during the aforesaid period, at a compensation of three dollars and fifty cents per diem, but was paid three dollars per diem, two hundred and forty-three dollars. Edward Harpur. Payment to.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For forage, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. Fire Department.

For forage on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eleven dollars and fifty cents.

For contingent expenses: That the sum of ninety-five dollars for papering engine house be allowed, and that the accounting officers of the United States Treasury be authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Ross, M. M. Parker, and Captain Charles F. Powell, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: To pay E. E. King, janitor of Filmore School, from July twenty-seventh to September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to make his pay five hundred dollars per annum, twenty dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay the janitor of Pierce School from February first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, at five hundred dollars per annum, two hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

For fuel on account of the following fiscal years:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

For contingent expenses on account of the following fiscal years:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents.

Police court.

POLICE COURT: For witness fees on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, ten dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

To pay William Gale, engineer, from March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Support of convicts.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of support of convicts, District of Columbia, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars and eighteen cents.

Relief of the poor.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: To pay amounts on account, of the municipal lodging house and stone yard set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three, of this session, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Payment of judgments.

JUDGMENTS: For payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, as follows:

To Charles H. Anderson, by his next friend, Mary Alice Anderson, four hundred dollars, together with sixty dollars and ten cents costs;

To John L. Bartlett, five hundred dollars, together with seventy dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To the Anglo-American Insurance Company, use of William A. Meloy, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars, together with one hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty-five cents costs;

To William A. Hedrick, eighty-one dollars, together with sixteen dollars and sixty-five cents costs;

To David Murphy, thirty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents, together with two dollars and ten cents costs;

To George W. Bolling, one hundred dollars, together with forty-two dollars and fifty-five cents costs;

To William Ballantyne and Sons, forty-three dollars and twenty-one cents, together with two dollars and ten cents costs; in all, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifteen 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 the date of payment.

Post, p. 852.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to pay the judgment in favor of Charles Cowles Tucker, administrator of David Patterson, deceased, for six hundred and fifty-six dollars and ten cents, together with forty-three dollars and thirty cents costs, out of the police relief fund.

William Forsyth.

To pay William Forsyth for making three plats of block forty-three, "Holmead Manor" (county), showing lines of alley proposed to be condemned therein, computing lines of lots and areas to be taken therefrom, preparing three petitions for signature of applicants, and recording plat of condemnation of said alley, twenty dollars.

Militia.

MILITIA: For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand and fifty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seven hundred and fifty three dollars and fifty cents.

For printing and stationery on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fifteen dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirty-two dollars and forty-three cents.

For general incidental expenses on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifty dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and eight dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to pay H. L. Cranford for furniture for armories, seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

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

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

Pittsburg, Pa. Sale of land.

SALE OF LAND AT PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA: For payment of advertising accounts, job printing, and services of auctioneer attending the proposed sale, at various times, of the land belonging to the United States, located at the corner of Penn avenue and Garrison alley, in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, under authority and provision of the Act of Congress approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety, four thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and seven cents.

Vol. 26, p. 116.

Record and Pension Office. Rent.

RENT OF BUILDING: For rent of two floors of the Union Building, on G street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, for the use of the Record and Pension Office from June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, until not later than August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Rifle range, Omaha, Nebr.

PAY FOR RENT OF RIFLE RANGE: For rent of rifle range at Bellevue, near Omaha, Nebraska, to Henry T. Clarke, rent being from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand three hundred dollars, in addition to the sum of five hundred dollars heretofore appropriated, to be received in full of all claims for said rifle range to the last-named date.

Military prison.

MILITARY PRISON, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For subsistence of prisoners, teamsters, and watchmen, and for prisoners en route to insane asylum at Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners and rewards for their capture, one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For the transportation of prisoners, on their discharge from the prison, to their homes (or elsewhere, as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment, one thousand five hundred dollars.

State, etc., Homes for Volunteers.

STATE AND TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing aid to State and Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

Mileage, officers.

PAY OF THE ARMY: Mileage to officers when authorized by law, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three thousand dollars.

Military Academy.

PAY MILITARY ACADEMY: For Superintendent, colonel, in addition to pay as major, five hundred dollars.

For one sergeant, field musician, twelve dollars.

For Superintendent, colonel, in addition to pay as major, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Minnesota. Reimbursement, arms, etc.

PAYMENT TO STATE OF MINNESOTA: To enable the Secretary of War to reimburse the State of Minnesota the sum paid in liquidation of the charge against said State for arms and equipments overdrawn by it prior to February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, like charges not having been exacted of nor paid by other States, five thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Naval Establishment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Advances. Vol. 20, p. 167.

To reimburse "general account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor, for the fiscal years given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, as follows:

Pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-seven thousand and fifty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand one hundred dollars and thirty-seven cents;

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

Marine Corps.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-eight cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-five cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-two cents; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-nine cents. Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: For the payment of vouchers for advertising, telephone, and telegraph service, notary fees, transportation, postage, and miscellaneous expenses, to supply a deficiency under the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand dollars; Pay, miscellaneous.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation of officers traveling under orders under the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous" (except for service over Pacific railroads), being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four thousand one hundred and ten dollars and thirty-seven cents; in all, five thousand one hundred and ten dollars and thirty-seven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation of officers traveling under orders under the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, forty-four dollars and ninety-two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of transportation of officers traveling under orders under the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand and eight dollars and seventy-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of transportation of officers traveling under orders under the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, six hundred and eighty-five dollars and twelve cents.

MARINE CORPS. Marine Corps.

CLOTHING: To pay for kersey, blue cloth, shoes, flannel, blankets, trimmings, and pay of operatives for the making of the materials into garments, ten thousand dollars. Clothing.

PROVISIONS: For amount due Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, on account of commuted rations stopped from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, on account of sick in hospital, to be transferred to Naval Hospital fund, three thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents; Provisions.

For amount due on account of rations to retired men from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to reimburse appropriation "Pay, Marine Corps," three thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-four cents;

To pay accounts and reservations on file due contractors, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eleven thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of commutation of rations under the appropriation "Provisions, Marine Corps," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifty-five dollars and twenty cents; in all, nineteen thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and sixteen cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of commutation of rations under the appropriation "Provisions, Marine Corps," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixteen dollars and twenty cents.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: To pay accounts on file, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, Transportation and recruiting.

two thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-four cents.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventy-six dollars and fifty-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight under the appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and traveling expenses under the appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety-two dollars and eleven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of traveling expenses under the appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety two, seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

To pay accounts on file for burial expenses of marines, freight, straw, express charges, gas, and water, being a deficiency to the appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," eighteen hundred and ninety-three and prior years, four hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

Mare Island, Cal.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Navy to expend, from the appropriation for "Contingent, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the sum of three hundred and ten dollars and ninety-six cents, for completing the sanitary improvements at the Marine Barracks, Mare Island, California.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school ships, including the accounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three of this session, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-six cents.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Contingent.

To pay bill of the United States Express Company for transportation of stores in April and May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance" (except for service over Pacific railroads), being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred dollars and fifty-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight under the appropriation, "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eighty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Medical department.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of medicines and medical attendance, under the appropriation "Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, transportation, and ice, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery" (except for service over Pacific railroads), being for service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents. Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and traveling expenses under the appropriation, "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three hundred and forty-six dollars and eighteen cents.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS. Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

PROVISIONS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Provisions, Navy," by reason of an increase of seven hundred and fifty enlistments in the Navy, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, making appropriations for the naval service, fifty thousand dollars. Provisions. Vol. 27, p. 730.

CONTINGENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts" (except for service over Pacific railroads), being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-four cents. Contingent.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, under the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing" (now Bureau of Supplies and Accounts) (except for service over Pacific railroads), being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty cents.

NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.

To pay claim of the Old Dominion Creosoting Company for one hundred and sixteen railroad ties used by the Government at the United States navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, in extension of the yard railroad track, one hundred and two dollars and thirty cents. Norfolk navy-yard.

NAVY, MISCELLANEOUS. Miscellaneous.

NORWEGIAN BARK SPERANZA: To pay the owners of the Norwegian bark Speranza for injuries sustained by that vessel by collision with the United States steamship Monongahela, in the harbor of Funchal, Madeira, on January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, found to be due by court of inquiry convened at the navy-yard, New York, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, dated June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-two cents. "Speranza." Pay to owners of bark.

SCHOONER J. NICKERSON: To compensate the owners of the schooner J. Nickerson for damages sustained by that vessel in consequence of a collision with the United States steamship Dolphin in the harbor of New London, Connecticut, in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as determined by a board of survey appointed under the regulations of the Navy Department, two hundred and thirty-six dollars. "J. Nickerson." Pay to owners.

PAYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE AMPHITRITE: To pay to the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Delaware, for work done and materials furnished in connection with the rebuilding of the double-turreted monitor Amphitrite, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventy-three cents. Harlan and Hollingsworth Company. Payment to.

PAYMENT TO THEODORE D. WILSON: For payment to Naval Constructor Theodore D. Wilson, United States Navy, for services as acting chief constructor, one thousand and eighteen dollars and sixty-three Theodore D. Wilson. Difference in pay.

cents, being the difference in his pay as a naval constructor and that of chief constructor from March fourth to December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, inclusive.

T. T. Caswell. Allowance of accounts.

ACCOUNTS OF T. T. CASWELL: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to pass the following vouchers under the respective appropriations from which paid by Pay-Inspector T. T. Caswell, United States Navy, Navy Pay Office, Washington, District of Columbia, namely: Charles P. Calvert, one hundred and ninety dollars, appropriation "Naval War College and Torpedo School, eighteen hundred and ninety-two," paid October twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; C. P. Calvert, sixty-five dollars, appropriation "Naval War College and Torpedo School, eighteen hundred and ninety-three," paid November fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and F. R. Hanna, forty dollars and fifty cents, appropriation "Pay, Miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-three," paid February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay the amounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Thirty-seven of this session on account of contingent expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, including not exceeding three hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-two cents to the El Reno Eagle of Oklahoma, one thousand and twenty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Rent.

RENT OF BUILDINGS: For this amount to pay rent of the Union Building on G street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, used as a model exhibit of Patent Office, eight thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

For rent of stables, for use of the Interior Department, for part of fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five hundred and forty dollars.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, and the Senate and House stables; for gas and electric lighting; for use of electric-lighting plants in Senate and House wings at not exceeding two hundred dollars per month during the sessions of Congress; pay of superintendent of meters, lamplighters, gas-fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, ten thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

For the payment of balance due Washington Gas Light Company for gas service for months of May and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Public lands.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

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, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seven thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and nine cents.

Reproducing plats, etc.

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, forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Samuel W. McGee. Expenses.

To reimburse Samuel W. McGee, special agent of the Land Office, for expenses incurred while traveling under orders of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, forty-one dollars and fifty cents.

B. F. Allen. Expenses.

To reimburse B. F. Allen, special agent of the Land Office, for services and expenses incurred as such agent from August twenty-

sixth to September twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, under direction of the United States district attorney of the southern district of California, one hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. Geological Survey.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for pasturing public animals in June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seventy-seven dollars. Expenses.

INDIAN AFFAIRS. Indian affairs.

TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES: For this amount for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by Act approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, including pay and expenses of transportation agents and rent of warehouses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three thousand dollars. Supplies, transporting, etc.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS: 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, three thousand five hundred dollars. Survey and allotment, reservations.

SURVEYING A PORTION OF FORT HALL RESERVATION: This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the expense of the survey of a portion of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, as provided by section two of an Act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, of the Fort Hall and Lemhi Reservation, in Idaho, May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seven hundred dollars. Fort Hall, Idaho. Survey of reservation. Vol. 25, p. 688.

INCIDENTALS IN CALIFORNIA: For amount due Baker and Hamilton for hardware and machine work furnished Round Valley Agency, California, from October twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and prior years, eighty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents. California Incidental expenses.

CONTINGENCIES: For amount due Isaiah Lightner, special Indian agent, for expenses incurred in eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, under orders of the Secretary of the Interior, in visiting Washington, District of Columbia, on official business, forty dollars and fifty cents. Isaiah Lightner. Expenses.

ELEVENTH CENSUS. Eleventh Census.

Any balance of the appropriation made March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for the completion of the work of the division of farms, homes, and mortgages, of the Eleventh Census, remaining unexpended on the completion of the work of that division, may be placed to the credit of the Eleventh Census. Balances, farms, etc. division. Vol. 27, p. 658.

The Commissioner of Labor in charge of the Eleventh Census is hereby authorized to print the report upon social statistics of cities as a monograph instead of as a final report, as provided in "An Act to provide for the publication of the Eleventh Census," approved February twenty third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. Social statistics monograph. Vol. 27, p. 473.

Instead of the Digest of the Eleventh Census, provided in "An Act to provide for the publication of the Eleventh Census," approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, there shall be prepared and printed from existing plates, so far as practicable, and not to exceed three hundred octavo pages, a second edition of the Abstract to be issued instead of Digest. Vol. 27, p. 473.

Ante, p. 60.

Abstract of the Eleventh Census, as provided in "An Act to provide for further deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. The number of copies and distribution of such abstract shall be as provided for the Digest of the Eleventh Census.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Botany Division.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of botanical investigations and experiments, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and forty-six dollars and forty cents.

Vegetable Pathology Division.

To adjust the accounts of B. F. Fuller, late disbursing clerk, Department of Agriculture, involving the expenditure of no money from the Treasury, being a deficiency in the appropriation for vegetable pathological investigations and experiments, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventy-six dollars and forty-seven cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Stationery.

STATIONERY: To pay accounts on file in the Department for stationery, set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three of this session, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eighteen dollars.

For stationery, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, sixty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous items.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS: To pay accounts on file in the Department for miscellaneous items, set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three of this session, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty-four cents.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, on account of fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety to eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures as set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-five, of this session, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, thirty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two and prior years, thirty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For transportation, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirteen cents.

Books.

For purchase of books for Department library, eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-five cents.

Cecil Clay. Expenses. Vol. 27, p. 414.

For reimbursement of Cecil Clay for actual expenses incurred under the direction of the Attorney-General in the matter of the sale of certain land near Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania, under Act January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, seventeen dollars and twenty cents.

Alaska. Court expenses.

UNITED STATES COURT IN ALASKA: To pay Barton Atkins, late marshal of the United States court for the district of Alaska, the salary due him from August fifth to September third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-two cents.

TRAVELING EXPENSES, ALASKA: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska, five hundred dollars. Traveling expenses.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, ALASKA: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, on account of fiscal years, as follows: Rent, etc.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-two cents.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: The Attorney-General shall pay out of the appropriation for support of United States prisoners for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, such sums as may be found equitably due upon examination, to the Territory of Arizona for maintenance of Indian convicts in Territorial prisons heretofore convicted under the provisions of section nine of the Indian appropriation Act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five: *Provided*, That hereafter no payment shall be made to any State or Territory for maintenance and keeping in prison of Indian convicts convicted in any State or Territorial court for violation of the provisions of said section nine of the said Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five. Arizona. Expenses, Indian convicts. Vol. 23, p. 385. *Proviso.* No further payments.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For fees and expenses in the suit of Peralta-Reavis against the United States, in the Court of Private Land Claims in New Mexico, to be available until expended, ten thousand dollars. Court of Private Land Claims.

INDIAN TERRITORY: To pay the actual traveling and other expenses of the judge of the United States court holding court in Indian Territory, other than at Muscogee, in accordance with the Act of May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents. Judge, Indian Territory. Vol. 26, p. 94.

EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General for the purpose of carrying into effect the two agreements of compromise in the two suits, respectively of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians versus William H. Thomas and others, and of the United States versus William H. Thomas and others, both now pending in the United States circuit court for the western district of North Carolina, set forth in detail on pages seven, eight, and nine of House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-eight, Fifty-third Congress, second session, which agreements are hereby confirmed, made by A. C. Avery, attorney for R. D. Gilmer, trustee and administrator of J. R. Love, and for the cestui que trust, for which he holds, and as attorney for the heirs at law of W. H. Thomas, deceased, and George H. Smathers, special assistant United States attorney, attorney for complainants, indorsed and approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, by R. B. Glenn, United States attorney, western district, North Carolina, in the one suit, and George H. Smathers, special assistant United States attorney, counsel for complainants, and W. B. Ferguson and G. S. Ferguson, attorneys for defendants, in the other suit, to settle and quiet title to lands in Qualla boundary, claimed by said Indians, and more fully set forth in said agreements of compromise; to perfect the title to other lands elsewhere in North Carolina to said Indians; to pay attorneys' fees and expenses in securing said compromise and carrying the same into effect; to pay the expenses of survey, preparing and executing deeds, and recording the same, and any other expenses incident to carrying said agreements into effect, sixty-eight thousand dollars. Eastern Band, Cherokee Indians. Compromise of suits.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per Utah courts.

diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpœnaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, four thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-three cents.

Greer County, Tex. Suits to settle.

SETTLING TITLE TO GREER COUNTY, TEXAS: To enable the Attorney-General to employ special counsel to assist in bringing suits in equity in the Supreme Court of the United States, provided by section twenty-five of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," passed May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for taking testimony, stenographer's fees, and other expenses necessary to be incurred in the preparation and trial of such suit, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 92.

Oklahoma. Deputy marshals' claims.

DEPUTY MARSHALS IN OKLAHOMA: The Attorney-General is hereby authorized to pay the claims of certain deputy marshals named in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and seven of this session, amounting to one thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars, for services at the opening of the Iowa and the Sac and Fox Indian agencies in Oklahoma and the claims of W. C. Jones, late United States marshal for the district of Kansas, amounting to eight hundred and thirty dollars, and of Edward P. Kelly and Jesse J. Graham, amounting to six hundred and forty-two dollars each, for services and expenses in preparing for and in the opening of Oklahoma Territory to settlement, and to pay John F. Stone, an assistant to the United States attorney for said Territory, for services and expenses in making investigation of the claim of said W. C. Jones to ascertain what portion thereof was properly payable by the United States, the sum of forty-six dollars and sixty cents, from the unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars, made by the deficiency Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for "deputy marshals in Oklahoma."

Vol. 27, p. 299.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Alabama, attorney.

To pay the salary of the attorney of the United States for the middle district of Alabama, two hundred dollars.

Marshal.

To pay the salary of the marshal of the United States for the middle district of Alabama, two hundred dollars.

Judge, Indian Territory.

For expenses of the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory, five hundred dollars.

United States courts.

EXPENSES UNITED STATES COURTS.

Marshals. Protecting property in receivers' hands.

FEES OF MARSHALS: For defraying expenses incurred by marshals in executing orders, warrants, and processes of United States courts for the protection of property in the hands of receivers of such courts, and for the arrest and detention until trial of persons arrested for violating such orders, and resisting the execution of such warrants and processes, to be audited and allowed by the Attorney-General, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fees.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

District attorneys. Fees.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of district attorneys, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, nine hundred and four dollars.

Special compensation.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for special compensation to district attorneys for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Special assistants.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, four thousand dollars.

Alexander and Chalmers.

To pay Alexander and Chalmers, of Arizona Territory, for services rendered by themselves and associates in defense of certain Indians, two thousand dollars.

Richard W. Young, C. S. Varian.

To pay Richard W. Young and C. S. Varian, one thousand dollars each, in full for services rendered in the matter of the indictment of Lieutenant B. D. Buck, Sergeant Frederick Linse, and Private Edward C. Sheffield, charged with homicide, at the Fort Douglas military reservation, of J. W. Leonard, two thousand dollars.

Clerks' fees.

FEES OF CLERKS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of clerks, United States courts, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and forty-eight cents.

Commissioners' fees.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of commissioners, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-eight thousand and seventy-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-six cents.

Jurors' fees.

FEES OF JURORS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of jurors, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and twelve cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, six dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twelve dollars.

For eighteen hundred and seventy-three, five hundred and six dollars and fifty cents.

Witnesses' fees.

FEES OF WITNESSES: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of witnesses, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, sixteen thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and forty-three dollars and ten cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, three hundred and seventy dollars and forty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, six hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty cents

For eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, forty-four dollars and seventy cents.

Support of prisoners.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sen-

tence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and forty thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ninety-three dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nine hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, forty-four dollars.

Rent. RENT OF COURT ROOMS: For rent of court rooms, United States courts, being for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seven hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Bailiffs, criers, etc. PAY OF BAILIFFS: For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal year as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand and nineteen dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighty dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, sixty dollars.

Miscellaneous. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers for services of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty-two cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and six dollars and twenty cents.

O. P. Fitzsimons. Payment to deputies. To pay the fees and expenses of the deputies of O. P. Fitzsimons, marshal of Georgia, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, eighteen hundred and eighty, and eighteen hundred and eighty-one, four thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-eight cents. Said sum to be paid direct from the Treasury to said deputies now holding claims against said marshal's office, in the following manner, namely: First, one thousand dollars to James B. Gaston, and the balance to be pro rated among all said deputies, according to the amounts found due said deputies, by honorable W. R. Hammond, auditor of the United States circuit court, northern district of Georgia, in the suit of United States versus O. P. Fitzsimons and others.

Edwin Walker Services. For payment to Edwin Walker, special assistant United States attorney, in full satisfaction for services in the suit of Ephraim Sells and another against the province of New South Wales, in the superior court of Cook County, Illinois, November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred dollars.

For payment to Patrick H. Winston for legal services rendered the United States in eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as reported in House Executive Document Numbered Ninety-two, Fifty-third Congress, second session, six hundred dollars. Patrick H. Winston. Services.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For miscellaneous items for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventy dollars and forty-seven cents. Contingent expenses.

For gas and electric lights for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For fuel and repairs to heating apparatus for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and five dollars and eighty cents.

RENT OF BUILDINGS: For rent of part of basement of the Union Building, on G street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, two thousand dollars. Rent.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, exclusive of Pacific railroads, one million two hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars. Transportation, railroad routes.

To pay amounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three, of this session, for inland mail transportation by railroad routes, being deficiencies, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, exclusive of Pacific railroads, two hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-nine cents.

To pay amounts set forth in Senate Executive Documents Numbered One hundred and forty-eight and One hundred and sixty-five, of the present session, for inland mail transportation by railroad routes, exclusive of Pacific railroads, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, forty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-one cents.

MAIL DEPREDATIONS: To pay amounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three of this session for mail depredations and post-office inspectors for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three thousand seven hundred and nine dollars and twenty-nine cents. Mail depredations.

To pay amounts set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-eight, of the present session, for mail depredations and post-office inspectors, being deficiencies, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eight dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

ADVERTISING: To pay amounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three, of this session, for advertising, being deficiencies, as follows: Advertising.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand and fifty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty cents.

To pay amounts set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-eight, of the present session, for advertising, being deficiencies, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and forty dollars and seventy-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, four hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety cents.

For advertising, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five thousand dollars.

Rent, etc., first-class offices.

RENT, FUEL, AND LIGHT: For rent, fuel, and lights for first-class post-offices, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents.

Mail messengers.

MAIL MESSENGER SERVICE: To pay amounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three, of this session, for mail messenger service, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty cents.

To pay amounts set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-eight, of the present session, for mail messenger service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three hundred and eleven dollars and forty cents.

Railway post-office clerks.

RAILWAY POST-OFFICE CLERKS: To pay amounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three, of this session, for railway post-office clerks for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, nine hundred and six dollars and three cents.

Foreign mails. Transportation.

FOREIGN MAIL TRANSPORTATION: To pay amounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three of this session for foreign mail transportation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and seven cents.

Railway post-office clerks.

RAILWAY POST-OFFICE CLERKS: To pay amounts set forth in Senate Executive Documents Numbered One hundred and forty-eight and One hundred and sixty-five, of the present session, for railway post-office clerks, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-one cents.

Postmasters.

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 Executive Document Numbered One hundred and three and Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-five, of the present session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six hundred and thirty-six thousand and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty cents.

COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS: To pay amounts set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-eight, of the present session, for compensation of postmasters, being deficiencies as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, nine thousand and eighteen dollars and fifty-three cents;

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-four cents.

H. A. W. Tabor. Reimbursement.

To reimburse H. A. W. Tabor, late postmaster at Leadville, Colorado, for expenditures incurred by him for rent, light, fuel, and for clerk hire from April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to February fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, three thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents.

William M. Keightley. Reimbursement.

To reimburse William M. Keightley, late postmaster at Durango, Colorado, for clerk hire paid by him from January fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Royal M. Hubbard. Payment to legal representatives.

To reimburse the legal representatives of Royal M. Hubbard, late postmaster at Longmont, Colorado, for rent of office paid by him from April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents, not to exceed five hundred dollars; repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, one hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

Contingent expenses.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Printing Office.

To make the daily wages of Stephen Caldwell, laborer, and Samuel Robinson and William Madden, messengers on night duty, three dollars and sixty cents per day, from March fourth to April fifteenth, and from August seventh to November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, and from December fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, one thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Stephen Caldwell, Samuel Robinson, William Madden. Payment to.

SENATE.

Senate.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Horses, wagons, etc.

For purchase of furniture, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

Furniture and repairs.

To pay P. Hanson Hiss Manufacturing Company for carpeting, decorating, and furnishings in rooms sixty-three and sixty-five, Maltby Building, two hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-one cents.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-one dollars and two cents.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, forty-one dollars and forty-five cents.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For packing boxes, fifty-five dollars and forty-four cents.

Packing boxes.

For the rent of warehouse for the storage of public documents formerly in the Maltby Building, from June seventeenth to thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, seventy-three dollars and fifty cents.

Storage.

For services rendered and expenses incurred in protecting the building and property of the Senate of the United States, from April twenty-fifth to May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

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

Miscellaneous.

To reimburse the Official Reporter of the Senate for moneys paid by him during the first and second sessions of the Fifty-third Congress for clerical hire and extra clerical expenses, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Official Reporter.

To pay W. F. Wright, for services rendered as messenger of the Senate from September first to September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, one hundred and eight dollars and six cents.

W. F. Wright. Services.

To pay Watson Boyle for services rendered and expenses incurred in furnishing copy and superintending the publication and editing volumes of memorial addresses on deceased Senators, four hundred dollars, and hereafter the preparation of memorial addresses on deceased Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be done under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing without extra expense therefor.

Watson Boyle. Services.

Benjamin Durfee. Extra services.

To pay Benjamin Durfee for extra services in preparing, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, four editions of the Coinage Laws and Statistics Relating Thereto, two thousand five hundred dollars.

J. E. Johnson. Services.

To pay J. E. Johnson for services as stenographer on special hearings before the Committee on Education and Labor, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Stationery.

For stationery, for Members of the House of Representatives, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Miscellaneous, etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Doorkeeper.

For hire of horses, feed, repair of wagons and harness, office of the doorkeeper, one hundred dollars.

William Mutchler. Pay to widow.

To pay to the widow of William Mutchler, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars.

W. H. Enochs. Pay to widow.

To pay to the widow of W. H. Enochs, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Ohio, five thousand dollars.

J. L. Chipman. Pay to widow.

To pay to the widow of J. L. Chipman, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Michigan, five thousand dollars.

Charles O'Neill. Pay to nieces.

To pay to Sally B. Orne, for her use and the use of her sister, Susan J. Orne, dependent nieces of Charles O'Neill, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars.

G. W. Houk. Pay to widow.

To pay to the widow of G. W. Houk, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Ohio, five thousand dollars.

R. F. Brattan. Pay to widow.

To pay to the widow of R. F. Brattan, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Maryland, four thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-one cents.

M. C. Lisle. Pay to child.

To pay the guardian of the only child of M. C. Lisle, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky, three thousand five hundred and eight dollars and sixty cents.

Contested elections.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections, for expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases, namely:

B. A. Enloe. To B. A. Enloe, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars;

P. H. Thrasher. To P. H. Thrasher, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars;

Thomas E. Watson. To Thomas E. Watson, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

J. F. Stallings. To J. F. Stallings, one thousand dollars;

John J. O'Neil. To John J. O'Neil, two thousand dollars;

Charles F. Joy. To Charles F. Joy, two thousand dollars;

Samuel G. Hilborn. To Samuel G. Hilborn, two thousand dollars;

Martin W. Whatley. To Martin W. Whatley, two thousand dollars;

J. C. C. Black. To J. C. C. Black, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

Thomas Settle. To Thomas Settle, two thousand dollars;

J. E. Cobb. To J. E. Cobb, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

A. H. A. Williams. To A. H. A. Williams, two thousand dollars;

W. B. English. To W. B. English, two thousand dollars;

B. F. Grady. To B. F. Grady, one thousand one hundred and one dollars and fifty cents;

E. H. Funston. To E. H. Funston, two thousand dollars;

H. L. Moore. To H. L. Moore, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.

O. B. Hallam. Services.

To pay O. B. Hallam, attorney at law, for services in defending N. T. Crutchfield, journal clerk, in the suit of H. H. Smith, to enjoin him from publishing the digest of the House of Representatives, one thousand dollars.

Charles Carter. Services.

To pay Charles Carter, for services in caring for subcommittee room of Committee on Appropriations, sixty dollars.

Official reporters and stenographers.

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 so far during the present Congress, for clerical hire and extra clerical expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars each, and to John J. Cameron, assistant official reporter, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

James Kerr. Contested-election testimony. Vol. 24, p. 445.

To pay James Kerr, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second Congress, for services in compiling and arranging for the printer and indexing testimony used in contested-election cases, as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of five hundred dollars, and an additional sum of nine hundred dollars to such employees as were actually engaged in the work designated by the said James Kerr, and in such proportion as he may deem just, for assistance rendered in the work; in all, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Doorkeeper. Employees.

To pay the following employees who were necessarily employed by the Doorkeeper during the period from November fourth to December third, eighteen hundred and ninety three, namely: Two session folders, at sixty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents each; ten laborers, at fifty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents each; one riding page, seventy-five dollars, and one page in the folding room, seventy-five dollars; in all, eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

Postmaster. Employees.

To pay the following employees who were necessarily employed by the Postmaster during the period from November fourth to December third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, namely: Three messengers, at one hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty cents each, and four messengers, at ninety-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents each; in all, seven hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-eight cents.

T. O. Towles.

To reimburse T. O. Towles, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, for cab hire and other expenses incurred in the service of the House, two hundred dollars.

J. F. Snyder, Thomas B. Kalbfus.

To pay J. F. Snyder, disbursing clerk, and Thomas B. Kalbfus, assistant disbursing clerk, for extra services rendered, three hundred dollars each; in all, six hundred dollars.

T. F. Dennis.

To pay T. F. Dennis as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions during the first and second sessions of the Fifty-third Congress, five hundred dollars.

Clifford Lucas.

To pay Clifford Lucas for additional compensation for services as messenger under the Clerk during the first and second sessions of the Fifty-third Congress, one hundred dollars.

James M. Hall.

To pay James M. Hall, for services in the document room, forty dollars.

Spencer Greene.

To reimburse Spencer Greene for expenses incurred from January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for assistant laborer in caring for building rented for use of the folding room, House of Representatives, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To pay the following accounts, which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

William J. Assman.

To pay William J. Assman the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a messenger in the Hall Library at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars.

George L. Browning, Alphonso Gibbs.

To pay George L. Browning and Alphonso Gibbs, for extra services rendered in the folding room, three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars.

M. M. Robinson.

To pay M. M. Robinson the difference between the amount of his salary and twelve hundred dollars per annum, for extra services rendered as assistant to the Sergeant-at-Arms, three hundred dollars.

Joseph Y. Brattan.

To pay Joseph Y. Brattan, for services rendered as clerk to the late Robert F. Brattan, from April first to May tenth, eighteen hundred and

ninety-four inclusive, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Augustus Hall. To reimburse Augustus Hall for amount expended for assistance in caring for the annex folding room to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and thirteen dollars.

J. Martin McKay. To pay J. Martin McKay for extra services as foreman of the folding room, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty-six cents.

Isaac F. Smith. To pay Isaac F. Smith for services rendered as messenger to the Committee on Indian Affairs, two hundred dollars.

Peter J. McDonald. To pay Peter J. McDonald the difference between his salary as folder and that of acting assistant foreman of the folding room, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three to January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three hundred dollars.

H. G. Clement. To pay H. G. Clement for services rendered as clerk to the late Charles O'Neill from the first to the third day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, ten dollars.

Louis G. Olt. To pay Louis G. Olt for services rendered as clerk to the late George W. Houk from the first to the ninth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety four, inclusive, thirty-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

Sergeant-at-Arms. Telegrams. To pay the Western Union Telegraph Company for services rendered the Sergeant-at-Arms during the years eighteen hundred and ninety and eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

E. J. McCristal. Pay to widow. To pay the widow of E. J. McCristal the amount expended by him for assistance as telegraph operator of the House, two hundred and eight dollars.

Elevator conductors. To pay the conductors of the elevators in the House wing of the Capitol the difference between their respective salaries and twelve hundred dollars per annum each, as follows: To L. B. Cook, George Winters, R. W. Goudelock, and C. L. Williams, for fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-three and eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred dollars each, eight hundred dollars.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims, as follows:

To the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana, one hundred and four thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

To Charles C. Slade, four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents;

To Rue H. Sholes, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-three cents;

To William W. Wiscomb, four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents;

To Samuel R. Skidmore, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and one cent;

To Charles E. Hayward, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Walter Wiscomb, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-nine cents;

To Joseph L. Weiler, three hundred and ninety dollars and forty-four cents;

To Brigham L. Morse, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents;

To John N. Snowdon, surviving partner of Snowdon and Mason, ninety-one thousand and seventy-two dollars;

To Charles W. Durant, survivor of the firm of C. W. Durant and Son, eight thousand and twenty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents;

To Henry T. Harvey and William C. Pollock, executors of James Pollock, deceased, four thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-one cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Thomas N. King, two hundred and nine dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Mary A. Payne, executrix of John W. Payne, deceased, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;

To W. C. Robards, eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents;

To James T. Beach, nine hundred and seventy-one dollars;

To Henry C. Cowles, seven hundred and eleven dollars and forty-five cents;

To T. Carlos Jewett, two hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Judson T. Coffill, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-three cents;

To Albion S. Pollard, fifty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents;

To Hannah M. Cronin, administratrix of Philip J. Cronin, three hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-one cents;

To Horton D. Banfield, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Alexander Mack, seventy-one dollars and fifty-two cents;

To Thomas McNamara, two hundred and sixty dollars;

To James Bell, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars;

To Cornelius Denver, one hundred and four dollars and thirty-six cents;

To John H. Rawlings, one hundred and four dollars and thirty-six cents;

To William H. Pindell, one hundred and one dollars and forty-three cents;

To Aaron S. Post, five hundred and two dollars and twelve cents;

Interest on this judgment from March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-two dollars and four cents;

Frank Gates, fifty-six dollars and forty-eight cents;

Interest on this judgment from March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two dollars and twenty-five cents.

The "Old Settlers" or Western Cherokee Indians, by Joel M. Bryan, William Wilson, and William H. Hendricks, commissioners, and Joel M. Bryan, treasurer, and so forth, eight hundred thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-one cents; and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is directed to withhold from distribution among said Indians only so much of that part of the said judgment set apart by the said Indians for the prosecution of their claim as is necessary for him to pay the expenses, and for legal services justly or equitably payable on account of said prosecution; *Ante*, p. 308.

John W. Payne, five hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty cents;

Thomas O. Selfridge, four hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-two cents;

James E. Hagood, three hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Isaac G. Baker, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars and twenty cents;

To Bushrod W. Bell, one thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-five cents;

To Maurice O'Shea, four hundred and twenty-five dollars and four cents;

To Charles V. S. Wilson, two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and three cents;

To Stephen C. McCandless, one hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety cents;

To John H. Martin, sixty-five dollars and twenty cents;

To Franklin Rives, Wright Rives; Wright Rives, administrator with the will annexed of John C. Rives; Wright Rives and Samuel T. Williams, executors of Lucy Rives, deceased; and Samuel T. Williams,

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

executor of Caroline R. Williams, deceased, one thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

To John M. Parry, two hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Nathaniel W. Trimble, one thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty cents;

To Richard Jones, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents;

To pay interest at four per centum per annum from June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, under the provisions of the Act of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, on a judgment for three thousand dollars rendered by the Court of Claims in case numbered fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in favor of George Truesdell, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-four cents;

Vol. 26, p. 536.

To pay interest at four per centum per annum from June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, under the provisions of the Act of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, on a judgment for one thousand five hundred dollars, rendered by the Court of Claims in case numbered fourteen thousand eight hundred and one, in favor of Finella M. Alexander and Sophia L. Little, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-two cents;

Vol. 26, p. 536.

To Thomas B. Coyle, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and nine cents;

To Martin L. Noerr, nine hundred dollars;

To Helen R. Tindall, nine hundred dollars;

To Max Lansburgh, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

The amounts of the four last-named judgments, together with the amount of the judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of Patrick Maloney and Andrew Gleason, appropriated by the deficiency appropriation Act of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be subject to all the provisions and restrictions of the Act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes, approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, as to apportionment and settlement between the United States and the District of Columbia, and the refunding thereof;

Vol. 26, p. 536.
Vol. 22, p. 168.
Vol. 23, p. 132.

To Marion Erwin, two hundred and fifteen dollars, with interest thereon from May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six dollars and seventy-two cents;

To Ellen M. Marston, administratrix of Charles A. Marston, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy seven cents;

To Charles H. Lednum, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents;

To George A. Williams, John G. M. Appleton, and Frank B. Pease, constituting the firm of Williams and Company, for the use of George A. Williams, forty-eight dollars and forty cents;

To Charles M. Guild, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and six cents;

To Curtis L. Sears, two hundred and nine dollars and sixty-seven cents;

To Levi T. Williams, fifty-two dollars and thirty-six cents;

To William Young, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and six cents;

To Charles P. Dyer, forty-five dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Nathaniel W. White, two hundred and forty dollars and thirty-seven cents;

Letter-carriers' extra pay.
Vol. 26, p. 157

To John F. Appleton, four hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-four cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Anthony Baines, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Sidney D. Baker, fifty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents;
To Frank Barnett, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty cents;
To Frank J. Beattie, forty-eight dollars and forty-six cents;
To William H. Berjew, fifty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents;
To John J. Bettinger, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Benjamin Bolton, sixty-three dollars and forty-four cents;
To Cornelius V. Bowles, three hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-six cents;
To Fred. A. Brockmeier, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To William H. Brown, twenty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents;
To Edward Burkhart, eighty-seven dollars and six cents;
To Edward J. Burns, six hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-two cents;
To Henry J. Butler, fifty-one dollars and ninety-two cents;
To Jacob C. Campbell, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Frank P. Carniaux, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-five cents;
To Thomas F. Clarke, fifty-nine dollars and eighty cents;
To Alexander M. Cochran, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents;
To Benjamin Cohen, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Thomas W. Collins, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-two cents;
To Thomas A. Colwell, two hundred and fifty dollars and ten cents;
To James J. Conklin, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and nine cents;
To William Coombs, five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-seven cents;
To James Cosgrove, twenty-three dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Abraham L. Cox, thirty-six dollars and thirty-five cents;
To Charles Crawford, number one, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Charles Crawford, number two, eighty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents;
To James Crosby, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Andrew N. Crow, seventy-eight dollars and thirty-six cents;
To Silas D. Davis, one hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-eight cents;
To William Deale, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-three cents;
To Charles H. De La Montaigne, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-eight cents;
To Charles Dever, forty-eight dollars and forty-six cents;
To Solomon Devries, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents;
To William J. Donovan, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Maurice Downing, five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-seven cents;
To John R. Dunne, three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty cents;
To George E. L. Eginton, administrator of Henry Z. Eginton, deceased, fifty-six dollars and twelve cents;
To Daniel E. Farmer, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents;
To Abram F. Ferdon, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-one cents;
To William J. Finn, one hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-three cents;
To John E. Fitzpatrick, nine hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-eight cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Dennis J. Flanagan, thirty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents;
To Michael Flanagan, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Eugene Fliedner, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Michael J. Gaffney, fifty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents;
To Louis Gates, four hundred dollars and sixty-seven cents;
To John W. Goodwin, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To William H. Gordon, nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and nineteen cents;
To James F. Graham, four hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-six cents;
To John L. Graham, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents;
To Charles F. Hague, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To John Hanley, ninety-five dollars and forty-seven cents;
To Arthur W. Hanna, nine hundred and ninety-two dollars and five cents;
To Michael J. Harney, twenty-five dollars and thirty-three cents;
To Oswald R. Hartwig, three hundred dollars and seventy-six cents;
To Frederick Hatfield, eighty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Gustav P. Helfrich, thirty dollars and five cents;
To A. H. Hendrickson, one hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-three cents;
To Theodore C. Hennings, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Martin L. Henry, six hundred and seventy-two dollars and six cents;
To James E. Hernon, two hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy cents;
To William F. Hickey, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-eight cents;
To Leslie Horan, two hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy cents;
To William C. Hull, five hundred and ten dollars and sixty-nine cents;
To Aaron Jacobs, two hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-nine cents;
To Bernard J. Kane, sixty-seven dollars and fifteen cents;
To Constant Katz, thirty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents;
To Timothy Keefe, sixty-three dollars and forty-four cents;
To Robert N. Kiernan, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Theodore F. Klentzin, one hundred and ten dollars and twenty-one cents;
To William H. Koehler, ninety-seven dollars;
To George C. Koerber, five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-seven cents;
To Vincent Kozaak, four hundred and eighty-two dollars and three cents;
To George S. Lamarche, six hundred and four dollars and twenty-five cents;
To Henry J. Lautemann, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To William M. Lawlor, seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents;
To Herman Lewin, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-seven cents;
To Richard H. Lewis, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-six cents;
To James Lynn, fifty-six dollars and forty-six cents;
To James E. Locktuin, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To John F. Loonie, eight hundred dollars and ninety-one cents;
To John W. McCort, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Thomas J. McDermott, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Thomas E. McEneaney, eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-two cents;
To Patrick J. McMahon, sixty-three dollars and forty-four cents;
To Daniel J. McNamara, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-three cents;

To William Marx, five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-seven cents;

To George S. Mason, one hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Peter H. Mauborgne, eight hundred and ten dollars and seventy cents;

To Peter Mauch, four hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-three cents;

To Oscar J. Mendel, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-one cents;

To Thomas J. Merchant, twenty-four dollars and twenty cents;

To Frank B. Merritt, one hundred and ten dollars and sixteen cents;

To Prosper H. Miguard, three hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-seven cents;

To Charles E. Miller, one hundred and forty dollars and seventy-six cents;

To John Miller, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-five cents;

To James H. Montgomery, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;

To Hugh Morris, five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-seven cents;

To David Mullan, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;.

To William W. Munro, six hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents;

To John J. Murphy, number one, five hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-two cents;

To Thomas J. Newman, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-nine cents;

To John F. O'Brien, four hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-three cents;

To William G. Osmond, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;

To Benjamin W. Pitcher, four hundred dollars and sixty-seven cents;

To Walter Pitt, five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-seven cents;

To George Price, five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-seven cents;

To Jeremiah F. Quill, three hundred and thirty-six dollars and nineteen cents;

To John Quinn, three hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-seven cents;

To Wesley J. Randolph, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-seven cents;

To Owen J. Reilly, four hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-five cents;

To Frederick H. Reynolds, eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents;

To Louis Reynolds, nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-two cents;

To Jacob Rosenthal, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifteen cents;

To Robert E. Sasserath, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-two cents;

To Christian Schilling, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;

To August Schulz, four hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-three cents;

To Benjamin F. Seckerson, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To Charles H. Sedgwick, two hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty two cents;

To Owen Seery, seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Julius Simons, thirty-five dollars and fifty-six cents;
To Henry Spalding, one hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-four cents;
To Leopold Stern, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To John H. Stark, two hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents;
To Frank Start, two hundred and ten dollars and seventy-six cents;
To Edwin P. Sutton, five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-seven cents;
To John F. Tancil, forty-six dollars and forty-one cents;
To William F. Taylor, one hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-three cents;
To Edward H. Thieling, fifty-eight dollars and forty-six cents;
To Charles R. Tice, seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and five cents;
To Thomas W. Vought, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Thomas J. Walker, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;
To Stephen D. Walsh, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-three cents;
To Edward Wellenkamp, fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents;
To George W. Whitney, one thousand and three dollars and twenty-two cents;
To William J. Willett, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty cents;
To John Wobbe, forty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents;
To Adolph J. Xylander, thirty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents;
To John T. Abrams, six hundred dollars and eighty-three cents;
To George W. Ackerly, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents;
To William H. Ackerman, forty-eight dollars and seven cents;
To Frank T. Allen, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifteen cents;
To Frederick W. Althisar, fifty-one dollars and seventy-seven cents;
To Frederick W. Althisar, eighty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents;
To John D. Anderson, two hundred and six dollars and fifty-five cents;
To Robert H. Arents, seventy-nine dollars and ninety-one cents;
To Robert H. Arents, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents;
To Charles H Ashton, three hundred and ninety-three dollars and eleven cents;
To James M. Ball, one hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-one cents.
To Edwin F. Barker, sixty dollars and forty-two cents;
To George J. Barrett, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents;
To Thomas Barrett, eighty-six dollars and twelve cents;
To William S. Baulsir, four hundred and eight dollars and one cent;
To Fannie H. Beck and William Jackson, administrators of George E. Beck, deceased, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents;
To Henry V. Becker, six hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-two cents;
To Andrew Beckwith, four hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-three cents;
To Thomas P. Bergin, three hundred and forty-three dollars and six cents;
To George A. Blackmer, seventy-six dollars and ninety cents;
To Catharine A. Blatchford, administratrix of Thomas A. Blatchford, deceased, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-one cents;

To Charles Boyle, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-four cents;

To Charles Boyle, sixty-four dollars and thirty-two cents;

To Henry A. Boyle, thirty-four dollars and thirty-three cents;

To John T. Brady, ninety-six dollars and sixty cents;

To Dulton L. Breed, two hundred and ten dollars and seventy-seven cents;

To William H. Brice, thirty-three dollars and ninety-four cents;

To Jacob Brock, sixty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Patrick F. Broden, seven hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-three cents;

To William W. Brodie, thirty-four dollars and twelve cents;

To John Brosnan, four hundred and twenty-five dollars and four cents;

To Charles F. Brower, seventy-two dollars and thirty-four cents;

To Thomas Brown, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-one cents;

To Erastus E. Bryant, four hundred and thirteen dollars and nineteen cents;

To Hannah M. Burtis, administratrix of Benjamin G. Burtis, deceased, seventy-six dollars and ninety cents;

To Thomas B. Butler, seventy-six dollars and ninety cents;

To Frederick Byrd, three hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-two cents;

To Bernard J. Byrne, seventy-six dollars;

To William P. Byrne, three hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Cyrus W. Cabble, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-nine cents;

To John L. Cain, seventy-six dollars and ninety cents;

To Frederick K. Calnan, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-four cents;

To Frederick K. Calnan, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-three cents;

To John L. Callanan, thirty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents;

To Joseph J. Campbell, five hundred dollars and fifty-six cents;

To Thomas Campbell, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To Edward J. Cantwell, ninety-one dollars and eighty-three cents;

To John F. Carey, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-four cents;

To Peter Cleary, one hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-nine cents;

To Richard J. Coad, seventy-six dollars and ninety cents;

To James Coll, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-one cents;

To Michael Collins, five hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents;

To John F. Connolly, thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents;

To John F. Connolly, ninety-six dollars and fourteen cents;

To John W. Cooke, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents;

To John F. Corcoran, twenty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents;

To John F. Corcoran, two hundred and seventeen dollars and eight cents;

To Reuben L. Cornell, three hundred and seven dollars and seventy-nine cents;

To Jeremiah Costello, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-four cents;

To Edward J. Cross, three hundred and sixteen dollars and fourteen cents;

To Samuel R. Cross, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Edwin M. Crysler, five hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-seven cents;

To William J. Davidson, two hundred and twenty dollars and sixty-one cents;

To William J. Davidson, eight dollars and sixty-five cents;

To Susan Davis, administratrix of Solomon G. Davis, deceased, three hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-nine cents;

To James F. Dempsey, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-six cents;

To Nicholas T. Devlin, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty cents;

To Christopher J. Donohue, forty-four dollars and sixty-four cents;

To Joseph I. Donahue, five hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Dennis Donlan, thirty two dollars and ninety-nine cents;

To Meshach F. Dorsey, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-seven cents;

To Joseph Dowd, one hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To Joseph H. Downing, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To John J. Duffy, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and four cents;

To William W. Dunbar, five hundred and forty-five dollars and fifteen cents;

To Thomas J. Easop, eighty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents;

To Thomas J. Easop, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty-three cents;

To James J. Eggo, sixty dollars and eight cents;

To James J. Eggo, sixty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents;

To Charles F. Embleton, eighty-four dollars and forty-eight cents;

To George A. Fales, forty-one dollars and eighty-six cents;

To William A. Ferris, fifty-seven dollars and thirty three cents;

To Richard S. Fischer, forty-four dollars and nineteen cents;

To Thomas Fianagan, ninety-five dollars and forty-nine cents;

To James Fletcher, junior, forty-one dollars and eighty-six cents;

To John F. Fletcher, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To William K. Fletcher, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-two cents;

To John S. Folk, thirty-one dollars and forty cents;

To Karl R. Forsberg, thirty dollars and thirteen cents;

To Edward Fowler, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents;

To Edgar I. Francis, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To John Freelan, forty-three dollars and ninety-four cents;

To William H. Galloway, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-three cents;

To John S. Gaynor, two hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-one cents;

To Charles J. Graham, five hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents;

To James H. Graham, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-three cents;

To James H. Graham, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents;

To Harry B. Gray, five hundred and forty dollars and six cents;

To William H. O. Green, one hundred and four dollars and forty-nine cents;

To Delbert Greene, six hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To William A. Greisch, one hundred and ninety dollars and ninety cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To William A. Greisch, one hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-three cents;

To Charles H. Hahn, two hundred and sixty dollars and sixteen cents;

To William H. Hall, five hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents;

To Emery J. Hampton, six hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents;

To Thomas J. Hanan, four hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-six cents;

To George E. Handy, five hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty-one cents;

To Joseph A. Haven, four hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-one cents;

To Joseph H. Heath, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighteen cents;

To H. A. Hendrickson, three hundred and four dollars and thirty-one cents;

To Thomas D. Henry, three hundred and eleven dollars and five cents;

To William J. Heydinger, five hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty cents;

To Henry L. Hilbert, forty-five dollars and forty-two cents;

To Robert Hill, three hundred and forty-one dollars and one cent;

To William F. Hill, two hundred and ten dollars and seventy-six cents;

To Joseph A. Hirsch, five hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents;

To James S. Hodnett, twenty dollars and ninety-three cents;

To Alfred S. Hooper, four hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-nine cents;

To John S. Hovell, two hundred and forty-two dollars and five cents;

To Johnson C. Hull, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

To Frederick A. Hunt, two hundred and two dollars and fourteen cents;

To George W. Hutcheck, six hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To Manuel A. Ireland, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents;

To John E. Irvine, forty-two dollars and thirty-one cents;

To Ralph Jacobs, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-four cents;

To William H. Jennings, seventy-three dollars and forty-seven cents;

To Frank Johnson, three hundred and eighty-six dollars and forty-four cents;

To Martin Kaufman, four hundred and seven dollars and thirty-six cents;

To Robert M. Keleher, two hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy cents;

To Charles Keller, seventy-five dollars and seven cents;

To Charles Keller, forty-six dollars and nineteen cents;

To August G. Kellerman, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-four cents;

To John Kelly, two hundred dollars and thirty-seven cents;

To Thomas A. Kelly, seventy-six dollars and ninety cents;

To John W. King, two hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-six cents;

To Robert F. King, three hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifteen cents;

To Matthew Kinn, three hundred and two dollars and sixty-six cents;

To Francis J. Knapp, sixty-nine dollars and nine cents;

To Francis J. Knapp, one hundred and three dollars and seventy-eight cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To John H. Kollock, junior, two hundred and eleven dollars and seven cents;

To Frank F. Krey, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and three cents;

To Joseph Labancka, fifty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents;

To Alonzo Lake, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifteen cents;

To Joseph T. Lakeman, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To William R. Lame, six hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To Henry B. Lamy, six hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents;

To John Lane, three hundred and nine dollars and seventy cents;

To Daniel Lang, two hundred and seventy dollars and four cents;

To Charles J. Latour, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents;

To Charles J. Latour, one hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents;

To Alexander B. Lawrence, three hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-four cents;

To John Leask, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To John J, Leddy, five hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-three cents;

To Harry C. Lee, seventy-six dollars and ninety cents;

To August Lehnert, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-two cents;

To James Lockwood, five hundred and seven dollars and nine cents;

To Frank P. Loder, six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents;

To Thomas P. Lougking, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To William H. Lynch, five hundred and seven dollars and forty-one cents;

To Hiram S. Lyon, forty-three dollars and twenty-six cents;

To Hiram S. Lyon, twenty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents;

To E. W. McFadden, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and three cents;

To William F. McIntyre, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To Joseph McKenna, two hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-six cents;

To J. H. McLaughlin, three hundred and eighty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents;

To James A. McLeer, seventy-six dollars and ninety cents;

To Joseph H. McMullan, sixteen dollars and seventy-two cents;

To James E. J. McNally, thirty-two dollars and ninety nine cents;

To James T. McNally, fifty dollars and fifty-five cents;

To J. H. McPhilliamy, nineteen dollars and forty-five cents;

To William A. Mackenzie, two hundred and ninety dollars and eighty cents;

To Dermott M. Madden, one hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-two cents;

To John J. Maher, two hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-seven cents;

To John J. Maher, fifty-five dollars and eighty cents;

To Frank M. Manson, five hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents;

To Charles Marks, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-eight cents;

To John Marston, ninety-six dollars and eighty-two cents;

To Edward P. Martin, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-five cents;

To George W. Matthews, ninety-four dollars and seventy-four cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To John J. Meehan, four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-one cents;

To Percy P. Middleton, four hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Edward J. Milde, forty-six dollars and eighteen cents;

To Christian H. Moller, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-two cents;

To Francis A. Morris, two hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-one cents;

To William F. Morris, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and nine cents;

To William J. Morrison, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-one cents;

To David J. Mott, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty cents;

To Theodore F. Munn, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-two cents;

To Patrick J. Murphy, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To Bernard Murrin, seventy-three dollars and forty-seven cents;

To Frederick W. Nash, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To Sylvester J. Nash, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents;

To William Nathan, five hundred and thirty dollars and ten cents;

To George W. Naylor, five hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Joseph F. Newman, four hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-three cents;

To John J. Nolan, ninety-six dollars and thirty cents;

To John J. Nolan, two hundred and forty-two dollars and five cents;

To Hassell Nutt, two hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-eight cents;

To Charles A. O'Brien, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Patrick F. O'Brien, four hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents;

To John D. O'Connell, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To William O'Donnell, two hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-seven cents;

To John O'Grady, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-two cents;

To John O'Keefe, three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixteen cents;

To Frank L. Ohle, three hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-three cents;

To William J. Palmer, three hundred and six dollars and ninety-two cents;

To Thomas W. Peck, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To George W. Pettey, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty-six cents;

To George P. Phelps, seventy-six dollars and ninety cents;

To John M. Powers, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-two cents;

To Ralph E. Price, two hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents;

To James Pringle, three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-three cents;

To Robert H. Quayle, two hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy three cents;

To Patrick H. Quinn, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Thomas J. Quinn, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-four cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Peter F. Ralph, thirty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents;
To William D. Reiber, four hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-five cents;
To Thomas F. Reil, one hundred and seventeen dollars and forty-eight cents;
To Francis H. Reilly, three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents;
To Francis H. Reilly, forty-nine dollars and forty-four cents;
To Francis H. Reilly, as substitute, twenty-six dollars and sixty-one cents;
To Thomas Reilly, three hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty cents;
To Thomas E. Reilly, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eleven cents;
To Albert Rigali, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents;
To Joseph H. Rode, thirty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents;
To Frederick A. Rose, forty-two dollars and thirty-one cents;
To Thomas C. Rothwell, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fourteen cents;
To John H. Rugen, seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-four cents;
To Michael J. Rutledge, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents;
To Joseph A. Ryan, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;
To Lewis D. Ryno, seventy-two dollars and thirty-four cents;
To Francis E. Savage, three hundred dollars and ninety-two cents;
To William Schermerhorn, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty cents;
To Peter W. Schneider, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-two cents;
To William J. Scott, one hundred and four dollars and thirty-seven cents;
To Henry W. Seimer, one hundred and eight dollars and eighteen cents;
To William H. Shaw, three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents;
To John W. Sheppard, junior, forty-four dollars and sixty-five cents;
To James Shields, three hundred and ten dollars and seven cents:
To Abraham L. Skelton, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents;
To Samuel F. Skelton, fifty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;
To Samuel F. Skelton, four hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-one cents;
To George H. Slater, two hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-five cents;
To William W. Slocum, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents;
To George W. Smith, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents;
To John M. Smith, six hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents;
To Samuel E. Smith, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirteen cents;
To Samuel E. Smith, eighty dollars and thirty-two cents;
To Thomas C. Smith, three hundred and five dollars and fifty-six cents;
To Augustus F. Soer, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty cents;
To George W. Sparrow, five hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-six cents;

To Arthur W. Spooner, three hundred and forty-one dollars and eighteen cents;

To Nora J. Spooner, administratrix of Edward Spooner, deceased, one hundred and three dollars;

To George C. Stadtler, seventy-two dollars and thirty-four cents;

To George Stanton, five hundred and forty dollars and six cents;

To John C. Steinmann, two hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents;

To William Stevens, two hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-seven cents;

To Harry Stout, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To August T. Struller, forty-four dollars and nineteen cents;

To Peter J. Sullivan, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and eight cents;

To William A. Swinson, two hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-eight cents;

To Edward Thomas, seventy-two dollars and thirty-four cents;

To Wiley C. Thomas, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To William E. Thomas, sixty-three dollars and seventeen cents;

To Charles A. Thompson, forty-four dollars and nineteen cents;

To Charles L. Tiemann, five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents;

To Henry Toelke, forty-six dollars and eight-four cents;

To Albert E. Triquet, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents;

To Ernest H. Trumpler, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty cents;

To John C. Tully, four hundred and ten dollars and ninety-six cents;

To Thomas S. Turner, fifty-four dollars and ninety three cents·

To Paul D. Vaill, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To James R. Valentine, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-six cents;

To James R. Valentine, seventy-six dollars and thirty-nine cents;

To Abraham Van Alst, seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-nine cents;

To Albert Van Wynen, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-one cents;

To William H. Wall, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To Walter J. Walsh, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To John E. Walworth, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents;

To John E. Walworth, fifty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents;

To John E. Walworth, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-two cents;

To Thomas H. Ward, forty-two dollars and thirty-one cents;

To Holly D. Waterbury, four hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-eight cents;

To Louis A. Webber, one hundred and ninety dollars and nineteen cents;

To William G. Wehr, four hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-nine cents;

To James S. Weir, five hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Charles H. Wetherel, junior, forty-two dollars and thirty-one cents;

To John J. Whelan, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To John S. Whistance, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety cents;

To Augustus White, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-three cents;

To Frederick F. White, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-three cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Adam P. Wick, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents;

To George E. Wildey, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

To Harry A. Wille, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Howard Wilson, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-one cents;

To Thomas F. Wilson, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-six cents;

To Charles R. Young, three hundred and eight dollars and eighty-two cents;

To George J. Young, three hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-seven cents;

To Henry C. Young, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To Louis F. Zehner, four hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Alexander Zundt, forty-two dollars and thirty-one cents;

To Charles S. Bagley, thirty-three dollars and forty-nine cents;

To George W. Bessant, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To John Concannon, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-three cents;

To Edward E. Earl, fifty-five dollars and two cents;

To John A. MacDonald, fifty-two dollars and fifty-five cents;

To Peter J. Murray, one hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-one cents;

To Edwin A. Odell, three hundred and six dollars and twelve cents;

To Charles Patterson, one hundred and seventy dollars;

To Gustavus Pierrez, three hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-eight cents;

To John J. Quinn, fifty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents;

To John J. Ryan, seventy-seven dollars and fifty-six cents;

To Sylvester A. Ryan, thirty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents;

To Leonhard Schroeder, ninety-eight dollars and sixty cents;

To Leonhard Schroeder, administrator of George C. Schroeder, deceased, ninety-five dollars and ninety-eight cents;

To Patrick A. Sullivan, ninety-three dollars and eighty-seven cents;

To George H. Von Dreele, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-three cents;

To John V. Williams, one hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-six cents;

To John W. Carkhuff, two hundred and six dollars and eighty-seven cents;

To Theresa Connolly, administratrix of William Connolly, deceased, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents;

To Franklin N. Lockman, fifty-five dollars and six cents;

To William Mann, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents;

To Cornelius B. Mettler, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents;

To Thomas Reilly, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents;

To James M. Ryan, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents;

To Frederick J. Schmidt, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-two cents;

To Susan S. Sill, administratrix of Charles H. Sill, deceased, three hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-nine cents;

To Charles H. Westendorf, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty eight cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Joseph Ackroyd, six hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety cents;

To William C. Anderson, three hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-six cents;

To George H. Armstrong, five hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-four cents;

To Charles Asmus, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents;

To Louis M. Augustine, six hundred and seventy-five dollars and two cents;

To Isaac Bonsall, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents;

To Oscar M. Bradbury, six hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-one cents;

To Michael Bradley, sixty-three dollars and seventeen cents;

To Robert Cassidy, three hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirty-one cents;

To John Chase, four hundred and forty dollars and thirty-three cents;

To Frank Clinger, three hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-eight cents;

To Edward F. Connor, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixteen cents;

To Nicholas B. Coogan, six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-one cents;

To John W. Curran, six hundred and nine dollars and sixty-eight cents;

To Joseph H. Curtis, one hundred and twenty dollars;

To William Dale, six hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents;

To Edwin C. Davis, four hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents;

To William J. Donnelly, six hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-six cents;

To James J. Drew, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-one cents;

To William B. Dugan, four hundred and two dollars and seventeen cents;

To Levi S. Erney, three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents;

To Joseph B. Evans, six hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-five cents;

To John Feaster, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents;

To William E. Fetters, junior, six hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-six cents;

To George P. Fitzpatrick, four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents;

To Joseph Gifford, four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents;

To James L. Gihon, junior, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents;

To Edward F. Gorman, four hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-one cents;

To John J. Griffin, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy cents;

To John Hasson, six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents;

To Harry P. Hinkel, three hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-nine cents;

To Henry Holl, six hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents;

To Godfrey Kraus, one hundred dollars;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Edward M. Lane, five hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-two cents;

To Henry F. Lilly, six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-four cents;

To Edward Little, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents;

To William F. Madden, four hundred and three dollars and twenty-seven cents;

To Louis J. Martin, three hundred and nine dollars and forty-one cents;

To James A. McGowan, three hundred and fifty-five dollars;

To Harding J. Morrell, three hundred and thirty dollars and forty-six cents;

To Frank A. Mutter, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighteen cents;

To Michael Naughton, four hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-two cents;

To John D. Orr, four hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents;

To Christopher C. Purcell, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents;

To Richard F. Quinn, six hundred and seven dollars and eighty-two cents;

To Charles H. Rigby, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighteen cents;

To Alfred E. Rumske, four hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-one cents;

To James A. Shay, three hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-two cents;

To William Slavin, three hundred and three dollars and thirteen cents;

To Frank E. Trout, six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-three cents;

To William J. Turner, six hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-two cents;

To Charles A. Urian, four hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-one cents;

To Charles G. Wilfong, five hundred and forty-eight dollars and six cents;

To Milton L. Williams, three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fourteen cents;

To Charles C. Young, two hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-two cents;

To John Barry, six hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirteen cents;

To James P. Bracken, six hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-six cents;

To Hugh B. Carberry, three hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To Maurice P. Carroll, six hundred and four dollars and forty-five cents;

To John E. Connolly, two hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-eight cents;

To Edward J. Daily, seventy-seven dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Thomas A. Dames, seventy-seven dollars and thirty five cents;

To Dennis J. Driscoll, four hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-six cents;

To Benedict J. Federal, seventy-seven dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Michael F. Fitzgerald, five hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-four cents;

To James W. Ford, seventy-seven dollars and thirty-five cents;

To James C. Glacken, seventy seven dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Harry P. Hinkle, two hundred dollars and fifty cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To H. P. M. Horn, sixty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents;
To Arthur H. Jordan, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and four cents;
To James V. Loughran, seven hundred and two dollars and eighty-two cents;
To A. A. McHugh, junior, six hundred and four dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Thomas McKeever, ninety-six dollars and thirteen cents;
To Daniel E. McMonagle, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-three cents;
To Edmund B. Maxwell, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-nine cents;
To C. H. Morley, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and five cents;
To John J. Nathans, seventy-seven dollars and thirty-five cents;
To Francis X. Ryan, sixty dollars and seventy-six cents;
To Samuel B. Trout, six hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-three cents;
To Carson J. Tully, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-six cents;
To Leonard W. Atwood, sixty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents;
To William T. Bradley, sixty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents;
To Arthur M. Cooke, one hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents;
To George W. Dawley, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twelve cents:
To Joseph J. Edwards, administrator of George E. Edwards, sixty-six dollars and twenty-one cents;
To E. W. Halstead, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifteen cents;
To William J. Hudgins, two hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-five cents;
To James T. Marshall, two hundred and two dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Max Morris, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-four cents;
To William H. Mosley, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-seven cents;
To William G. Pettis, one hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-six cents;
To John R. Ross, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-nine cents;
To Walter Ruddick, one hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-two cents;
To Cornelius F. Rudolph, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty cents;
To William R. Russell, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-four cents;
To Samuel B. Seymour, thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents;
To R. Pollard Walker, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents;
To Maurice D. Cannon, one hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-one cents;
To Joseph F. Bihl, thirteen dollars and eight cents;
To Peter Boyle, thirty-two dollars and forty-nine cents;
To Andrew M. Clemons, thirty-two dollars and fifty-two cents;
To O. Edward Collins, thirty-two dollars and fifty-four cents;
To Thomas F. Daly, thirty-two dollars and fifty-two cents;
To George A. Dougherty, thirty-four dollars and eighty-five cents;
To Henry C. Dwight, thirty-four dollars and eighty-five cents;
To John Gallagher, thirty-four dollars and eighty-five cents;
To Edward Halpin, twenty-four dollars and sixty cents;
To Frank E. Healey, twenty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Stephen J. Hughes, thirty-one dollars and thirty-four cents;
To Timothy Kelley, thirty-four dollars and eighty-three cents;
To Edward B. Laugel, thirty-four dollars and eighty cents;
To Valentine Lohner, thirty-four dollars and eighty cents;
To Charles McBrien, twenty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents;
To Peter J. Mattimore, thirty-four dollars and eighty-three cents;
To Charles R. Mayne, twenty-four dollars and sixty cents;
To Otto E. Meissner, thirty-two dollars and fifty-four cents;
To Margaret Memminger, administratrix of Adolph Memminger, deceased, thirty-four dollars and eighty-five cents;
To William H. Schoonmaker, thirty-four dollars and seventeen cents;
To Spencer Stewart, twenty-seven dollars and ninety cents;
To William R. Taft, twenty-four dollars and sixty cents;
To Cleveland B. Taylor, nineteen dollars and seventy-one cents;
To John H. Tripp, thirty-four dollars and eighty-five cents;
To William M. Wagner, six dollars and fifty-two cents;
To Frank P. Weiss, twenty-five dollars and fifty-one cents;
To Emory P. Willey, thirty-seven dollars and eleven cents;
To John B. Willoh, thirty-two dollars and fifty-two cents;
To Louis A. Berg, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Thomas J. Brown, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To William Collister, two hundred and six dollars and sixty-five cents;
To Charles Colstad, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To M. A. Concannon, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-two cents;
To Martin S. Cunningham, two hundred and twenty dollars and eight cents;
To Daniel Curran, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-six cents;
To Harry A. Duncan, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To George H. Foster, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Luke Gaffey, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-one cents;
To Thomas Galbraith, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To David D. Geary, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Edwin F. Gibbs, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and nine cents;
To John J. Hanrahan, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Thomas M. Heaney, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To William H. Hogan, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Charles Holther, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents;
To Peter B. Klein, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Theodore Kramer, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seven cents;
To John Kuelzow, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To August Leeseberg, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Michael H. Lyons, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and six cents;
To Frank McGirr, fifty-one dollars and fifty-six cents;
To John F. McGrew, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and four cents;
To Albert C. Melhorn, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Henry C. Moran, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Edward O'Connell, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-four cents;
To Peter J. O'Connor, one hundred and thirty one dollars and fifty cents;
To Thomas O'Neil, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and six cents;
To Matthew Rankin, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nine cents;
To Robert R. Sampson, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To William Schaefer, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Valentine Steele, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Henry Sumner, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
T Maurice D. Sweig, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and four cents;
To Walter Tallman, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To W. H. Thompson, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-two cents;
To Maurice J. Wallace, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-three cents;
To William Weber, two hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-one cents;
To William H. Wiley, twenty-two dollars and seventy-two cents;
To William H. Wilson, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Rudolph R. Albrecht, fifty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents;
To Michael Baldwin, two hundred and ten dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Henry C. Barlow, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and nineteen cents;
To Henry P. Barnum, ninety-seven dollars and sixteen cents;
To George Bartlett, two hundred and four dollars and four cents;
To Melvin R. Beard, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixteen cents;
To Michael J. Bellamy, one hundred and eighteen dollars and sixteen cents;
To Charles Boland, two hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-two cents;
To George W. Bormann, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirteen cents;
To Henry D. Buechel, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To James Burke, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Terrence Cairns, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-two cents;
To Stephen Carmody, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To James Carney, eighteen dollars and seventy-seven cents;
To James F. Caulfield, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-six cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Abram C. Christian, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifteen cents;

To William T. Clayton, one hundred and eight dollars and fifty-three cents;

To Charles A. Closson, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents;

To Hartwig Goetz, three hundred and forty-six dollars and eight cents;

To La Fayette Collins, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To George W. Cook, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and nineteen cents;

To John H. Coughlan, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To John T. Croke, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventeen cents;

To Nils J. Crona, two hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-six cents;

To William F. Culloton, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents;

To Bryan F. Daly, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents;

To Edward Devereaux, two hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents;

To Harry F. De Wolf, one hundred and seventeen dollars and fourteen cents;

To Charles E. Doyle, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Henry Ebert, junior, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifteen cents;

To Joseph B. Field, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To August C. Fischer, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents;

To Edward C. Fluegge, sixty-one dollars and five cents;

To Oliver P. Ford, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-three cents;

To Charles H. Foley, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Frank Foley, one hundred and eighty dollars and forty-five cents;

To James Foley, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Thomas J. Foley, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Thomas J. Furlong, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventeen cents;

To John D. Gallivan, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and five cents;

To Albert E. Garnett, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eight cents;

To John J. Gavigan, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Patrick J. Gerrity, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and seven cents;

To Frank F. Gilbert, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and four cents;

To Conrad Grau, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-three cents;

To John Hale, one hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty cents;

To Wesley A. Hammond, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Herman Harms, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents;

To Frank E. Hartney, two hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-six cents;
To Richard A. Haussner, one hundred and eighteen dollars and sixteen cents;
To Joseph L. Hazen, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Edwin C. Hearn, one hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents;
To Thomas Hennegan, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Berent J. Hermanson, three hundred and eleven dollars and eighty cents;
To John Heron, one hundred and four dollars and ninety-eight cents;
To Henry Hildebrecht, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Justin B. Hodge, two hundred and two dollars and twenty-three cents;
To James M. Hopper, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-three cents;
To John B. Hubbard, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To John Jacobson, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To James D. Jensen, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Abram D. Jones, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Joseph Kaiser, fifty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents;
To Francis Kearney, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents;
To John Kearney, one hundred and eighteen dollars and sixteen cents;
To Thomas F. Kiernan, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy-four cents;
To Conrad Klein, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-five cents;
To Nicholas C. Knerr, one hundred and seventy dollars and nineteen cents;
To Herman Koschmieder, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Willliam Krelle, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents;
To Gustave A. Kuehn, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty cents;
To Louis N. Kurt, three hundred and forty-six dollars and eight cents;
To Alexius Lampe, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents;
To August E. Larsen, fifty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents;
To John F. Lavin, two hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-nine cents;
To John J. Lee, two hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-three cents;
To James Lynch, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;
To Timothy M. Lynch, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents;
To Francis J. McDonnell, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents;
To James H. McGee, three hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-one cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Peter McGlinn, three hundred and fourteen dollars and twelve cents;

To Stephen McGrath, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and four cents;

To John B. Manning, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Thomas J. Maroney, two hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-eight cents;

To Robert A. Matthews, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-nine cents;

To George C. Miller, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To John O. Mingo, two hundred and seven dollars and ninety-five cents;

To John H. Mitchell, one hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-one cents;

To Richard J. Moran, two hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-two cents;

To John E. Mullin, seventy dollars and thirty-three cents;

To Herman A. Naper, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and nineteen cents;

To Francis J. Nelligan, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Nick L. Neudorf, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty cents;

To Peter E. Neuses, junior, one hundred and eighteen dollars and sixteen cents;

To James E. Nolan, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To James F. Nolan, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventeen cents;

To Frank J. O'Brien, one hundred and eighteen dollars and sixteen cents;

To Peter O'Brien, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and nine cents;

To Patrick O'Kane, two hundred and eighteen dollars and fifteen cents;

To Charles A. Olander, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To William G. Peters, two hundred and four dollars and sixty-five cents;

To Conrad A. Peterson, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Joseph B. Petrie, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-eight cents;

To Peter G. Pinter, two hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-four cents;

To James V. A. Proudfoot, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents;

To Herman F. Putz, two hundred and four dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To James B. Raymond, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Thomas Reath, two hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-three cents;

To Thomas Roney, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Joseph J. Ryan, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Thomas J. Ryan, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-six cents;

To Michael J. Scanlan, one hundred and eighteen dollars and sixteen cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Charles Schlieckert, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Charles Schoenthaler, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents:

To Philip Schmitt, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and twelve cents;

To Herman Schumann, five hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-four cents;

To Moritz Schweim, two hundred and forty-six dollars and seventeen cents;

To August Seefurth, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Joseph J. Simmons, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Albert Stockman, thirty-one dollars and fourteen cents;

To Charles H. Swift, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Fred. Tabeling, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-six cents;

To Charles L. Tantow, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-two cents;

To Jeremiah Tierney, one hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-two cents;

To Swan Turrell, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To Ernst Von Danden, two hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents;

To John T. Wallace, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-one cents;

To Philip J. Walsh, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-one cents;

To Edward Ward, twenty-five dollars and sixteen cents;

To Swan A. Warn, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents;

To John M. Williams, two hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-eight cents;

To John G. Witt, one hundred and eighteen dollars and sixteen cents;

To Charles Woodward, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty-one cents;

To Theodore Zech, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents;

To James H. Burbige, two hundred and sixteen dollars and sixteen cents;

To Thomas J. Fitzsimmons, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents;

To Frank Gerwe, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To Charles A. Hallam, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-one cents;

To William F. Hengelbrok, four hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents;

To J. Frederick Knarr, five hundred and two dollars and fifty-three cents;

To Frank X. Roll, four hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-seven cents;

To John J. Stretch, three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents;

To Fred Blandin, one hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-seven cents;

To Charles W. Bull, thirty-six dollars;

To George H. Covert, seven hundred and forty dollars;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To Gust Felgenhauer, one hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Elias W. Fisher, three hundred and six dollars and and sixty-five cents;

To Frank Friauf, three hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents;

To James W. Greeley, seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents;

To Wancy Haman, six hundred and twelve dollars and sixteen cents;

To Max W. Heck, two hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents;

To Jens Johnson, six hundred and one dollars and thirteen cents;

To Lucius R. Lewis, seven hundred and forty dollars;

To James W. Mason, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-seven cents;

To Nicholas Murray, five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents;

To Louis P. Nelson, seventy-nine dollars and sixty-one cents;

To John T. Price, one hundred and five dollars;

To Charles J. Skow, one hundred and five dollars and forty cents;

To James F. Smollen, six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents;

To William Weinecke, seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents;

To Daniel Shea, four thousand and eighty-seven dollars; interest on this judgment from January seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy cents;

To Annie M. La Tourrette, executrix of James A. M. La Tourrette, deceased, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents; interest on this judgment from December twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to March ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two dollars and sixty-three cents;

To James M. Patterson and Jonathan N. Wise, executors of Alpha Wright, deceased, four hundred and fifty dollars;

To Robert S. Shields, one thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty cents;

To Gilbert H. Ferris, three hundred dollars;

To Alexander B. Cooper, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty cents;

To Miles B. McMahan, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents;

To Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company, two thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-one cents;

To Frank J. Holt, executor of Parley C. Holt, deceased, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty cents: *Provided*, That this judgment shall not be paid until the Government shall be reimbursed for the amount wrongfully paid the widow of said Holt by the Post-Office Department November fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, on account of the claim covered by said judgment;

To Elbert Wallace, three hundred and forty-five dollars;

To N. M. E. Slaughter, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Hyleman A. Lockwood, seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents;

To Ashland T. Patrick, sixty-nine dollars and ten cents;

To Thomas W. Campbell, thirty-six dollars and forty-five cents;

To James W. Parker, six thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

To Benjamin Z. Herndon, thirty-six dollars and eighty cents;

To Abner Hazeltine, seven hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-five cents;

To H. H. King, one hundred and thirty-five dollars;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To William H. Faucett, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-five cents;

To Benjamin R. Grymes, William Jackson, and Robert Jackson, one hundred and eighty dollars;

To Morris Wickersham, ninety dollars;

To Charles C. Goodwin, five hundred and twelve dollars and sixty cents;

To William W. Gilbert, sixty-four dollars and five cents;

To William Zabriskie, sixty-two dollars and five cents;

To Edward W. Turner, two hundred and fifty-six dollars;

To Archibald B. Calvert, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty five cents;

To McLain Jones, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and ninety cents;

To Charles H. Gorham, one hundred and forty-six dollars and five cents;

To J. A. Thorn, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents;

To Elbert Wallace, one hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents;

To Charles C. Waters, three hundred and fifteen dollars;

To Frank M. Hunter, three hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty cents;

To William M. Van Dyke, nine hundred dollars;

To the Boston Ice Company, two thousand three hundred dollars;

To John T. Green, five hundred and ten dollars and seventy-five cents;

To William P. Dryden, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-seven cents;

To Thomas W. Hotchkiss, three thousand and fifty-four dollars and fifty cents;

To P. W. Magruder, executor of Henry C. Allen, deceased, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty cents;

To William M. Van Dyke, one thousand one hundred and six dollars and fifty-five cents;

To John A. Sigler, five dollars and seventy cents;

To Henry K. White, administrator of Samuel Thompson, deceased, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-three cents;

To William Nelson, one thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents;

To George W. Ackerly, forty-one dollars and forty-three cents;

To Patrick F. Doherty, three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-three cents;

To Charles H. Hahn, one hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-seven cents;

To John W. Hunter, fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents;

To Robert M. Kelleher, twenty-four dollars and thirteen cents;

To Percy P. Middleton, fifty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;

To Charles W. Morton, four hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-six cents;

To John F. Pool, fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents;

To Daniel J. Reardon, three hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty-two cents;

To John Sharkey, one hundred and ninety dollars and fifty-eight cents;

To Solomon Styler, two hundred and forty dollars and thirty-seven cents;

To William E. Thomas, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-three cents;

To David L. Van Houten, three hundred and five dollars and fifty-six cents;

To Frederick H. Webber, three hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-four cents;

Judgments, Court of Claims—Continued.

To James H. Woodward, forty-four dollars and twenty-nine cents;

To Thomas C. McMahon, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and six cents;

To Morris Kirkpatrick, eighty-two dollars; in all, one million two hundred and seventy-four thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and fifteen cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso. Appeal.

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 Executive Documents Numbered Fifty-nine and Two hundred and forty-two, and Senate Executive Documents Numbered One hundred and forty-nine and One hundred and sixty-one, and which have not been appealed, forty-nine thousand and sixty dollars and eighteen 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.

Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases in the order in which they are certified to Congress in Senate Executive Documents Numbered Seven, parts one and two, Numbered Eighty-two and One hundred and twenty-eight and Senate Miscellaneous Document Numbered Two hundred and forty-nine of the present session, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and discharge such judgments as have been rendered against the United States, 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 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 shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that he has caused to be examined the evidence heretofore presented to the Court of Claims in support of said judgment and such other pertinent evidence as he shall be able to procure as to whether fraud, wrong or injustice has been done to the United States or whether exorbitant sums have been allowed, and finds upon such evidence no grounds sufficient in his opinion to support a new trial of said case; or until there shall have been filed with said Secretary a duly certified transcript of the proceedings of the Court of Claims denying the motion made by the Attorney-General for a new trial in any one of said judgments: *Provided further*, That any and all judgments included in said documents which the present Attorney-General has already examined, and is willing to certify under the provisions of this Act, and any and all judgments rendered during his

Deductions. Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Provisos. Examination of judgments, etc.

Certification.

term of office which he shall be willing to certify under the provisions of this Act may be certified notwithstanding the order of payment herein specified.

Defense, etc., Indian depredation claims.

For the defense of Indian depredation claims which shall include the investigation and examination, under the direction of the Attorney-General, of judgments of the Court of Claims rendered under 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," which have not been appropriated for, ten thousand dollars, which sum shall continue available until expended, and the Attorney-General shall report to Congress at its next regular session all of said judgments concerning which, in his opinion, after such investigation and examination, there is no evidence, cumulative or otherwise, that any fraud, wrong, or injustice has been done to the United States.

Vol. 26, p. 851.

Fox and Wisconsin rivers improvement. Flowage damages.

FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVER IMPROVEMENT: To pay the judgments and awards rendered against the United States for flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, Wisconsin, under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as reported to Congress by the Attorney-General and set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered Ninety, of the present session, six thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

Vol. 18, p. 506.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Ninety-three, Fifty-third Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

Consular officers, not citizens.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For salaries, consular officers not citizens, one hundred and fifty-three dollars.

Clerks, consulates.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, two hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-two cents.

Loss by exchange, missions.

For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, six hundred and forty dollars and eight cents.

Consulates.

For loss by exchange, consular service, one thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety cents.

Relief, etc., seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-six cents.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

Internal Revenue. Collectors' salaries.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, one hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Agents, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Refunding taxes.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, five hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.

Coast Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, fourteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

National Museum.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION: For preservation of collections, National

Museum, except for service over Pacific railroads, nineteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

Independent Treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, one dollar and four cents.

Public buildings Repairs.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and preservation of public buildings, ninety-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

Assistant custodians.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, thirty dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Furniture.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, twenty-five dollars and eighty-two cents.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, seven dollars and eighty-three cents.

Heating apparatus.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, forty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings, etc.

For contingent expenses, public buildings and grounds, under Chief Engineer, five dollars and eleven cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Public lands. Surveying.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE: For surveying the public lands, thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-three cents.

Geological Survey.

For Geological Survey, nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

Reimbursing receivers.

For reimbursements to receivers of public moneys, excess of deposits, five hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Botany Division.

For botanical investigations and experiments, eleven dollars and nineteen cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, five thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-three cents.

District attorneys.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, one hundred and six dollars.

Special compensation.

For special compensation of district attorneys, United States courts, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Assistants.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerks.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-five cents.

Commissioners.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and thirty cents.

Jurors.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, seventy-nine dollars and ninety cents.

Witnesses.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, two hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

Support of prisoners.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-two cents.

Rent.

For rent of court-rooms, United States courts, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Bailiffs, etc.

For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, six hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-six cents.

Indian Territory courts.

For expenses, United States courts at South McAlester and Ardmore, Indian Territory, seventy-three dollars and eighty cents.

Supervisors of elections.

For fees of supervisors of elections, thirty-five dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

Repaying importers. For repayment of importers, excess of deposits, customs, five hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Life-Saving Service. For Life-Saving Service, four hundred and two dollars and sixty-six cents.

Light-houses, supplies. For supplies of light-houses, eighty-seven dollars and sixty-two cents.

Buoyage. For expenses of buoyage, fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Keepers. For salaries, keepers of light-houses, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and four cents.

Fog signals. For expenses of fog signals, ten dollars and twenty cents.

Revenue Marine. For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, seventy-two dollars and ninety-two cents.

Customs revenue. For collecting the revenue from customs, one thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and nineteen cents.

Chinese exclusion. For enforcement of Chinese exclusion Act, two thousand three hundred and sixty dollars and thirty cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller.

Army pay. For pay, and so forth, of the Army, nine thousand and four dollars and forty-seven cents.

Mounted riflemen. For pay of mounted riflemen (volunteers), under Lieutenant-Colonel John C. Fremont, seventy-five dollars.

First Michigan Cavalry. For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-four cents.

California and Nevada volunteers. For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents.

Volunteers. For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, thirty-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

Recruiting. For expenses of recruiting, one dollar and sixty-six cents.

Medical department. For Medical and Hospital Department, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Ordnance stores. For ordnance stores, mounting guns, and so forth, twenty-six dollars and sixty cents.

INDIAN CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Indian claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller.

Indian agents. For pay of Indian agents, six hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-six cents.

Contingencies. For contingencies, Indian Department, one hundred and six dollars and twenty-six cents.

Pawnees. For support of Pawnees, schools, ninety-five dollars and seventy-two cents.

Apaches. For collecting and subsisting Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty cents.

Schools. For Indian schools, support, one thousand and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Genoa, Nebr. For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, support, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty cents.

Salem, Oreg. For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, support, twelve dollars and thirty-three cents.

Incidentals. New Mexico. For incidentals in New Mexico, including employees, support and civilization, fifteen dollars.

Oregon. For incidentals in Oregon, including support and civilization, one dollar and thirty-seven cents.

Washington. For incidentals in Washington, including employees, support and civilization, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty-five cents.

Supplies, purchasing.
For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and ten cents.

Transporting.
For transportation of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, six thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-two cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety-one and prior years, three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.
Army subsistence.
For subsistence of the Army, six hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

Quartermaster's Department, supplies.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Incidental expenses.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department (except for service over Pacific railroads), three hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Transportation.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies (except for service over Pacific railroads), one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and three cents.

Fifty per cent arrears.
For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, six dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Clothing, etc.
For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, seventy dollars.

Horses.
For horses for cavalry and artillery, one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Barracks and quarters.
For barracks and quarters, four thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.

Cemeteries.
For national cemeteries, sixty-two dollars and nineteen cents.

Observation of storms.
For observation and report of storms (except for service over Pacific railroads), twelve dollars and sixty-six cents.

Transportation, Signal Service.
For Signal Service, transportation (except for service over Pacific railroads), thirty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Military Academy.
For current and ordinary expenses, Military Academy, five dollars and fifty cents.

Fortifications.
For contingencies of fortifications, one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Manatee River, Fla.
For improving Manatee River, Florida, fifty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Marietta, Ga., cemetery.
For road from Marietta to national cemetery, Georgia, sixteen dollars and six cents.

Hot Springs hospital.
For Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, forty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents.

Volunteers.
For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, two thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Horses, etc., claims.
For horses and other property lost in the military service, except the claim of the Security Insurance Company for four thousand dollars, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and eleven cents.

Oregon and Washington volunteers.
For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, fifteen dollars and seventy-two cents.

Claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay, Navy.
For pay of the Navy, thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-six cents.

Miscellaneous.
For pay, miscellaneous (except for services over Pacific railroads), twenty-eight dollars and one cent.

Marine Corps.
For pay, Marine Corps, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For provisions, Marine Corps, fifty-two dollars and eighty-four cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, thirty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents. Bureau of Ordnance.

For maintenance, yards and docks, Bureau of Yards and Docks, thirty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents. Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For commission on dry docks, Bureau of Yards and Docks, three dollars and ninety-six cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighty-three dollars and seventy-four cents. Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, ninety-nine cents. Bureau of Navigation.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, ninety-two dollars and fifty-three cents. Bureau of Construction and Repair.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, twenty-seven cents. Bureau of Steam Engineering.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and ninety dollars and forty cents. Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For contingent, provisions and clothing, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, three hundred and one dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, fourteen dollars. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, three thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-two cents. Enlistment bounties.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, one hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-one cents. Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, seventy-nine dollars and eighty-four cents. Destroyed clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, nine hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents. Lost clothing.

For mileage, Navy: Graham decision—For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus the United States, sixteen thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and nine cents. Mileage, Navy. Graham decision.

For Navy pensions, fifty-eight dollars. Navy pensions.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and ninety-one and prior years, as follows: Deficiency, postal revenue.

For railroads, six thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and fourteen cents; Railroads.

For letter-carriers, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-six cents; Letter-carriers.

For mail messenger, eighty dollars; Mail messenger.

For star routes, forty dollars and thirty-five cents; Star routes.

For railway postal clerks, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-five cents; Postal clerks.

For miscellaneous, First Assistant Postmaster-General, forty dollars; Miscellaneous.

For special delivery, eight cents; Special delivery.

For compensation of postmasters, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety cents; Postmasters.

For clerk hire, one thousand and twenty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents; Clerk hire.

For rent, light, and fuel, two thousand three hundred and nine dollars and fifty-five cents; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy cents. Rent, etc.

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 Claims certified by accounting officers. Vol. 18, p. 110.

appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-two, Fifty-third Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by First comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Consular salaries.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For salaries, consular service, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighteen cents.

Services to American vessels.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, one hundred and five dollars and fifty cents.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue. Agents, etc.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, fifty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Refunding taxes.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Independent Treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses Independent Treasury, five dollars and fourteen cents.

National Museum.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION: For preservation of collections, National Museum, twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS: For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, five dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, nine dollars and fifty cents.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, seventy-five cents.

Washington Territory.

For salaries, governor, and so forth, Territory of Washington, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Marshals.

For salaries of district marshals, two hundred and fifty dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Lighting Executive Mansion.

For lighting, and so forth, Executive Mansion, and so forth, twenty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Stationery.

For stationery, Department of the Interior, twelve dollars.

Pension investigation.

For investigation of pension cases, Pension Office, ten dollars and two cents.

Geological Survey.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE: For Geological Survey (except for service over Pacific railroads), five hundred and forty-seven dollars and twelve cents.

Surveying.

For surveying the public lands, three thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

Land offices.

For contingent expenses of land offices, one dollar and twenty cents.

Reimbursing receivers.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, five hundred and fifty-three dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Vegetable pathology.

For vegetable pathological investigations and experiments (except for service over Pacific railroads), thirty-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy cents. Commissioners.

For rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, one hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents. Alaska, expenses.

For rent of court rooms, United States courts, three hundred and fifty dollars. Rent.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, two thousand and thirty-five dollars. District attorneys.

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, fifteen thousand dollars. Special assistants.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents. Clerks.

For fees of supervisors of elections, three thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars. Supervisors of elections.

For excess of deposits, one hundred and twenty dollars and sixty cents. Excess of deposits.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-six cents. Marshals.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy cents. Witnesses.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, one thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty cents. Support of prisoners.

For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, one hundred dollars. Bailiffs, etc.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, six hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-three cents. Miscellaneous.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits, customs, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents. Repaying importers.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents. Revenue Marine.

For Life-Saving Service, twenty-eight dollars and nine cents. Life-Saving Service.

For collecting the revenue from customs, fifty-three dollars. Customs revenue.

For repairs and incidental expenses of light houses, ten dollars and twenty-four cents. Light-houses.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army (except for service over Pacific railroads), nine thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety-four cents. Army pay.

For contingencies of the Army, sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents. Contingencies.

For Medical and Hospital Department, twelve dollars and twenty-five cents. Medical department.

For publication of Official Records, War of the Rebellion, three dollars and twenty-two cents. Rebellion Records.

INDIAN CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Indian claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller.

For incidentals in California, including support and civilization, five dollars. California.

For incidentals in South Dakota, thirty dollars and fifty cents. South Dakota.

For incidentals in Washington, including employees, support, and civilization, two hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-five cents. Washington.

Agency buildings. For buildings at agencies and repairs, twelve dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Supplies, transporting. For transportation of Indian supplies, two thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-three cents.

Schools. For Indian schools, support, five dollars.

For Indian school, Phœnix, Arizona, three thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and eleven cents.

For support of Pawnees, schools, forty-three dollars and twenty-one cents.

Delawares. For fulfilling treaties with Delawares, proceeds of lands, six thousand and ten dollars and fifty cents.

Iowas. For fulfilling treaties with Iowas, proceeds of lands, fifty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents.

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws. For fulfilling treaties with Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, proceeds of lands, one thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

Navajoes. For support of Navajoes, forty dollars and six cents.

Sioux. For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, one dollar.

Agents For pay of Indian agents, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Supplies, purchase, etc. For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies (except for service over Pacific railroads), four thousand and seventy-four dollars and thirty-four cents.

Claims, Third Auditor and Second Comptroller. Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Examining surgeons. For fees of examining surgeons, Army pensions, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Pensions. For Army pensions, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars and ten cents.

Claims, Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Army, subsistence. For subsistence of the Army, two hundred and sixty dollars and one cent.

Transportation. For transportation of the Army and its supplies (except for service over Pacific railroads), eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-one cents.

Quartermaster's Department, supplies. For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, three thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Incidental expenses. For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighty-five cents.

Barracks and quarters. For barracks and quarters, five thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and eleven cents.

Horses. For horses for cavalry and artillery, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Transportation, fifty per cent. For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, thirty-three dollars and eighteen cents.

Oregon and Washington volunteers. For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington Volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-one dollars and sixty-three cents.

Officers, transportation. For transportation of officers and their baggage, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty cents.

Horses, etc., claims. For horses and other property lost in the military service, except the claims of the Globe Mutual Insurance Company of Saint Louis, Missouri, Gilbert Elliott, receiver, and the claim of the Security Insurance Company of the city of New York, fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and fourteen cents

For improving Little River, Missouri, thirteen cents. Little River, Mo.

For improving Little Red River, Missouri and Arkansas, one dollar and five cents. Little Red River, Mo. and Ark.

For improving Little Red River, Arkansas, four dollars and nine cents.

For improving Grass River, New York, thirty cents. Grass River, N. Y.

For Signal Service, pay, and so forth, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-six cents. Signal Service.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of the Navy, eight thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ten cents. Navy pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-one cents. Miscellaneous.

For pay, Marine Corps, thirty-six dollars and twenty cents. Marine Corps.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents. Bureau of Construction and Repair.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, twelve dollars. Bureau of Steam Engineering.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, twenty-one dollars and thirty-four cents. Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, fifty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents. Enlistment bounties.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, three dollars. Bounty, destroying enemies' vessels.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and sixteen cents. Destroyed clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, one thousand and eighteen dollars and thirty-four cents. Lost clothing.

For gratuity to seamen, one hundred dollars. Gratuity.

For mileage, Navy, Graham decision: For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus The United States, nine thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and one cent. Mileage. Graham decision.

For Navy pensions, twenty-seven dollars. Navy pensions.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, as follows: Postal revenues.

For canceling machines, fourteen thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-two cents. Canceling machines.

For rent, light, and fuel, two thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-four cents. Rent, etc.

For clerk hire, one thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-one cents. Clerk hire.

For compensation of postmasters, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents. Postmasters.

For special-delivery service, two dollars. Special delivery.

For mail bags and catchers, twenty-five cents. Bags, etc.

For railway post-office clerks, seventy-three dollars and thirty-six cents. Railway postal clerks.

For inland mail transportation, railroads, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents. Transportation, railroads.

For advertising, forty-one dollars and forty cents. Advertising.

For inland mail transportation, star routes, three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents. Star routes.

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 Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110. 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-two, and prior years, unless
Vol. 24, p. 254. otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-four, Fifty-third Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Consular salaries. FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For salaries, consular service, one thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

Paris Exposition. For International Exposition at Paris in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four dollars and sixty-six cents.

Treasury Department

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

New York, assay office. MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES: For contingent expenses, assay office at New York, forty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Surveying. PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For surveying the public lands, four thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-three cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals. JUDICIAL: For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-five cents.

Special assistant attorneys. For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Commissioners. For fees of commissioners, United States courts, fourteen dollars and ninety cents.

Jurors. For fees of jurors, United States courts, four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety cents.

Support of prisoners. For support of prisoners, United States courts, two hundred and twenty dollars and sixty-six cents.

Bailiffs, etc. For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, one hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, ten dollars and fifty cents.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Light-house supplies. For supplies of light-houses, eighteen hundred and ninety, sixty-nine cents.

Buoyage. For expenses of buoyage, eighteen hundred and ninety, eighty cents.

Life-Saving Service. For Life-Saving Service, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-two cents.

Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Army pay, etc. For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and seven cents.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand and thirteen dollars and seventy-four cents. Indian supplies, purchase, etc.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

War Department.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, ninety-eight dollars and fifty cents. Army transportation.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, seventeen dollars and thirty cents. Quartermaster's Department, supplies.

For barracks and quarters, ten dollars. Barracks and quarters.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of the Navy, three hundred and thirteen dollars and four cents. Navy Department. Navy pay.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, two dollars and ninety-two cents. Bounty, destroying enemies' vessels.

For mileage, Navy, Graham decision, for the payment of claims for the difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus The United States, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents. Mileage. Graham decision.

For Navy pensions, sixty dollars. Navy pensions.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

For rent, light, and fuel, eighteen dollars. Rent, light, etc.

For mail bags and catchers, ten cents. Bags and catchers.

For clerk hire, twenty-three dollars and thirty-two cents. Clerk hire.

For star service, two thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixteen cents. Star service.

For railroad transportation, one dollar and seventeen cents. Transportation, railroads.

For compensation of postmasters, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents. Postmasters.

For canceling machines, thirty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents. Canceling machines.

For payment to the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company amount of certified claim heretofore reported to Congress, and re examined and reported in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and eighteen, Fifty-third Congress, second session, nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars. Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company.

To pay William H. Moore amount certified to be due for mail service, fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, in House Executive Document Numbered Thirty-two, page fifty-two, Fiftieth Congress, first session, ninety-three dollars and twenty-five cents. William H. Moore. Mail service.

That the sum of thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and forty-four cents appropriated to be paid to John A. Brimmer, junior, administrator of John Gilliat, deceased, in the Act 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," be paid to the person or persons entitled to recover and receive the same, to be ascertained by the Court of Claims upon sufficient evidence, and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury. John Gilliat. Payment of French spoliation claim. Vol. 26, p. 900.

SEC. 5. That the sum appropriated to be paid to William Milligan, administrator of George Wattles, deceased, in the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act making appro- George Wattles. Payment of French spoliation claim. Vol. 26, p. 904.

priations 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," be paid instead to William Mulligan, administrator of George Wattles, deceased, but the amount thus appropriated shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the personal representative on whose behalf the award is made represents the next of kin, or in the event the court shall find there were no next of kin, and that there was a widow, then that said sum be paid to the executor, personal representative, or next of kin of such widow.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to appoint a deputy coroner, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Deputy coroner authorized.
Duties,

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 deputy coroner in and for the District of Columbia. That it shall be the duty of the deputy coroner to assist the coroner in the performance of his duties and to perform the duties pertaining to the office of coroner in the absence or disability of the coroner. The deputy coroner shall, while acting as such, receive compensation at a rate not exceeding five dollars per diem, to be paid as other expenses of the government of the District of Columbia are paid, and shall give bond, to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.

Bond.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 309.—An Act Extending the time for the completion of a railroad bridge over the Columbia River at or near Vancouver, in the State of Washington.

Bridge across Columbia River, Vancouver, Wash.
Time of completion extended.
Vol. 26, p. 369.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the bridge across the Columbia River at or near Vancouver, in the State of Washington, under the Act of Congress approved August twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River by the Oregon Railway Extensions Company," be, and the same is hereby, extended until the fifteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 310.—An Act To extend the privileges of the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement to the city of Ocala, in the State of Florida.

Ocala, Fla.
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 the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the city of Ocala, in the State of Florida. And the said city of Ocala is hereby constituted a port of delivery.

Port of delivery.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 311.—An Act Granting to the Northern Mississippi Railway Company right of way through certain Indian reservations in Minnesota. August 23, 1894.

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 Northern Mississippi Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and its assigns the right of way for the extension of its railroad through the Leech Lake Indian, Chippewa Indian, and Winnebagoshish Indian reservations, in the State of Minnesota; such right of way to be fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of said railroad; and said company shall also have the right to take from the land adjacent to the line of said road materials, stone, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount two hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for every ten miles of road constructed within the limits of said reservations: *Provided,* That no part of such lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as are necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall be taken.

Northern Mississippi Railway Company granted right of way, Leech Lake, Chippewa, and Winnebagoshish reservations, Minn.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Proviso.
Reversion, etc.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid to the Indians for such right of way and provide the time and manner for the payments thereof; and also to ascertain and fix the amount to be paid to individual members of the tribe for damages, if any, by them sustained by reason of the construction of said road. But no right of way 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 actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the grounds for station houses, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid, and the consent of the Indians on such reservations, as to the amount of said compensation and right of way, shall have been first obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon said reservations for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad, provided that said line of railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Damages.

Plats, etc., to be approved.

Compensation.

Survey, etc.

SEC. 3. That the rights herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed through said reservations within three years.

Construction.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 312.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Contentnea Creek at Grifton, Lenoir County, North Carolina, and to establish it as a post road. August 23, 1894.

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 Kinston Branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina, or its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Contentnea Creek, at or near the town of Grifton, in the county of Lenoir and State of North Carolina; that said bridge may be constructed for railway, wagon, and postal service, with single or double track, for railway

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company may bridge Contentnea Creek, Grifton, N. C.

Railway and wagon bridge.

traffic, and shall be constructed under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Free navigation.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this Act such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

Litigation.

Draw.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed with a draw of such dimensions and character as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States or for passenger or freight passing over the same than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, including the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case they shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company, before entering upon the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of said structure, together with a map of the location thereof, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, showing the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require; which said drawings and information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval, and thereupon said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may direct such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted by the said railway company. The said railway company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized or made.

Alterations.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper ways and means for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts under it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board, and such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed, if, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Post, p. 597.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within thirty days and completed within ninety days from the date of the approval of this Act.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 313.—An Act To authorize the construction of a life-saving station at or near Rocky Point or East Marion, Long Island, New York. August 23, 1894.

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 hereby is, authorized to construct or cause to be constructed a proper and sufficient life-saving station at or near Rocky Point or East Marion, Long Island, New York, for the uses and purposes of the Life-Saving Service of the United States.

Rocky Point, N. Y. Life-saving station authorized.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 314.—An Act To provide for the opening of certain abandoned military reservations, and for other purposes. August 23, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands not already disposed of included within the limits of any abandoned military reservation heretofore placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition under the Act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, the disposal of which has not been provided for by a subsequent Act of Congress, where the area exceeds five thousand acres, except such legal subdivisions as have Government improvements thereon, and except also such other parts as are now or may be reserved for some public use, are hereby opened to settlement under the public-land laws of the United States, and a preference right of entry for a period of six months from the date of this Act shall be given all bona fide settlers who are qualified to enter under the homestead law and have made improvements and are now residing upon any agricultural lands in said reservations, and for a period of six months from the date of settlement when that shall occur after the date of this Act: *Provided*, That persons who enter under the homestead law shall pay for such lands not less than the value heretofore or hereafter determined by appraisement, nor less than the price of the land at the time of the entry, and such payment may, at the option of the purchaser, be made in five equal installments, at times and at rates of interest to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Military reservations.
Lands on abandoned, opened to entry.
Vol. 23, p. 103.
Post, p. 665.

Preferences to homestead settlers.

Proviso.
Payments.

SEC. 2. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to suspend or to interfere with the operation of the said Act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as to all lands included in abandoned military reservations hereafter placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposal, and all appraisements required by the first section of this Act shall be in accordance with the provisions of said Act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Appraisements, etc.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 315.—An Act To repeal House Resolution numbered one hundred and four, first session Fifty-first Congress, granting to Secretary of War a permit to license to use a pier at mouth of Chicago River. August 23, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That House Resolution numbered one hundred and four, first session of the Fifty-first Congress, approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "Joint Resolution to permit the Secretary of War to grant a revocable license to use a pier as petitioned by vessel owners of Chicago, Illinois," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the property mentioned in the said Joint Resolution, to wit, the south pier of the Chicago River, shall be excepted from the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to lease public property in certain cases," approved

Chicago, Ill.
Licenses of pier revoked.
Vol. 26, p. 685.

Vol. 27, p. 321.

Proviso. Exception.

July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and said pier shall not be subject to be leased by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate the permit already granted by the Secretary of War to the Western Seamen's Friend Society for the use of a part of the said pier.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 316.—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and thirty-three, Revised Statutes, and for other purposes.

National Home for Volunteer Soldiers.

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

Outdoor relief. R. S., sec. 4833, p. 937, amended.

"SEC. 4833. The Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers are authorized to aid persons who are entitled to its benefits by outdoor relief, in such manner and to such extent as they may deem proper, but such relief shall not exceed the average cost of maintaining an inmate of the Home: *Provided*, That in the event that buildings at any Branch of the Home shall be destroyed by fire or rendered unfit for habitation because of pestilence or by the elements, then and in that event the Board of Managers shall have authority to remove the members of said Branch so afflicted or destroyed to any other Branch not so affected, and to do this, they may use any funds appropriated for the Home, notwithstanding they may have been specifically appropriated for other purposes, to the extent that such funds shall be necessary to effect such a transfer and the maintenance and support thereafter of said members so transferred, and shall report their doings therein to the Congress and their expenditures as in other cases of expenditures: *Provided further*, That the appropriations for any fiscal year shall not be exceeded."

Proviso. Use of funds to transfer inmates, in case of fire, etc.

Limit.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 317.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway."

Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company, D. C. Charter amended. Vol. 27, p. 326.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company," approved July twenty-ninth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all that part of the first section of said Act commencing with the word "beginning," in line seventeen, and ending with the words "is to run," in line forty-nine, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Location and construction changed.

Beginning at a passenger station to be erected and maintained on the square bounded by Prospect, Thirty-fifth, M, and Thirty-sixth streets, northwest, as hereinafter provided for; thence westerly along Prospect street to or near Thirty-eighth street northwest; thence westerly and northerly on land to be acquired, except at street crossings, by said company to and across the Foxhall road; thence

Crossings. Vol. 27, p. 329. Inspection regulations, etc.

At the end of Section one add: Every car shall be brought to a full stop before crossing the Foxhall road. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to inspect, or to cause to be inspected, from time to time, the cars operated on said road, and to require of the said company that all cars and stations shall be of the first class, and shall be maintained in good condition, and that cars shall be run according to schedules which shall accommodate the public; the

said Commissioners shall also have the power to make such regulations as to the rate of speed, the use of tracks, the removal of ice and snow from off the tracks, as the public interests may require; failure to comply with any such requirement or regulation, or failure to stop cars before crossing the Foxhall road, shall subject the company to a fine of fifty dollars for each such failure, which fine may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Penalties.

SEC. 2. That section six of said charter be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided, however*, That the said road shall be completed to the boundary of the District of Columbia and have cars running thereon regularly for the accommodation of the public within twelve months and to Cabin John Creek within eighteen months after the passage of this Act; otherwise this Act shall be null and void.

Time extended for construction.
Proviso.
Completion.
Vol. 27, p. 333.

SEC. 3. That in order to accommodate the street railway traffic that may converge at or near the Aqueduct bridge, under authority granted or to be granted by Congress, a passenger station is hereby authorized. Such station shall have ample provision for the safe, convenient, and comfortable transfer of passengers to and from the cars of the street railways using the same. All plans for such station and its necessary approaches shall be subject to the written approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The said Commissioners shall have the power to settle any differences which may arise between the companies using the said station as to compensation or rentals or as to the necessary regulations for the control of said station. The said passenger station shall be constructed and maintained as a union passenger station, for the use of street railways only, by the Washington and Georgetown Railway Company. Said station shall be located on land already owned or hereafter to be acquired by the aforesaid company, which land shall be bounded on the north by Prospect street, on the east by a line drawn not less than one hundred and twenty feet west of the west line of Thirty-fifth street, on the south by M street, and on the west by Thirty-sixth street northwest. Within one year from the approval of this Act the said Washington and Georgetown Railway Company shall complete the said station and shall extend its tracks on M street northwest to a point not less than one hundred and twenty feet west of Thirty-fifth street, and thence into said station; and thereafter the said company shall cease entirely to switch cars on M street northwest.

Passenger station at Aqueduct bridge.

Plans, etc.

Washington and Georgetown Railway to build.

Extension of Washington and Georgetown tracks.

Switching to cease on M street.

SEC. 4. That the street railway companies mentioned in this Act, and hereafter all street railway companies in the District of Columbia, respectively, shall bear all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States in making and inspecting such changes to the water mains, fixtures, or apparatus of the Washington Aqueduct as may be rendered necessary by the construction or extension of such several roads; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to make all regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this section.

Expense of changes, water mains, etc.

SEC. 5. That the Act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby amended by striking out in Section one, beginning in line six with the words, "Beginning at the intersection of" to and including the words "point of beginning" in line twenty-nine, and inserting in place thereof the following:

Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company.

Extension of route changed.
Vol. 27, p. 65.

Beginning at the intersection of Fifth and G streets northwest, east along G street to New Jersey avenue and First street; thence south along First street northwest to C street northwest; thence east along C street (around the south side of Stanton Square by single track) to Fifteenth street northeast; thence north on Fifteenth street to D street northeast; thence west on D street to Fourth street northeast; thence south on Fourth street to C street northeast; thence west on C street to New Jersey avenue; thence north on New Jersey avenue to D street northwest; thence west on D street to First street, and to the point of beginning; also beginning at the intersection of G street northwest and New Jersey avenue, thence across New Jersey avenue to and along

Extension to Fifteenth and D streets northeast, etc.

G street to North Capitol street, thence north on North Capitol street to New York avenue, connecting with the main line and the North Capitol street branch; also beginning at the intersection of G and Fifth streets northwest; thence south on Fifth street to Louisiana avenue, thence along Louisiana avenue to Sixth street west; thence south along Sixth street to B street northwest; thence west on B street (over its own tracks for such a distance as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall determine) to a point to be located by the said District Commissioners near the east curb line of Seventh street northwest, and returning by the same route to Fifth street northwest.

Increase of capital. Also by inserting in Section two after the word "hundred" the words, "and fifty."

Completion. Vol. 27, pp. 66, 445. Also by inserting in Section three, as amended, after the words "two years" the words, "and three months."

Amendment, etc. SEC. 6. That Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 318.—An Act To authorize the Washington Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company to extend its line of road into and within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company may lay tracks, etc., D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company, a body incorporated under the laws of the State of Virginia, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and lay down a double-track street railway, except as hereinafter provided, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices, the number and location of which shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said street railway to be constructed and laid down through and along the following routes:

Location. Commencing on B street, between Seventh and Eighth streets northwest, at a point to be designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, thence westward along B street to Thirteen-and-a-half street, thence northward on Thirteen-and-a-half street to E street by single track, thence westward on E street to Fourteenth street on a single track, thence southward on Fourteenth street using the tracks of the Belt Line Street Railway, to the Potomac River, thence across the Potomac River by a suitable ferry or transfer barge to the Virginia shore, with the privilege of a double track on B street from Thirteen-and-a-half street, connecting with the Belt Line Street Railway tracks at Fourteenth street.

Crossing tracks. And said company is authorized to construct its road across the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at or near the long bridge, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Ferry slip. And the said Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain, after acquiring title to the same, at the foot of Fourteenth street, a necessary landing and slip for the operation of a ferryboat or transfer steamer, said landing and slip to be constructed on plans approved by the Secretary of War, and for the purpose of connection

Overhead wire. to use an overhead wire for a distance of not exceeding four hundred feet, commencing at the extreme southern end of the slip.

Steam transfer boat. And said company is also authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate, subject to the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, a double-end steamboat or transfer barge for the transfer of its cars, with all the modern improvements for the safety and protection of its passengers: *Provided*, That the said company be authorized to condemn for its use for said landing and slip, as

Proviso. Condemnation of land.

provided for in this Act, a space not exceeding one hundred and fifty by two hundred feet.

Expense of widening street roadways.

SEC. 2. That whenever the roadway of any street occupied by the said railway company is widened, one-half of the cost of widening and improvement of such widened part shall be charged to the said railway company, and collected from said company in the same manner as the cost of laying or repairing pavements lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of street railways, and for a distance of two feet from and exterior to such track or tracks on each side thereof, is collectible under the provisions of 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.

Country roads.

SEC. 3. 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.

Construction.

SEC 4. 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 of approved pattern, and subject to the approval of the District Commissioners.

Keeping street, etc., in repair.

SEC. 5. 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.

Overhead wires.

But no overhead wires shall be used or constructed except as hereinbefore provided nor shall steam power be used within the limits of the city of Washington: *Provided*, That the tracks of said road shall not be used for the transportation of any cars other than those used for the transportation of passengers on street railways.

Proviso. Use of tracks.

Altering grades, etc.

SEC. 6. 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.

Construction.

SEC. 7. That it shall be lawful for said railway company, its successors or assigns, having first obtained the permission of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any of said streets or places where said 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 streets to a like good condition as they were 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 which has been ordered by the Commissioners, then the expense necessary to change such underground construction shall be borne by the said railroad company.

Deposit for expenses of inspection, etc.

SEC. 8. That the said company shall, before commencing work on said railroad on such street, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Washington Aqueduct such sum as the Secretary of War may consider necessary to defray all the expenses that

may be incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the work of construction of said railroad on such street, and in making good any damages done by said company, or its works, or by any of its contracting agents, to any of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may consider necessary, any of the work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete, and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and the said company shall also deposit as aforesaid such further sums for said purposes at such times as the Secretary of War may consider necessary: *Provided*, That the said sum shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and that whatever shall remain of said deposits at the end of one year after the completion of said railroad in such street shall be returned to said company on the order of the Secretary of War, with an account of its disbursement in detail: *And provided also*, That disbursements of said deposits shall, except in cases of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. The exercise of the rights by this Act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company, or by its successors, to make the deposits, or to comply with any of the conditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid.

Provisos. Disbursement.

Return of balance.

Neglect, etc., to terminate rights.

Engine, etc., houses.

SEC. 9. That it shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain, upon 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 a street railway.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 10. That the said railroad shall be commenced within one year and completed within two years from the passage of this Act.

Underground power.

SEC. 11. That the said company shall run street railway cars propelled by underground cable or underground electric power: *Provided*, That for the purpose of making a continuous connection over the route hereinbefore described and designated the said company shall have the right to cross all streets, avenues, and highways that may be along the designated route: *Provided*, 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 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 ordinary passage of its cars, with the ordinary halts for taking up and dropping off passengers: *Provided*, 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 line of any other road or roads which may be in the 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

Provisos. Crossings.

Use of coinciding tracks.

Terms.

No general stopping places on coinciding tracks.

Stations existing.

Repairs, etc.

used, such disagreement may be summarily determined upon the application of either road to any court in said District having competent jurisdiction.

Passenger stations.

SEC. 12. That the said company shall furnish and maintain passenger houses and transfer stations as required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia but no such passenger house or transfer station shall be built upon the public streets or sidewalks or upon public property and shall place first-class cars on said railway with all the 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 approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Every failure to comply with the conditions of this section shall render the said corporation liable to a fine of fifty dollars for each day said failure occurs, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of said District.

Speed, etc., regulations.

SEC. 13. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may make such regulations as to rate of speed, mode of use of tracks, and removal of ice and snow as in their judgment the interest and convenience of the public may require. Should the servants or agents of said company willfully or negligently violate such an ordinance or regulation as aforesaid shall be liable to the District of Columbia for a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Lost articles.

SEC. 14. 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.

Annual report.

SEC. 15. That said company shall, on or before the fifteenth of February of each year, make a report to Congress, through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of the names of all the stockholders

Contents.

therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures within the District of Columbia, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December thirty-first, and such other facts as may be required by any general law of the District of Columbia, which report shall be verified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of said company, and, if said report is not made within ten days thereafter, such failure shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of the privileges and rights hereby granted to said company, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted proper judicial proceedings therefor; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in

Taxes.

lieu of personal taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, each year, four per centum of its gross earnings in the District of Columbia, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and

Sale for nonpayment.

property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway. Its real estate shall be taxed as other real estate in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That its tracks shall not be taxed as real estate.

Proviso. Tracks not real estate.

Fare.

SEC. 16. That said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger, including transportation to the Virginia shore; and the said company may make arrangements with all existing railway companies in the District of Columbia for the interchange of tickets in payment of fare on its road: *Provided*, That within the limits of the District of Columbia six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents.

Proviso. Tickets.

Penalty for obstructing passage of cars, etc.

SEC. 17. 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.

Crossing other roads.

SEC. 18. That the said 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, at its own cost, its said road across such other railways, under the supervision and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia:

Proviso. Not to hinder travel.

Provided, That it shall not interrupt the travel of such other railways in such construction.

Ejection of passengers, etc.

SEC. 19. That no person shall be prohibited the right to travel on any part of said road or 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 of lands for use.

SEC. 20. 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, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding fifty feet in width, may be instituted under the provisions of chapter eleven, Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia:

R. S. D. C., chap. 11, p. 28.

Proviso. Owners' rights.

Provided, That any property owner shall have the right of trial by jury in any such issue.

Approval of plans, etc.

SEC. 21 That all plans relating to the location and construction of said railway shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their successors, and all work shall at all times be subject to their supervision. The said corporation shall from time to time deposit with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, such amounts as may be deemed necessary by said Commissioners to cover the cost of inspection, supervision, pavement, and repairs.

Inspection, etc.

Tracks and ferry a highway.

SEC. 22. That the tracks and ferry of said company within the District of Columbia shall be deemed and taken to be a public highway, to the extent that they may be freely used for the passage of cars by the Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company from such point as said company may connect with the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company, and may run its cars to the eastern terminus of said latter-named company's road. And the cars of said Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company shall be propelled over the said line, from said junction to said eastern terminus, by the motive power of said Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company, and the said Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company shall have the right to collect fares on its said cars as fully as if operating that portion of the line in its own right. But said Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company shall make just compensation for the use of said track, ferry, and motive power; and in case any dispute should arise concerning such compensation or manner of use any party in interest may apply to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which court is hereby empowered to fix the amount to be paid for such use and motive power and the mode in which such use may be enjoyed: *Provided*, That the limitations, requirements, and restrictions imposed by this Act upon the Washington, Alexandria

Use by other company.

Use of same motive power.

Compensation for tracks, etc.

Proviso. Restrictions etc.

and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company shall apply to the Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company; and the said Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company shall be subject, in case of any violation of the limitations, requirements, and restrictions aforesaid, to the same fines, penalties, and forfeiture of the privileges and rights herein granted as the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company is subject to.

Rights forfeited on failure to extend tracks to Arlington.

SEC. 23. That should the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company fail or refuse to construct a double-track street railway on the Virginia side of the Potomac River to the Arlington Reservation and provide accommodations for the necessary travel from the city of Washington to Arlington within one year from the approval of this Act, then all the rights, powers, privileges, and franchises conferred upon said company by this Act within the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia shall be, and the same are hereby, forfeited.

Post, p. 593.

Conditions, etc., binding on assigns.

SEC. 24. That all the conditions, requirements, and obligations imposed by the terms of this Act upon the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company shall be complied with by any and all the successors to and assigns of said company.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 25. That this Act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 319.—An Act Empowering fourth-class postmasters to administer oaths to pensioners.

August 23, 1894.

Pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, in addition to the officers now authorized to administer oaths in such cases, fourth-class postmasters of the United States are hereby required, empowered, and authorized to administer any and all oaths required to be made by pensioners and their witnesses in the execution of their vouchers with like effect and force as officers having a seal; and such postmaster shall affix the stamp of his office to his signature to such vouchers, and he is authorized to charge and receive for each voucher not exceeding twenty-five cents, to be paid by the pensioner.

Fourth-class postmasters may administer oaths, etc.

Fees.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 320.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis, Avoyelles and Southwestern Railway Company to bridge Bayou Des Glaises and Atchafalaya River in the State of Louisiana.

August 23, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis, Avoyelles and Southwestern Railway Company, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway bridge and approaches thereto over and across Bayou Des Glaises, in the parish of Avoyelles, State of Louisiana, and also a railway bridge and approaches thereto over and across the Atchafalaya River, between Melville and the mouth of Red River, in said State, at such point as may be selected by said railway company for crossing said bayou and river with its railroad line, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

St. Louis, Avoyelles and Southwestern Railway Company may bridge Bayou Des Glaises and Atchafalaya River, La.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridges.

Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway 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 approved from time to time by the Secretary of War. That the bridges over the said streams shall be constructed as draw or pivot bridges; the draw

Toll.

Draw piers.

or pivot pier shall be over the main channel of the stream at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction, and the said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw rests shall be parallel with, and the bridge or bridges at right angles to, the current of the stream or streams, and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel ways provided for in this Act; and all and each of said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, throughout the season of navigation, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Lights, etc.

Lawful structures and post routes.

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

Free navigation.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said streams; 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 or bridges to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said streams, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States for the western district of Louisiana: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridges from the operation of the same.

Changes.

Litigation.

Proviso.
Existing laws.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring the use of said bridges, or either of them, 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.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That the bridges authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said streams 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 bridges, and each of them, 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 streams, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should

any change be made in the plan of said bridges, or either of them, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to approval of the Secretary of War. And the 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 streams, and the authority to erect and continue any and all of said bridges shall be subject to revocation by the Secretary of War whenever the public good, in his judgment, so requires. Changes.

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

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

Approved, August 23, 1894.

CHAP. 328.—An Act To open, widen, and extend alleys in the District of Columbia. August 24, 1894.

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 twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of alleys in the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, under the terms and conditions of said Act in regard to the opening, extending, widening, or straightening of alleys, to open minor streets in said District of a width not less than forty feet, nor more than sixty feet, to run through a square from one street to another, whenever in the judgment of said Commissioners the public interests require it. District of Columbia. Opening streets through squares. Vol. 27, p. 255.

SEC. 2. That the words, "one copy of which (plat) shall be filed with the recorder of deeds and the other in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia," in section three of said Act be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read "one copy of said plat shall be filed and recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, one in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, and one in the office of the Commissioners of said District." Filing plats. Vol. 27, p. 256.

SEC. 3. That the words "six dollars for the services of said marshal," in section five of said Act, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read, "five dollars per diem for the services of said marshal when actually employed." Marshal's fee. Vol. 27, p. 256.

Approved, August 24, 1894.

CHAP. 329.—An Act To prevent the recording of subdivisions of land in the District of Columbia in the office of the recorder of deeds. August 24, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to record any map or plat of the subdivision of land in the District of Columbia in the office of the recorder of deeds for said District, whether such map or plat be attached to a deed or other document or is offered separately for record. District of Columbia. Filing plats in recorder of deeds' office unlawful.

Approved, August 24, 1894.

August 24, 1894.

CHAP. 330.—An Act To authorize purchasers of the property and franchises of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to organize a corporation and to confer upon the same all the powers privileges, and franchises vested in that company.

Preamble.

Whereas the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, and now doing business in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory under and by virtue of certain Acts of Congress empowering it so to do, is insolvent, and in order to enable the creditors and stockholders of the same to reorganize said company in such a way as to secure the completion of the railroad authorized to be constructed by said company, a sale of its property and franchises is necessary: Therefore,

Choctaw Coal and Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the purchasers of the rights of way, railroads, mines, coal leasehold estates, and other property, and the franchises of the said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company at any sale made under or by virtue of any process or decree of any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be, and are hereby, constituted a corporation and shall be vested with all the right, title, interest, property, possession, claim, and demand in law and equity, of, in, and to such rights of way, railroads, mines, coal leasehold estates, and property of the said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, and with all the rights, powers, immunities, privileges, and franchises which have been heretofore granted to or conferred upon said company by any Act or Acts of Congress, or which it possesses by virtue of its charter under the laws of Minnesota: *Provided*, That such new corporation shall not have the right to acquire and hold any houses or buildings at South McAlester situate off the right of way and depot grounds of said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company.

Rights, etc., vested in purchaser.

Vol. 25, pp. 35, 668. Vol. 26, pp. 640, 765. *Ante*, p. 27.

Proviso. Land at South McAlester.

Organization of new corporation.

SEC. 2. That the said purchasers of the hereinbefore-mentioned property of the said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company shall meet within thirty days after the conveyance thereof shall have been delivered to them, and organize such new corporation by electing a president and board of nine directors (to continue in office until the second Monday of January succeeding such meeting, when, and annually thereafter, on the said day, a like election for a president and nine directors shall be held to serve for one year), and shall adopt a corporate name and common seal, determine the amount of capital stock and bonds to be issued to the persons for or on whose account said property may have been purchased, and shall have power and authority to make and issue certificates for the said capital stock in shares of fifty dollars each and bonds, and may then, or at any time thereafter, create and issue preferred stock to such an amount and on such terms as they may deem necessary, and from time to time may issue bonds, and may secure all bonds by one or more mortgages upon the real and personal property and corporate rights and franchises, or either or any part or parts thereof: *Provided*, That the capital stock shall not be fixed at an amount in excess of the capital of the said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, and that no bonds shall be issued except for value received in cash or property.

Capital, etc.

Proviso. Stock limit.

Certificate of organization, etc., to be filed.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of such new corporation, within one calendar month after its organization, to make a certificate thereof under its common seal, attested by the signature of its president, specifying the date of such organization, the name so adopted, the amount of capital stock, and the names of its president and directors, and transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Interior, to be filed in his office, and there remain of record; and a certified copy of such certificate so filed shall be evidence of the corporate existence of said new corporation. And such new corporation shall also, within the said calendar month, cause to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior a copy certified to as correct by the clerk of the court under whose orders or decrees said sale shall have been made, of any conveyance made to it under or by virtue of said sale of the rights of way,

railroads, mines, coal leasehold estates, and other property of the said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, and this Act shall be construed and treated as an assent upon the part of the United States to the acquisition and holding by such new corporation of the estates and premises thereby conveyed, subject to the right of said corporation to thereafter acquire, and hold such additional property as it may lawfully do by virtue hereof: *Provided, however*, That as to all coal leasehold estates or leases of coal claims or rights to mine coal in the Choctaw Nation, such assent shall be upon condition that the said new corporation shall conform to all the provisions, conditions, and limitations contained in the Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act giving, upon conditions and limitations therein contained, the assent of the United States to certain leases of right to mine coal in the Choctaw Nation."

Proviso. Coal leases.

Vol. 26, p. 640.

Construction of branch roads.

SEC. 4. That it shall and may be lawful for such new corporation to construct and operate branches from its said railroad and for such purpose to take and use rights of way not exceeding one hundred feet in width upon making compensation therefor as provided in the case of taking land for its main line, and to lease its railroads and mines and other property to any company owning or operating a railroad connecting with the railroad of said new corporation on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon: *Provided*, That the right to construct branches conferred by this section shall exist and be exercised in the Indian Territory only for the purpose of developing and working the leases mentioned in the Act of Congress of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Proviso. Condition.

Corporate rights.

SEC. 5. That the said corporation, when organized as hereinbefore provided, shall have and possess perpetual succession and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all courts of record and elsewhere, and shall have power to ordain, establish, and put in execution such by-laws and regulations as shall be proper, necessary, or convenient for the government of the said corporation, not being contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and generally to do all and singular the matters and things which shall be necessary or convenient to enable the said company to maintain, use, and operate their railroads and mines which it may become possessed of by virtue hereof in conformity with the provisions of the Acts of Congress relating to or affecting the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company.

Annual election of officers.

SEC. 6. That the stockholders of the company shall meet on the second Monday in January in every year at such place as may be fixed on by the by-laws, notice of which meeting shall be given in the manner that may be designated by the by-laws, and choose, by a majority of the voters present or represented, a president and nine directors for the ensuing year, who shall continue in office until the next annual election and until others are chosen; at which annual meeting the said stockholders shall have full power and authority to make, order, or repeal, by a majority of votes given, any or all such by-laws, rules, orders, and regulations as aforesaid, and to do and perform every other corporate act authorized by their charter; the stockholders may meet at such other times and places as they may be summoned by the president and directors, in such manner and form and giving such notice as may be prescribed by the by-laws. At all meetings stockholders may be represented and vote by proxy.

Action on by-laws, etc.

Meetings.

Manner of elections.

SEC. 7. That the election for president and directors provided for in this Act shall be conducted as follows: The directors for the time being shall appoint three stockholders to be judges of the said election and to hold the same; the persons so appointed shall not be eligible to an election as president or director at said election and shall, respectively, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a notary public or other officer qualified to administer oaths well and truly and according to law to conduct such election to the best of their knowledge and ability; and the said judges shall decide upon the qualifications of voters and when

the election is closed shall count the votes and declare who have been elected; and if at any time it shall happen that an election of directors shall not be made at the time specified, the corporation shall not for that reason be dissolved, but it shall be lawful to hold and make such election of directors on any day within three months thereafter by giving at least ten days' previous notice of the time and place of holding said election in the manner aforesaid, and the directors of the preceding year shall in that case continue in office, and be invested with all powers belonging to them as such until others are elected in their stead. In case of the death or resignation of a director, or a failure to elect in case of a tie vote, the vacancy may be filled by the board of directors. At all general meetings or elections by the stockholders, each share of stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote, and each ballot shall have indorsed thereon the number of shares represented; but no share or shares transferred within sixty days next preceding any election or general meeting of the stockholders shall entitle the holder or holders thereof to vote at any such election or general meeting, nor shall any proxy be received or entitle the holder to vote unless the same shall bear date and have been duly executed within the three months next preceding such election or general meeting.

Vacancies.

Votes of shareholders.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 8. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, August 24, 1894.

August 27, 1894.

CHAP. 341.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to create a new division of the northern judicial district of Georgia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Georgia northern judicial district.

Terms of court.

Columbus.

Vol. 26, p. 1110.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the circuit and district courts for the western division of the northern judicial district of Georgia, held at Columbus, shall convene on the first Monday in May and the first Monday in December, instead of the first Monday in June and the first Monday in January, as now provided by law. And each of said terms shall continue as long as the presiding judge may deem necessary.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws conflicting with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

August 27, 1894.

CHAP. 342.—An Act Granting to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company a right of way through the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota.

Duluth and Winnipeg Railway Company granted right of way, Chippewa and White Earth reservations, Minn.

Location.

Width, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and to its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad, and for a telegraph and telephone line, through the Chippewa and White Earth Indian reservations in said State, commencing at some point on its already constructed line in said State and running in a general westerly or northwesterly direction, by such route as shall be deemed advisable, to some point on the western boundary line of the said State, or to some point on the northern boundary line thereof, between the Red River of the North and the Lake of the Woods, or to both such points. Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, and earth necessary for the construction 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 two hundred feet in width and three 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 reservations: *Provided*, That no part of such lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as are necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall be taken.

Stations, etc.

Proviso. Reversion for non-user.

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 such occupant or claimant 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 United States district court at Saint Paul or Duluth, Minnesota, shall have jurisdiction upon petition of either party to determine such just compensation in accordance with the laws of Minnesota provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes; and the amount of damages resulting to the tribe or tribes of Indians pertaining to said reservations in their tribal capacity, by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands of the reservations as are not occupied in severalty, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and be subject to his final approval: *Provided, however*, That said railroad company may file with the Secretary of the Interior a bond, in such amount and with such sureties as the Secretary shall approve, conditioned for the payment of just compensation for said right of way to said individual occupants and to said tribe or tribes, as hereinfore provided, and said company may thereupon proceed to construct and operate its railroad across said reservations.

Damages to individuals.

Litigation.

Proviso. Work may begin on filing bond.

SEC. 3. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its line through said reservations, and including the grounds for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior before constructing any portion of said railroad.

Maps, etc., to be filed.

SEC. 4. That said company is hereby authorized to enter upon said reservations for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided*, That said railroad shall be located and constructed with due regard to the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Surveys.

Proviso. Regulations.

SEC. 5. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company, unless the road shall be constructed through the said reservations within three years after the passage of this act.

Construction.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

CHAP. 343.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act granting the right of way to the Hutchison and Southern Railroad Company through the Indian Territory.'"

August 27, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section two of the Act entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act granting the right of way to the Hutchison and Southern Railroad Company through the Indian Territory,'" approved February third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same hereby are, extended for a further period of three years.

Hutchison and Southern Railroad Company.

Time for right of way extended.

Vol. 26, p. 488; Vol. 27, p. 2.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

August 27, 1894.

CHAP. 344.—An Act To provide for the improvement of the building and grounds of the United States court and post-office at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark. Extension, etc., of public building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the following improvements to be made on the building and grounds of the United States court and post-office at Little Rock, Arkansas, and at a cost not exceeding the following, to wit:

First. To construct an addition to said building for the purpose of creating more room therein, and enlarging the judge's chamber and the offices of the marshal and clerk of the circuit and district courts, at a cost not exceeding fifty-four thousand dollars.

Second. To put an elevator in said building, at a cost not exceeding four thousand dollars.

Plans and estimates.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made for each of the improvements above contemplated, so that no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the full completion of either of them beyond the amount above provided therefor; said amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

August 27 1894.

CHAP. 345.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Saint Croix River between Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Osceola, Wis., may bridge Saint Croix River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the village of Osceola, Polk County, in the State of Wisconsin, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain, or authorize the erection,

Wagon and foot bridge.

establishment, and maintenance of a foot and wagon bridge across the Saint Croix River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point in section twenty-seven, township thirty-three, range nineteen west, in Polk County, Wisconsin, so as to connect with the opposite shore of said river in the State of Minnesota; that said bridge

Free navigation.

shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby

Litigation.

granted, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction is located. 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 pas-

Toll.

sengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the said village of Osceola from time to time and approved by the Secretary of War.

Drawbridge.

SEC. 2. That the bridge under this Act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with the draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with a low-water span of not less than one hundred and ten feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, measured at right angles to

Proviso. Opening draw.

the axis of the channel: *Provided*, That the said draw shall be opened promptly on reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, and other water craft whose construction shall be such as not to admit of their passage under said bridge.

Lawful structure.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its 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

Postal telegraph.

right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the corporation named shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interest of navigation the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or removed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Changes.

Lights.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, August 27, 1894.

August 27, 1894.

CHAP. 346.—An Act Authorizing the issue of a patent to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for certain lands on the Omaha Indian reservation for school purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas the location of the old mission school on the Omaha Indian reservation, in the State of Nebraska, has become unsuitable for school purposes, and it being necessary to replace the buildings thereon by such as shall be more convenient and commodious, the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions propose to relinquish all claims to the land situate in section twelve, township twenty-five, range nine east of the sixth principal meridian, on said reservation, in the State of Nebraska, occupied for mission purposes for nearly forty years, to the United States, the same to become a part of the reservation wherein it is located; and

Whereas the Omaha Indians, in consideration of said relinquishment and the promise of said board to erect on a proposed new site a building, to be used for school purposes, of the value of seven thousand five hundred dollars, for the benefit of the children and youth of the Omahas, have agreed to relinquish to said board all their right and title in and to the following-described land, for the purpose above named, to wit: the southwest quarter of northeast quarter and west half of southeast quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter of fractional section numbered twenty-nine, township twenty-five, range eight east, of the sixth principal meridian, on said Omaha reservation, in Thurston County, Nebraska: Therefore,

Omaha Indian Reservation, Nebr.

Patent to issue for Presbyterian school, etc., site.

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 of America, upon the execution by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions of a patent to the United States of the lands now occupied by them, as described in the first preamble herein, is hereby authorized and directed to issue to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions a patent for the following-described land, to wit: the southwest quarter of northeast quarter and west half of southeast quarter and northeast quarter of southeast quarter of fractional section numbered twenty-nine, township twenty-five, range eight east of the sixth principal meridian, on the Omaha Indian reservation, in Thurston County, Nebraska, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less. to have and to hold the same, so long as the said Presbyterian Board of Home Missions shall use and occupy the premises for educational, charitable, and religious purposes, and no longer.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

August 27, 1894.

CHAP. 347.—An Act For the registry or enrollment of the bark Skudesnaes.

"Skudesnaes."

American register granted.

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 admit to registry as a bark of the United States the bark Skudesnaes, a foreign-built vessel, wrecked in American waters, purchased, repaired, and owned by C. C. Pinckney, junior, of Charleston, South Carolina, a citizen of the United States.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

August 27, 1894.

CHAP. 348.—An Act To provide for the collection of internal revenue and for other purposes.

Appropriation for internal revenue, etc.

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 fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, namely:

Collecting internal revenue.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ such additional force as may be necessary for the collection of internal revenue, nine thousand dollars.

Venezuela Steam Transportation Company arbitration.

To carry into effect the Convention between the United States and Venezuela providing for a reference to arbitration of the claim of the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company against the Government of Venezuela, signed at Caracas on the nineteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended under the direction of the President, in such manner as he shall deem reasonable and proper, for the compensation of the commissioner and agent on the part of the United States, and for the contingent expenses of the commission, including the moiety of the compensation of the third commissioner: *Provided*, That the compensation of the commissioner on the part of the United States shall not exceed the rate of five thousand dollars a year, and that of the agent of the United States four thousand dollars a year.

Post, p. 1183.

Expenses, etc.

Proviso.

Limit of compensation.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

CHAP. 349.—An Act To reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes. August 27, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, unless otherwise specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles imported from foreign countries or withdrawn for consumption, and mentioned in the schedules herein contained, the rates of duty which are, by the schedules and paragraphs, respectively prescribed, namely:

Tariff of 1894. R. S. sec. 2504, p. 460. Vol. 26, p. 567.

Duties on imports.

SCHEDULE A.—CHEMICALS, OILS, AND PAINTS.

SCHEDULE A.

Chemicals, oils, and paints.

ACIDS.—

Acids.

1. Acetic or pyroligneous acid, twenty per centum ad valorem.
2. Boracic acid, three cents per pound.
3. Chromic acid, four cents per pound.
4. Citric acid, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
5. Tannic acid or tannin, sixty cents per pound.
6. Tartaric acid, twenty per centum ad valorem.
7. Alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water and other toilet waters, and alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars per gallon and fifty per centum ad valorem.
8. Alumina, alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, and alum in crystals or ground, four-tenths of one cent per pound.

8½. Ammonia, carbonate of, twenty per centum ad valorem; muriate of, or sal ammoniac, ten per centum ad valorem; sulphate of, twenty per centum ad valorem.

9. Blacking of all kinds, twenty per centum ad valorem. Bone char suitable for use in decolorizing sugars, twenty per centum ad valorem.
10. Borax, crude, or borate of soda, two cents per pound; borate of lime, one and one-half cents per pound. Refined borax, two cents per pound.

10½. Camphor, refined, ten per centum ad valorem.

11. Chalk, prepared, precipitated, French, red, and all other chalk preparations not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.
12. Chloral hydrate, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
13. Chloroform, twenty-five cents per pound.

COAL-TAR PREPARATIONS.—

Coal-tar preparations.

14. All coal-tar colors or dyes, by whatever name known, and not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

14½. Cobalt, oxide of, twenty-five cents per pound.

15. Collodion and all compounds of pyroxyline, by whatever name known, forty cents per pound; rolled or in sheets, but not made up into articles, fifty cents per pound; if in finished or partly finished articles, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
16. Coloring for brandy, wine, beer, or other liquors, fifty per centum ad valorem.

16½. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing which are not edible, but which are advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.

17. Ethers, sulphuric, forty cents per pound; spirits of nitrous ether, twenty-five cents per pound; fruit ethers, oils, or essences, two dollars

SCHEDULE A. Chemicals, oils, and paints—Continued.

per pound; ether of all kinds not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar per pound.

18. Extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods, extract of sumac, and extracts of barks, such as are commonly used for dyeing or tanning, not specially provided for in this Act, and extracts of hemlock bark, ten per centum ad valorem.

19. Gelatine, glue, isinglass or fish glue, and prepared fish bladders or fish sounds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

20. Glycerine, crude, not purified, one cent per pound; refined, three cents per pound.

21. Ink and ink powders, printers' ink, and all other ink not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

22. Iodoform, one dollar per pound.

23. Licorice, extracts of, in paste, rolls, or other forms, five cents per pound.

24. Magnesia, carbonate of, medicinal, three cents per pound; calcined, seven cents per pound; sulphate of, or Epsom salts, one-fifth of one cent per pound.

25. Morphia, or morphine, and all salts thereof, fifty cents per ounce.

Oils.

OILS.—

26. Alizarine assistant, or soluble oil, or oleate of soda, or Turkey red oil, thirty per centum ad valorem.

27. Castor oil, thirty-five cents per gallon.

28. Cod-liver oil, twenty per centum ad valorem.

29. Flaxseed or linseed and poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, twenty cents per gallon of seven and one-half pounds weight.

30. Fusel oil, or amylic alcohol, ten per centum ad valorem.

31. Hemp-seed oil and rape-seed oil, ten cents per gallon.

32. Olive oil, fit for salad purposes, thirty-five cents per gallon.

33. Peppermint oil, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

34. Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

35. Opium, aqueous extract of, for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as laudanum, and all other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

36. Opium containing less than nine per centum of morphia, and opium prepared for smoking, six dollars per pound; but opium prepared for smoking and other preparations of opium deposited in bonded warehouse shall not be removed therefrom without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded.

Paints, colors, and varnishes.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND VARNISHES.—

37. Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, manufactured, three dollars per ton.

38. Blues, such as Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others, containing ferrocyanide of iron, dry or ground in or mixed with oil, six cents per pound; and in pulp or mixed with water, six cents per pound on the material contained therein when dry.

39. Blanc-fixe, or artificial sulphate of barytes and satin white, or artificial sulphate of lime, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

40. Black, made from bone, ivory, or vegetable, under whatever name known, including bone black and lampblack, dry or ground in oil or water, twenty per centum ad valorem.

41. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colors in which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are component parts, dry or ground in or mixed with oil, or in pulp or mixed with water, three cents per pound on the material contained therein when dry.

42. Ocher and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths, umber and umber earths, ground in oil, one and one-fourth of one cent per pound.

SCHEDULE A. Chemicals, oils, and paints—Continued.

43. Ultramarine blue, whether dry, in pulp, or mixed with water, and wash blue containing ultramarine, three cents per pound.
44. Varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and on spirit, varnishes for the alcohol contained therein, one dollar and thirty-two cents per gallon additional.
45. Vermilion red, and other colors containing quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water, twenty per centum ad valorem; vermilion red, not containing quicksilver but made of lead or containing lead, six cents per pound.
46. Whiting and Paris white, dry, one-fourth of one cent per pound; ground in oil, or putty, one-half of one cent per pound.
47. Zinc, oxide of, and white paint or pigment containing zinc, dry or ground in oil, one cent per pound.
48. All other paints, colors, and pigments, whether dry or mixed, or ground in water or oil, or other solutions, including all colors in tubes, lakes, crayons, smalts, and frostings, and not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

LEAD PRODUCTS.— Lead products.

49. Acetate of lead, white, two and three-quarters cents per pound; brown, one and three-quarters cents per pound; litharge, one and one-half cents per pound.
50. Nitrate of lead, one and one-half cents per pound.
51. Orange mineral, one and three-quarters cents per pound; red lead, one and one-half cents per pound.
52. White lead, and white paint and pigment containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground or mixed with oil, one and one-half cents per pound.
53. Phosphorus, fifteen cents per pound.

POTASH.— Potash.

54. Bichromate and chromate of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
55. Hydriodate, iodide, and iodate of, twenty-five cents per pound.
56. Nitrate of, or saltpeter, refined, one-half of one cent per pound.
57. Prussiate of, red, or yellow, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

PREPARATIONS.— Preparations.

58. All medicinal preparations, including medicinal coal-tar preparations and medicinal proprietary preparations, of which alcohol is a component part, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty cents per pound: *Provided*, That no such preparation shall pay less than twenty-five per centum ad valorem. *Proviso.* Minimum.
59. All medicinal preparations, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
59½. Paris green and London purple, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.
60. Products or preparations known as alkalies, alkaloids, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, and all combinations of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds and salts, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
61. Preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, pastes, pomades, powders, and all toilet preparations, and articles of perfumery, not specially provided for in this Act, forty per centum ad valorem.
62. Santonine, and all salts thereof containing eighty per centum or over of santonine, one dollar per pound.

SOAP.— Soap.

63. Castile soap, twenty per centum ad valorem; fancy, perfumed, and all descriptions of toilet and medicinal or medicated soap, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; all other soaps, not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE A. Chemicals, oils, and paints—Continued. Soda.

SODA.—

64. Bicarbonate of soda or supercarbonate of soda or saleratus, one-half cent per pound.
65. Hydrate of, or caustic soda, one-half of one cent per pound.
66. Bichromate and chromate of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
67. Sal soda, or soda crystals, one-eighth of one cent per pound; soda ash, one-fourth of one cent per pound.
68. Silicate of soda, or other alkaline silicate, three-eighths of one cent per pound.
69. Sponges, sea moss or Iceland moss, ten per centum ad valorem.
70. Strychnia, or strychnine, and all salts thereof, thirty cents per ounce.
71. Sulphur, refined, sublimed, or flowers of, twenty per centum ad valorem.
72. Sumac, ground, ten per centum ad valorem.
73. Tartar, cream of, and patent tartar, twenty per centum ad valorem.
74. Tartars and lees crystals, partly refined, twenty per centum ad valorem.
75. Tartrate of soda and potassa, or Rochelle salts, two cents per pound.

SCHEDULE B. Earths, earthenware, and glassware.

SCHEDULE B.—EARTHS, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASSWARE.

Brick and tile.

BRICK AND TILE:

76. Brick, not glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated, thirty per centum ad valorem.
77. Magnesic fire-brick, one dollar per ton.
78. Tiles, plain, not glazed, ornamented, painted, enameled, vitrified, or decorated, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; ornamented, glazed, painted, enameled, vitrified, or decorated, and encaustic, forty per centum ad valorem.

Cement, etc.

CEMENT, LIME, AND PLASTER:

79. Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement, in barrels, sacks, or other packages, eight cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package; in bulk, seven cents per one hundred pounds; other cement, ten per centum ad valorem.
80. Lime, five cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package.
81. Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, ground, one dollar per ton; calcined, one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton.

CLAYS OR EARTHS:

82. Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar per ton; wrought or manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, two dollars per ton; china clay or kaolin, two dollars per ton.

Earthenware and china.

EARTHENWARE AND CHINA:

83. Common yellow and brown earthenware, plain or embossed, common stoneware, and crucibles, not decorated in any manner, twenty per centum ad valorem.
84. China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone and crockery ware, including placques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, and statuettes, white, not changed in condition by superadded ornamentation or decoration, thirty per centum ad valorem.
85. China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware, including plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, and statuettes, painted, tinted, enameled, printed, gilded, or otherwise decorated in any manner, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE B. Earths, earthenware, and glassware—Continued.

86. All articles composed of earthen or mineral substances, including lava tips for burners, not specially provided for in this Act, if decorated in any manner, forty per centum ad valorem; if not decorated, thirty per centum ad valorem.

87. Gas retorts, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Glass and glassware

GLASS AND GLASSWARE:

88. Green and colored, molded, or pressed, and flint and lime glass bottles holding more than one pint, and demijohns and carboys, covered or uncovered, whether filled or unfilled and whether their contents be dutiable or free, and other molded or pressed green and colored and flint or lime bottle glassware, not specially provided for in this Act, three-fourths of one cent per pound; and vials, holding not more than one pint and not less than one-quarter of a pint, one and one-eighth cents per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, forty cents per gross; all other plain green and colored, molded or pressed, and flint lime and glassware, forty per centum ad valorem.

89. All articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, decorated, silvered, or gilded, not including plate glass silvered, or looking-glass plates, forty per centum ad valorem.

90. All glass bottles, decanters, or other vessels or articles of glass, when cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, etched, or otherwise ornamented or decorated, except such as have ground necks and stoppers only, not specially provided for in this Act, including porcelain or opal glassware, forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That if such articles shall be imported filled, the same shall pay duty, in addition to any duty chargeable upon the contents as if not filled, unless otherwise specially provided for in this Act.

Proviso. Filled bottles.

91. Unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, one cent per pound; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, one and one-fourth cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, one and three-fourths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty-six inches square, two cents per pound; all above that, two and one-eighth cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished cylinder, crown and common window glass, imported in boxes, shall be packed fifty square feet per box as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.

Proviso. Packing window glass.

92. Cylinder and crown glass, polished, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, two and one-half cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, four cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, fifteen cents per square foot; above that, twenty cents per square foot.

93. Fluted, rolled, or rough plate glass, not including crown, cylinder, or common window glass, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, three-fourths of one cent per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, one cent per square foot; all above that, one and one-half cents per square foot; and all fluted, rolled, or rough plate glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed: *Provided*, That all of the above plate glass when ground, smoothed, or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate glass unsilvered.

Proviso. Ground, etc., glass.

94. Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, five cents

SCHEDULE B. Earths, earthenware, and glassware—Continued.

per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, eight cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty-two and one-half cents per square foot; all above that, thirty-five cents per square foot.

95. Cast polished plate glass, silvered, and looking-glass plates, exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, six cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, ten cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty-three cents per square foot; all above that, thirty-eight cents per square foot.

Minimum.

96. But no looking-glass plates or plate glass, silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separate.

97. Cast polished plate glass, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown, or common window glass, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.

98. Spectacles, eyeglasses, goggles, opera glasses, and other optical instruments and frames for the same, forty per centum ad valorem.

99. Glass beads, loose, strung, or carded, ten per centum ad valorem.

100. Lenses of glass or pebble, wholly or partly manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

101. Fusible enamel, and glass slides for magic lanterns, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

102. All stained or painted glass windows, or parts thereof, and all mirrors not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases, and all manufactures of glass, or of which glass is the component of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Marble, etc.

MARBLE AND STONE, AND MANUFACTURES OF:

103. Marble of all kinds in block, rough or squared only, fifty cents per cubic foot.

104. Marble, sawed, dressed or otherwise, including marble slabs, mosaic cubes, and marble paving tiles, eighty-five cents per cubic foot (no slab to be computed at less than one inch in thickness).

105. Manufactures of marble, onyx, or alabaster not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Stone.

STONE:

105½. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone and other building or monumental stone, except marble, unmanufactured, or undressed, not specially provided for in this Act, seven cents per cubic foot.

106. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental stone, except marble, not specially provided for in this Act, hewn, dressed, or polished, thirty per centum ad valorem.

107. Grindstones, finished or unfinished, ten per centum ad valorem.

SLATE:

Schedule B. Earths, earthenware, and glassware—Continued. Slate.

108. Slates, slate chimney pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, and all other manufactures of slate not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

109. Roofing slates, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Schedule C. Metals and manufactures of.

IRON AND STEEL.

Iron and steel.

Ore.

109½. Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, forty cents per ton.

Pig iron, etc.

110. Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, wrought and cast scrap iron, and scrap steel, four dollars per ton; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured.

Round iron, etc.

111. Round iron, in coils or rods, less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, and bars or shapes of rolled iron, not specially provided for in this Act, eight-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, shall be subject to a duty of five tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided further*, That all iron bars, blooms, billets, or sizes or shapes of any kind, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, shall be subject to a duty of twelve dollars per ton.

Provisos.

Slabs, etc.

Charcoal iron.

Bar iron, etc.

112. Bar iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide nor less than three-eighths of one inch thick, six-tenths of one cent per pound; round iron not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, and square iron not less than three fourths of one inch square, six-tenths of one cent per pound; flats less than one inch wide, or less than three-eighths of one inch thick; round iron less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter; and square iron less than three-fourths of one inch square, six-tenths of one cent per pound.

Structural iron.

113. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T T, columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain or punched, or fitted for use, six-tenths of one cent per pound.

Plate iron, etc.

114. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except saw plates hereinafter provided for, not thinner than number ten wire gauge, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at one cent per pound or less, five-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one cent and not above one and one-half cents, six-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and one-half cents and not above four cents per pound, thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at over four cents per pound, twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all plate iron or steel thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty as iron or steel sheets.

Proviso. Sheets.

Forgings.

115. Forgings of iron or steel, or forged iron or steel combined, of whatever shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture, not specially provided for in this Act, one and one-half cents per pound: *Provided*, That no forgings of iron or steel, or forgings of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Proviso. Minimum.

Hoop, etc. *Post*, p. 539.

116. Hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, except as otherwise provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Railway bars, etc.

117. Railway bars, made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails, seven-twentieths of one cent per pound.

SCHEDULE C. Metals and manufactures of—Continued. Sheet iron or steel.

118. Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, including all iron or steel commercially known as common or black taggers iron or steel, and skelp iron or steel, valued at three cents per pound or less, thinner than number ten and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, eight-tenths cent per pound; thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, one and one-tenth cents per pound; corrugated or crimped, one and one-tenth cents per pound: *Provided*, That all common or black sheet iron or sheet steel not thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty as plate iron or plate steel.

Proviso. Plates.

Galvanized sheets, etc.

119. All iron or steel sheets or plates, and all hoop, band or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, and hereinafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with zinc or spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall pay one-fourth of one cent per pound more duty than the rates imposed by the preceding paragraph upon the corresponding gauges or forms of common or black sheet or taggers iron or steel.

Polished sheets, etc.

120. Sheet iron or sheet steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, one and three-fourths cents per pound: *Provided*, That plate or sheet or taggers iron or steel, by whatever name designated, other than the polished, planished, or glanced herein provided for, which has been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which is cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall pay one-eighth of one cent per pound more duty than the corresponding gauges of common or black sheet or taggers iron or steel.

Proviso. Cleaned, cold rolled, etc.

Tin plates.

121. Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, one and one-fifth cents per pound: *Provided*, That the reduction of duty herein provided for shall take effect on and after October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. No article not specially provided for in this Act, wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terne plate, or the sheet, or plate iron or steel herein provided for, or of which such tin plate, terne plate, sheet, or plate iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terne plate, or sheet, or plate iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

Proviso. In effect October 1, 1894. Minimum rates.

Steel ingots, etc.

122. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; steamer, crank, and other shafts; shafting; wrist or crank pins; connecting rods and piston rods; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes; saw plates, wholly or partially manufactured; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron-molded steel castings; sheets and plates not specially provided for in this Act; and steel in all forms and shapes not specially provided for in this Act, all of the above valued at one cent per pound or less, three-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one cent and not above one and four-tenths cents per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and four-tenths cents and not above one and eight-tenths cents per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and eight-tenths cents and not above two and two-tenths cents per pound, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two and two-tenths cents and not above three cents per pound, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above three cents per pound and not above four cents per pound, one and two-tenths cents per pound; valued above four cents and not above seven cents per pound, one and three-tenths cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not above ten cents per

SCHEDULE C. Metals and manufactures of—Continued.

pound, one and nine-tenths cents per pound; valued above ten cents and not above thirteen cents per pound, two and four-tenths cents per pound; valued above thirteen cents and not above sixteen cents per pound, two and eight-tenths cents per pound; valued above sixteen cents per pound, four and seven-tenths cents per pound.

WIRE: Wire.

123. Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, flat, or square, or in any other shape, and nail rods, in coils or otherwise, valued at four cents or less per pound, four-tenths cent per pound; valued over four cents per pound, three-fourths cent per pound: *Provided*, That all round iron or steel rods smaller than number six wire gauge shall be classed and dutiable as wire. *Proviso.* Small rods.

124. Wire: Round iron or steel wire, all sizes not smaller than thirteen wire gauge, one and one-fourth cents per pound; smaller than thirteen wire gauge, and not smaller than sixteen wire gauge, one and one-half cents per pound; smaller than sixteen wire gauge, two cents per pound; all other iron or steel wire and wire or strip steel, commonly known as crinoline wire, corset wire, drill rods, needle wire, piano wire, clock and watch wires, and all steel wires, whether polished or unpolished, in coils or straightened, and cut to lengths, drawn cold through dies, and hat wire, flat steel wire, or sheet steel in strips, uncovered or covered with cotton, silk, or other material, or metal, and all the foregoing manufactures of iron or steel, of whatever shape or form, valued above four cents per pound, shall pay a duty of forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That articles manufactured from iron or steel wire shall pay the maximum rate of duty which would be imposed upon any wire used in the manufacture of such articles and in addition thereto one cent per pound. *Proviso.* Manufactures.

GENERAL PROVISIONS. General provisions.

125. No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel. No rust allowance.

MANUFACTURES OF IRON AND STEEL. Manufactures of iron and steel.

126. Anchors, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, mill irons and mill cranks of wrought iron, and wrought iron for ships, and forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, for vessels, steam engines and locomotives, or parts thereof, one and two-tenths cents per pound.

127. Axles, or parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, or forgings for axles, whether of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, one and one-half cents per pound: *Provided*, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted. *Proviso.* Axles fitted in wheels. *Post*, p. 519.

128. Anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, one and three-fourths cents per pound.

129. Blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, whether of iron or steel, one and one-half cents per pound.

130. Boiler or other tubes, pipes, flues, or stays of wrought iron or steel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

131. Bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt blanks, and finished hinges or hinge blanks, whether of iron or steel, one and one-half cents per pound.

SCHEDULE C. Metals and manufactures of—Continued. Cast iron.

132. Card clothing manufactured from tempered steel wire, forty cents per square foot; all other, twenty cents per square foot.

133. Cast-iron pipe of every description, six-tenths of one cent per pound.

134. Cast-iron vessels, plates, stove plates, andirons, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, and castings of iron, not specially provided for in this Act, eight-tenths of one cent per pound.

135. Castings of malleable iron not specially provided for in this Act, nine-tenths of one cent per pound.

136. Cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, two cents per pound.

137. Chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Cutlery.

CUTLERY:

138. Penknives, pocketknives, or erasers, of all kinds, valued at not more than thirty cents per dozen, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than thirty cents per dozen and not exceeding fifty cents per dozen, twelve cents per dozen; valued at more than fifty cents per dozen and not exceeding one dollar per dozen, twenty-five cents per dozen; valued at more than one dollar per dozen and not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, forty cents per dozen; valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen and not exceeding three dollars per dozen, seventy-five cents per dozen; valued at more than three dollars per dozen, fifty per centum ad valorem; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing valued at more than thirty cents per dozen and not more than three dollars per dozen, twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That blades, handles, or any other parts of any or either of the articles named in this paragraph, imported in any other manner than assembled in penknives, pocketknives, or erasers, shall be subject to no less rate of duty than herein provided for penknives, pocketknives, or erasers valued at more than thirty cents per dozen.

Proviso. Parts of knives, etc.

139. Swords, sword blades, and side arms, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

140. Table and carving knives and forks, valued at more than four dollars per dozen pieces, razors and razor blades, wholly or partly finished, scissors and shears, forty-five per centum ad valorem; all other table knives, forks, steels, and all hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, plumbers', painters', palette, and artists' knives; also all cooks', and butchers' knives, forks, and steels, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

141. Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats, of all cuts and kinds, four inches in length and under, thirty-five cents per dozen; over four inches in length and under nine inches, sixty cents per dozen; nine inches in length or over, one dollar per dozen.

Firearms.

FIREARMS:

142. Muskets, muzzle-loading shotguns, and sporting rifles, and parts thereof, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

143. Sporting, breech-loading shotguns, combination shotguns and rifles, and pistols, and parts of all of the foregoing, thirty per centum ad valorem.

144. Sheets, plates, wares, or articles of iron, steel, or other metal, enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Nails, etc.

NAILS, SPIKES, TACKS, AND NEEDLES:

145. Cut nails and cut spikes of iron or steel, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C. Metals and manufactures of—Continued.

146. Horseshoe nails, hobnails, and all other wrought-iron or steel nails not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.
147. Wire nails made of wrought iron or steel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
148. Spikes, nuts, and washers, and horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
149. Cut tacks, brads, or sprigs of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
150. Needles for knitting or sewing machines, crochet needles and tape needles, knitting and all other needles, not specially provided for in this Act, and bodkins of metal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

PLATES: Engraved plates, etc.

151. Steel plates engraved, stereotype plates, electrotype plates, and plates of other materials, engraved or lithographed, for printing, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
152. Railway fish plates or splice bars, made of iron or steel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
153. Rivets of iron or steel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SAWS: Saws.

154. Crosscut saws, six cents per linear foot; mill saws, ten cents per linear foot; pit, and drag saws, eight cents per linear foot; circular saws, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
155. Screws, commonly called wood screws, more than two inches in length, three cents per pound; over one inch and not more than two inches in length, five cents per pound; over one-half inch and not more than one inch in length, seven cents per pound; one-half inch and less in length, ten cents per pound.

155½. Umbrella and parasol ribs, and stretcher frames, tips, runners, handles, or other parts thereof, made in whole or chief part of iron, steel, or any other metal, fifty per centum ad valorem.

156. Wheels, for railway purposes, or parts thereof, made of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, and ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks for the same, without regard to the degree of manufacture, one and one-fourth cents per pound: *Provided*, That when wheels or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

Proviso. Wheels with axles fitted in.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF. Miscellaneous metals.

157. Aluminum, in crude form, alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, ten cents per pound.
158. Argentine, albata, or German silver, unmanufactured, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
159. Brass, in bars or pigs, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, and old sheathing, or yellow metal, fit only for remanufacture, ten per centum ad valorem.
160. Bronze powder, metallics or flitters, bronze or Dutch metal, or aluminum, in leaf, forty per centum ad valorem.

COPPER: Copper.

161. Copper in rolled plates, called braziers' copper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, also sheathing or yellow metal of

SCHEDULE C. Metals and manufactures of—Continued.

which copper is the component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Gold and silver.

GOLD AND SILVER:

162. Bullions and metal thread of gold, silver, or other metals, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

163. Gold leaf, thirty per centum ad valorem.

164. Silver leaf, and silver powder, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Lead.

LEAD:

165. Lead ore and lead dross, three-fourths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of three-fourths of one cent per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry. The method of sampling and assaying to be that usually adopted for commercial purposes by public sampling works in the United States.

Proviso. In silver ore.

166. Lead in pigs and bars, molten and old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured, one cent per pound: *Provided*, That in case any foreign country shall impose an export duty upon lead ore or lead dross or silver ores containing lead, exported to the United States from such country, then the duty upon such ores and lead in pigs and bars, molten and old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured, herein provided for, when imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this Act.

Proviso. From countries imposing export duty. Vol. 26, p. 581.

167. Lead in sheets, pipes, shot, glaziers' lead, and lead wire, one and one-quarter cents per pound.

167½. Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is the component material of chief value, six cents per pound.

167¾. Mica, twenty per centum ad valorem.

168. Pens, metallic, except gold pens, eight cents per gross.

169. Penholder tips, penholders or parts thereof, and gold pens, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

170. Pins, metallic, including pins with solid or glass heads, hair pins, safety pins, and hat, bonnet, shawl, and belt pins, not commercially known as jewelry, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

170½. Quicksilver, seven cents per pound.

171. Type metal, three-fourths of one cent per pound for the lead contained therein; and new types, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Watches.

WATCHES:

172. Chronometers, box or ship's, and parts thereof, ten per centum ad valorem.

173. Watches and clocks, or parts thereof, whether separately packed or otherwise, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Zinc.

ZINC OR SPELTER:

174. Zinc in blocks or pigs, one cent per pound.

175. Zinc in sheets, not polished nor further advanced than rolled, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

176. Zinc, old and worn-out, fit only to be remanufactured, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

Manufactures not specified.

177. Manufactured articles or wares, not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of any metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE D.—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE D. Wood and manufactures of.

179. Osier or willow, prepared for basket-makers' use, twenty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of osier or willow, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; chair cane, or reeds, wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, ten per centum ad valorem.

180. Casks and barrels, empty, sugar-box shooks, and packing boxes and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

180½. Tooth-picks of vegetable substance, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

181. House or cabinet furniture, of wood, wholly or partly finished, manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE E.—SUGAR.

SCHEDULE E. Sugar.

182. That so much of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce revenue, equalize duties, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as provides for and authorizes the issue of licenses to produce sugar, and for the payment of a bounty to the producers of sugar from beets, sorghum, or sugar cane, grown in the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and hereafter it shall be unlawful to issue any license to produce sugar or to pay any bounty for the production of sugar of any kind under the said Act.

Repeal of bounty. Vol. 26, p. 583.

Licenses forbidden.

182½. There shall be levied, collected, and paid on all sugars and on all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, a duty of forty per centum ad valorem, and upon all sugars above number sixteen Dutch standard in color and upon all sugars which have been discolored there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of one-eighth of one cent per pound in addition to the said duty of forty per centum ad valorem; and all sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete or concentrated molasses, which are imported from or are the product of any country which at the time the same are exported therefrom pays, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, shall pay a duty of one-tenth of one cent per pound in addition to the foregoing rates: *Provided*, That the importer of sugar produced in a foreign country, the Government of which grants such direct or indirect bounties, may be relieved from this additional duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in case said importer produces a certificate of said Government that no indirect bounty has been received upon said sugar in excess of the tax collected upon the beet or cane from which it was produced, and that no direct bounty has been or shall be paid: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the King of the Hawaiian Islands on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, or the provisions of any Act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on molasses testing above forty degrees and not above fifty-six degrees polariscope, a duty of two cents per gallon; if testing above fifty-six degrees polariscope, a duty of four cents per gallon.

Rate of duty.

Additional from countries paying bounties.

Provisos. Relief from additional duty.

Hawaiian treaty not impaired. Vol. 19, p. 625; Vol. 25, p. 1399; Vol. 27, p. 844.

Molasses.

183. Sugar candy and all confectionery, made wholly or in part of sugar, and on sugars after being refined, when tinctured, colored, or in any way adulterated, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; glucose, or grape sugar, fifteen per centum ad valorem; saccharine, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Candy, etc.

SCHEDULE F. Tobacco and manufactures of.

SCHEDULE F.—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Wrappers.

184. Wrapper tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk, one dollar and fifty cents per pound; if stemmed, two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound.

Fillers.

185. Filler tobacco, unstemmed, imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk, thirty-five cents per pound; if stemmed, fifty cents per pound: *Provided*, That the term wrapper tobacco, whenever used in this Act shall be taken to mean that quality of leaf tobacco known commercially as wrapper tobacco: *Provided further*, That the term filler tobacco, whenever used in this Act, shall be taken to mean all leaf tobacco unmanufactured, not commercially known as wrapper tobacco: *Provided further*, That if any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk shall be the growth of different countries, or shall differ in quality and value, save as provided in the succeeding provision, then the entire contents of such bale, box, package, or in bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper tobacco: *Provided further*, That if any bale, box, package, or bulk of leaf tobacco of uniform quality contains exceeding fifteen per centum thereof of leaves suitable in color, fineness of texture, and size for wrappers for cigars, then the entire contents of such bale, box, package, or bulk shall be subject to the same duty as wrapper tobacco: *Provided further*, That collectors shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco imported in any bale, box, package, or in bulk, unless the invoices covering the same shall specify in detail the character of the leaf tobacco in such bale, box, package, or in bulk, whether wrapper or filler tobacco, Quebrado or self-working bales, as the case may be: *And provided further*, That in the examination for classification of any invoice of imported leaf tobacco at least one bale if less than ten bales, and one bale in every ten bales and more, if deemed necessary by the appraising officer, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and for the purpose of fixing the classification and amount of duty chargeable on such invoice of leaf tobacco the examination of ten hands out of each examined bale thereof shall be taken to be a legal examination.

Provisos. Definitions, "wrapper." "Filler."

Growth of different countries, etc.

Bales, etc., classified as wrappers.

Invoices.

Examination.

186. Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, of all descriptions, not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act, forty cents per pound.

187. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, fifty cents per pound.

Cigars.

188. Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots of all kinds, four dollars per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

SCHEDULE G. Agricultural products and provisions.

SCHEDULE G.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.

Live animals.

ANIMALS, LIVE:

189. All live animals, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS AND FARINACEOUS SUBSTANCES:

190. Buckwheat, corn or maize, cornmeal, oats, rye, rye flour, wheat, and wheat flour, twenty per centum ad valorem, and oatmeal, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

191. Barley, and barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, thirty per centum ad valorem; barley malt, forty per centum ad valorem

192. Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE G. Agricultural products and provisions—Continued.

193. Rice, cleaned, one and one-half cents per pound; uncleaned rice, or rice free of the outer hull and still having the inner cuticle on, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; rice flour and rice meal, and rice, broken, which will pass through a sieve known commercially as number twelve wire sieve, one-fourth of one cent per pound; paddy, or rice having the outer hull on, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

Dairy products.

DAIRY PRODUCTS:

194. Butter, and substitutes therefor, four cents per pound.
195. Cheese, four cents per pound.
196. Milk, preserved or condensed, two cents per pound, including weight of packages; sugar of milk, five cents per pound.

Farm and field products.

FARM AND FIELD PRODUCTS:

197. Beans, twenty per centum ad valorem.
198. Beans, pease, mushrooms, and other vegetables, prepared or preserved, in tins, jars, bottles, or otherwise, and pickles and sauces of all kinds, thirty per centum ad valorem.
198½. Eggs, three cents per dozen.
199. Hay, two dollars per ton.
200. Honey, ten cents per gallon.
201. Hops, eight cents per pound.
202. Onions, twenty cents per bushel.
203. Pease, dried, twenty cents per bushel; split pease, fifty cents per bushel of sixty pounds; pease in cartons, papers, or other small packages, one cent per pound.
204. Potatoes, fifteen cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Seeds.

SEEDS:

205. Castor beans or seeds, twenty-five cents per bushel of fifty pounds.
206. Flaxseed or linseed, poppy seed, and other oil seeds, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.
206½. Garden seeds, agricultural seeds, and other seeds not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.
207. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.
207½. Straw, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
207¾. Teazles, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Fish.

FISH:

208. Anchovies and sardines, packed, in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and three and one-half inches deep, ten cents per whole box; in half boxes, measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and one and five-eighths inches deep, five cents each; in quarter boxes, measuring not more than four and three-fourths inches long, three and one-half inches wide, and one and one-fourth inches deep, two and one-half cents each; when imported in any other form, forty per centum ad valorem.
209. Fish, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, or otherwise prepared for preservation, three-fourths of one cent per pound.
210. Herrings, pickled, frozen, or salted, and salt water fish frozen or packed in ice, one-half of one cent per pound.
211. Fish in cans or packages made of tin or other material, except anchovies and sardines and fish packed in any other manner, not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE G. Agricultural products and provisions—Continued.

FRUITS AND NUTS:

Fruits and nuts.

Fruits—

213. Apples, green or ripe, dried, desiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner, twenty per centum ad valorem.

213½. Dates and pineapples, twenty per centum ad valorem.

214. Grapes, twenty per centum ad valorem.

215. Olives, green or prepared, twenty per centum ad valorem.

216. Oranges, lemons, and limes, in packages, at the rate of eight cents per cubic foot of capacity; in bulk, one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand; and in addition thereto a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem upon the boxes or barrels containing such oranges, lemons, or limes: *Provided*, That the thin-wood, so called, comprising the sides, tops and bottoms of orange and lemon boxes of the growth and manufacture of the United States, exported as orange and lemon box shooks, may be reimported in completed form, filled with oranges and lemons, by the payment of duty at one half the rate imposed on similar boxes of entirely foreign growth and manufacture.

Proviso. Orange, etc., shooks.

217. Plums, prunes, figs, raisins, and other dried grapes, including Zante currants, one and one-half cents per pound.

218. Comfits, sweetmeats, and fruits preserved in sugar, sirup, or molasses, not specially provided for in this Act, prepared or desiccated cocoanut or copra, and jellies of all kinds, thirty per centum ad valorem.

219. Fruits preserved in their own juices, twenty per centum ad valorem.

220. Orange peel and lemon peel, preserved or candied, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Nuts—

221. Almonds, not shelled, three cents per pound; clear almonds, shelled, five cents per pound.

222. Filberts and walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, two cents per pound; shelled, four cents per pound.

223. Peanuts or ground beans, twenty per centum ad valorem.

224. Cocoanuts in the shell, and other nuts shelled or unshelled, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Meat products.

MEAT PRODUCTS:

224½. Fresh beef, mutton, and pork, twenty per centum ad valorem.

225. Extract of meat, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

225½. Lard, one cent per pound.

225¾. Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

226. Poultry, two cents per pound; dressed, three cents per pound.

Miscellaneous products.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS:

227. Chicory root, burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls, or otherwise prepared, and not specially provided for in this Act, two cents per pound.

229. Cocoa, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act, two cents per pound; chocolate, sweetened, flavored, or other, valued at thirty-five cents per pound or less, two cents per pound; valued at exceeding thirty-five cents per pound and chocolate confectionery, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

230. Cocoa butter or cocoa butterine, three and one-half cents per pound.

231. Dandelion root and acorns prepared, and other articles used as coffee, or as substitutes for coffee, not specially provided for in this Act, one and one-half cents per pound.

232. Starch, including all preparations, from whatever substance produced, commonly used as starch, one and one-half cents per pound.

SCHEDULE G. Agricultural products and provisions—Continued.

233. Dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, one and one-half cents per pound.
234. Mustard, ground, preserved, or prepared, in bottles or otherwise, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
234½. Orchids, lily of the valley, azaleas, palms, and other plants used for forcing under glass for cut flowers or decorative purposes, ten per centum ad valorem.
235. Spices, ground or powdered, not specially provided for in this Act, three cents per pound; capsicum or red pepper, two and one-half cents per pound, unground; sage, one cent per pound.
236. Vinegar, seven and one-half cents per gallon. The standard for vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires thirty-five grains of bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy of vinegar.

SCHEDULE H.—SPIRITS, WINES, AND OTHER BEVERAGES.

SCHEDULE H. Spirits, wines, and other beverages.

SPIRITS:

Spirits.

237. Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar and eighty cents per proof gallon.
238. Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue; but any brandy or other spirituous liquors, imported in casks of less capacity than fourteen gallons, shall be forfeited to the United States: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations.

Proviso. Ascertaining proof.

239. On all compounds or preparations (except as specified in the preceding paragraph of the chemical schedule relating to medicinal preparations, of which alcohol is a component part), of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits.

Ante, p. 511.

240. Cordials, liquors, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other spirituous beverages or bitters of all kinds containing spirits, and not specially provided for in this Act, one dollar and eighty cents per proof gallon.
241. No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituous beverages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than one dollar per gallon.

Determining rate.

Imitations.

242. Bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first proof, one dollar per gallon.

WINES:

Wines.

243. Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, eight dollars per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, four dollars per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, two dollars per dozen; in bottles or

Sparkling.

SCHEDULE H. Spirits, wines, and other beverages—Continued.

other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to eight dollars per dozen bottles, on the quantity in excess of one quart, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per gallon.

Still wines.

244. Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial and vermuth, in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs, if containing fourteen per centum or less of absolute alcohol, thirty cents per gallon; if containing more than fourteen per centum of absolute alcohol, fifty cents per gallon. In bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and sixty cents per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of five cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs: *Provided*, That any wines, ginger cordial, or vermuth imported containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly: *And provided further*, That there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits. Wines, cordials, brandy, and other spirituous liquors imported in bottles or jugs shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.

Proviso. Classification as spirits.

No breakage, etc., allowance.

Other beverages.

245. Ale, porter, and beer, in bottles or jugs, thirty cents per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; otherwise than in bottles or jugs, fifteen cents per gallon.

246. Malt extract, including all preparations bearing the name and commercially known as such, fluid in casks, fifteen cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, thirty cents per gallon; solid or condensed, thirty per centum ad valorem.

247. Cherry juice and prune juice or prune wine, and other fruit juice not specially provided for in this Act, containing eighteen per centum or less of alcohol, fifty cents per gallon; if containing more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, one dollar and eighty cents per proof gallon.

248. Ginger ale or ginger beer, twenty per centum ad valorem, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles.

Artificial mineral waters.

249. All imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE I. Cotton manufactures.

SCHEDULE I.—COTTON MANUFACTURES.

Thread and yarn.

250. Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn, in singles, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, not colored, bleached, dyed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, three cents per pound on all numbers up to and including number fifteen, one-fifth of a cent per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number fifteen and up to and including number thirty, and one-quarter of a cent per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number thirty; colored, bleached, dyed, combed or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, whether on beams, or in bundles, skeins or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton hereinafter provided for, six cents per pound on all numbers up to and including number twenty, and on all numbers exceeding number twenty, three-tenths of a cent per number per pound: *Provided however*, That in no case shall the duty levied exceed eight

Provisos. Maximum.

cents per pound on yarns valued at not exceeding twenty-five cents per pound, nor exceed fifteen cents per pound on yarns valued at over twenty-five cents per pound and not exceeding forty cents per pound: *And provided further*, That on all yarns valued at more than forty cents per pound there shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Finer yarns.

251. Spool thread of cotton, containing on each spool not exceeding one hundred yards of thread, five and one-half cents per dozen; exceeding one hundred yards on each spool, for every additional one hundred yards of thread or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred yards, five and one-half cents per dozen spools.

Spool thread.

252. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, one cent per square yard; if bleached, one and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, two cents per square yard.

Cloth.

253. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding fifty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, one and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; if bleached and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, two and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, three and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over seven cents per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over nine cents per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso. Finer quality.

254. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, two cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, two and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, two and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, three and three-fourths cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the

Proviso. Finer quality.

SCHEDULE I. Cotton manufactures—Continued.

square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over nine cents per square yard, thirty per centnm ad valorem; bleached, valued at over eleven cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

255. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, two cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding three and one half square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one fourth cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one half square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, four and three fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth exceeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over ten cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; bleached, valued at over twelve cents per square yard, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso. Finer quality.

256. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding two and one-half square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding five square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding five square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached, and not exceeding two and one-half square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding two and one half and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding five square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding five square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, painted, or printed, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, five and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, six and one-half cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all such cotton cloths not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over twelve cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over fourteen cents per square yard; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over sixteen cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Proviso. Finer quality.

SCHEDULE I. Cotton manufactures—Continued. Definition.

257. The term cotton cloth, or cloth, wherever used in the foregoing paragraphs of this schedule, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton in the piece, whether figured, fancy, or plain, not specially provided for in this Act, the warp and filling threads of which can be counted by unraveling or other practicable means.

Clothing.

258. Clothing ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, handkerchiefs, and neckties or neck wear, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, all of the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act, forty per centum ad valorem.

Plushes, etc.

259. Plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, and all pile fabrics composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, forty per centum ad valorem; on all such goods if bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, forty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Chenille, etc.

260 Chenille curtains, table covers, and all goods manufactured of cotton chenille, or of which cotton chenille forms the component material of chief value, forty per centum ad valorem; sleeve linings or other cloths composed of cotton and silk, whether known as silk stripe sleeve lining, silk stripes, or otherwise, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Stockings, etc.

261. Stockings, hose and half-hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber and not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

262. Stockings, hose and half-hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless or clocked stockings, hose or half-hose, and knitted shirts or drawers, all of the above composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, finished or unfinished, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Cords, etc.

263. Cords, braids, boot, shoe and corset lacings, tapes, gimps, galloons, webbing, goring, suspenders and braces, woven, braided, or twisted lamp or candle wicking, lining for bicycle tires, spindle binding, any of the above made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and whether composed in part of India rubber or otherwise, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Other manufactures.

264. All manufactures of cotton, including cotton duck and cotton damask, in the piece or otherwise, not specially provided for in this Act, and including cloth having India rubber as a component material, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE J. Flax, hemp, and jute, and manufactures of.

SCHEDULE J.—FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

265. Flax, hackled, known as "dressed line," one and one-half cents per pound.

266. Hemp, hackled, known as "dressed line," one cent per pound.

267. Yarn, made of jute, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Post, p. 538.

268. Cables, cordage, and twine (except binding twine), composed in whole or in part of New Zealand hemp, istle or Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass, or sunn, ten per centum ad valorem.

269. Hemp and jute carpets and carpetings, twenty per centum ad valorem.

272. Flax gill netting, nets, webs, and seines, forty per centum ad valorem.

Oilcloth, etc.

273. Oilcloth for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, including linoleum, corticene, cork carpets, figured or plain, and all other oilcloth (except silk oilcloth), and waterproof cloth, not specially provided for in this Act, valued at twenty-five cents or less per square yard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above twenty-five cents per square yard, forty per centum ad valorem

273½. Linen hydraulic hose, made in whole or in part of flax, hemp, or jute, forty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE J. Flax, hemp, and jute, and manufactures of—Continued.

Yarns.

274. Yarns or threads composed of flax or hemp, or of a mixture of either of these substances, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Wearing apparel.

275. Collars and cuffs, composed wholly or in part of linen, thirty cents per dozen pieces, and in addition thereto thirty per centum ad valorem; shirts and all other articles of wearing apparel of every description, not specially provided for in this Act, composed wholly or in part of linen, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Tapes, etc.

275½. Tapes composed of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels or spools, designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Laces, etc.

276. Laces, edgings, nettings and veilings, embroideries, insertings, neck rufflings, ruchings, trimmings, tuckings, lace window curtains, tamboured articles, and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, embroidered handkerchiefs, and articles made wholly or in part of lace, rufflings, tuckings, or ruchings, all of the above-named articles, composed of flax, jute, cotton, or other vegetable fiber, or of which these substances or either of them, or a mixture of any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Other manufactures.

277. All manufactures of flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber, except cotton, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE K. Wool and manufactures of wool.

SCHEDULE K.—WOOL AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

Flocks, wastes, etc.

279. On flocks, mungo, shoddy, garnetted waste, and carded waste, and carbonized noils, or carbonized wool, fifteen per centum ad valorem, and on wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other like animals, in the form of roving, roping, or tops, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Yarns.

280. On woolen and worsted yarns made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than forty cents per pound, thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents per pound, forty per centum ad valorem.

Knit fabrics.

281. On knit fabrics, and all fabrics made on knitting machines or frames, not including wearing apparel, and on shawls made wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not exceeding forty cents per pound, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents per pound, forty per centum ad valorem.

Blankets, hats, flannels, etc.

282. On blankets, hats of wool, and flannels for underwear and felts for printing machines, composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than thirty cents per pound, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than thirty and not more than forty cents per pound, thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents per pound, thirty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on blankets over three yards in length the same duties shall be paid as on woolen and worsted cloths, and on flannels weighing over four ounces per square yard, the same duties as on dress goods.

Proviso. Higher grades.

Dress goods.

283. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloth, bunting, or goods of similar description or character, and on all manufactures, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, including such as have India rubber as a component material, and not specially provided for in this Act, valued at not over fifty cents per pound, forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifty cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Wearing apparel.

284. On clothing, ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, not specially provided for in this Act, felts not specially provided for in

this Act, all the foregoing composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, including those having India rubber as a component material, valued at above one dollar and fifty cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued at less than one dollar and fifty cents per pound, forty-five per centum ad valorem. SCHEDULE K. Wool and manufactures of wool—Continued.

285. On cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, ulsters, or other outside garments for ladies' and children's apparel, and goods of similar description or used for like purposes, and on knit wearing apparel, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, fifty per centum ad valorem. Cloaks, etc.

286. On webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tassels, dress trimmings, laces, embroideries, head nets, nettings and veilings, buttons, or barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms, for tassels or ornaments, any of the foregoing which are elastic or nonelastic, made of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, or of which wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals is a component material, fifty per centum ad valorem. Webbings, etc.

287. Aubusson, Axminster, Moquette, and Chenille carpets, figured or plain, carpets woven whole for rooms, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, and oriental, Berlin, and other similar rugs, forty per centum ad valorem. Carpets.

288. Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty per centum ad valorem.

289. Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty per centum ad valorem.

290. Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty per centum ad valorem.

291. Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, forty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

292. Treble ingrain, three-ply, and all chain Venetian carpets, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

293. Wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, thirty per centum ad valorem.

294. Druggets and bockings, printed, colored, or otherwise, felt carpeting, figured or plain, thirty per centum ad valorem.

295. Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax, or cotton, or composed in part of either, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

296. Mats, rugs for floors, screens, covers, hassocks, bed sides, art squares, and other portions of carpets or carpeting made wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this Act, shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpetings of like character or description. Mats, etc.

297. The reduction of the rates of duty herein provided for manufactures of wool shall take effect January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, In effect January 1, 1895.

SCHEDULE L.—SILKS AND SILK GOODS. SCHEDULE L. Silks and silk goods.

298. Silk partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk, and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, twenty per centum ad valorem. Thrown silk, not more advanced than singles, tram, organzine, sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of every description, and spun silk in skeins, cops, warps, or on beams, thirty per centum ad valorem. Partly manufactured.

SCHEDULE L. Silks and silk goods—Continued. Velvets, etc.

299. Velvets, chenilles, or other pile fabrics, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, one dollar and fifty cents per pound; plushes, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, one dollar per pound; but in no case shall the foregoing articles pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.

Webbings, etc.

300. Webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, cords, and tassels, any of the foregoing which are elastic or nonelastic, buttons, and ornaments, made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Laces, etc.

301. Laces and articles made wholly or in part of lace, and embroideries, including articles or fabrics embroidered by hand or machinery, handkerchiefs, neck rufflings and ruchings, nettings and veilings, clothing ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, composed of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, and beaded silk goods, not specially provided for in this Act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Other manufactures.

302. All manufactures of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, including those having India rubber as a component material, not specially provided for in this Act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE M. Pulp, papers, and books. Pulp and paper.

SCHEDULE M.—PULP, PAPERS, AND BOOKS.

PULP AND PAPER:

303. Mechanically-ground wood pulp and chemical wood pulp unbleached or bleached, ten per centum ad valorem.

304. Sheathing paper and roofing-felt, ten per centum ad valorem.

306. Printing paper, unsized, sized or glued, suitable only for books and newspapers, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

307. Papers known commercially as copying paper, filtering paper, silver paper, and tissue paper, white, printed, or colored, made up in copying books, reams, or in any other form, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; albumenized or sensitized paper, and writing paper and envelopes embossed, engraved, printed or ornamented, thirty per centum ad valorem.

308. Parchment papers, and surface-coated papers, and manufactures thereof, cardboards, and photograph, autograph, and scrap albums, wholly or partially manufactured, thirty per centum ad valorem. Lithographic prints from either stone or zinc, bound or unbound (except cigar labels and bands, lettered or blank, music, and illustrations when forming a part of a periodical or newspaper and accompanying the same, or if bound in, or forming part of printed books), on paper or other material not exceeding eight-thousandths of an inch in thickness, twenty cents per pound; on paper or other material exceeding eight-thousandths of an inch and not exceeding twenty-thousandths of an inch in thickness, and exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, eight cents per pound; prints exceeding eight-thousandths of an inch and not exceeding twenty-thousandths of an inch in thickness, and not exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, five cents per pound; lithographic prints from either stone or zinc on cardboard or other material, exceeding twenty-thousandths of an inch in thickness, six cents per pound; lithographic cigar labels and bands, lettered or blank, printed from either stone or zinc, if printed in less than ten colors, but not including bronze or metal leaf printing, twenty cents per pound; if printed in ten or more colors, or in bronze printing, but not including metal leaf printing, thirty cents per pound; if printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, forty cents per pound.

Prints.

SCHEDULE M.
Pulp, papers, and books—Continued.
Manufactures of paper.

MANUFACTURES OF PAPER:

309. Paper envelopes, twenty per centum ad valorem.

310. Paper hangings and paper for screens or fireboards, writing paper, drawing paper, and all other paper not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Books, etc.
Post, p. 538.

311. Blank books of all kinds, twenty per centum ad valorem; books, including pamphlets and engravings, bound or unbound, photographs, etchings, maps, music, charts, and all printed matter not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

312. Playing cards, in packs not exceeding fifty-four cards and at a like rate for any number in excess, ten cents per pack and fifty per centum ad valorem.

313. Manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.—SUNDRIES.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries.

Hair pencils, etc.

314. Hair pencils, brushes and feather dusters, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; brooms, twenty per centum ad valorem; bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared in any manner, seven and one-half cents per pound.

Buttons.

BUTTONS AND BUTTON FORMS:

315. Button forms: Lastings, mohair, cloth, silk, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively, ten per centum ad valorem.

316. Buttons commercially known as agate buttons, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; pearl and shell buttons, wholly or partially manufactured, one cent per line button measure of one-fortieth of one inch per gross and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

317. Buttons of ivory, vegetable ivory, glass, bone or horn, wholly or partially manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

318. Shoe buttons, made of paper, board, papier maché, pulp, or other similar material not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Coal.

318½. Coal, bituminous and shale, forty cents per ton; coal slack or culm such as will pass through a half-inch screen, fifteen cents per ton.

318¾. Coke, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

319. Corks, wholly or partially manufactured, ten cents per pound.

320. Dice, draughts, chess-men, chess-balls, and billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls, of ivory, bone, or other materials, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Dolls, etc.

321. Dolls, doll heads, toy marbles of whatever material composed, and all other toys not composed of rubber, china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stone ware, and not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. This paragraph shall not take effect until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

In effect January 1, 1895.

322. Emery grains, and emery manufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, eight-tenths of one cent per pound.

Explosive substances.

EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES:

323. Fire-crackers of all kinds, fifty per centum ad valorem, but no allowance shall be made for tare or damage thereon.

324. Fulminates, fulminating powders, and like articles, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

325. Gunpowder, and all explosive substances used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at twenty cents or less per pound, five cents per pound; valued above twenty cents per pound, eight cents per pound.

SCHEDULE N. Sundries—Continued.

326. Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, twenty per centum ad valorem.

326½. Musical instruments or parts thereof (except pianoforte actions and parts thereof), strings for musical instruments not otherwise enumerated, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

327. Percussion caps, thirty per centum ad valorem; blasting caps, two dollars and seven cents per thousand caps.

328. Feathers and downs of all kinds, when dressed, colored, or manufactured, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down, and also including dressed and finished birds suitable for millinery ornaments, and artificial and ornamental feathers, fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems, or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, suitable for millinery use, not specially provided for in this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

329. Furs, dressed on the skin but not made up into articles, twenty per centum ad valorem; furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, twenty per centum ad valorem.

330. Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, forty per centum ad valorem.

331. Gun wads of all descriptions, ten per centum ad valorem.

332. Hair, human, if clean or drawn but not manufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem.

332½. Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, ten per centum ad valorem.

333. Haircloth known as "crinoline cloth," six cents per square yard.

334. Haircloth known as "hair seating," twenty cents per square yard.

335. Hats for men's, women's, and children's wear, composed of the fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, or of which such fur is the component material of chief value, wholly or partially manufactured, including fur hat bodies, forty per centum ad valorem.

Jewelry and precious stones.

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS STONES:

336. Jewelry: All articles, not specially provided for in this Act, commercially known as "jewelry," and cameos in frames, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

337. Pearls, including pearls strung but not set, ten per centum ad valorem.

338. Precious stones of all kinds, cut but not set, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; if set, and not specially provided for in this Act, including pearls set thirty per centum ad valorem; imitations of precious stones, not exceeding an inch in dimensions, not set, ten per centum ad valorem. And on uncut precious stones of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

Leather, and manufactures of.

LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES OF:

339. Sole leather, ten per centum ad valorem.

340. Bend or belting leather, and leather not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.

341. Calfskins, tanned, or tanned and dressed, dressed upper leather, including patent, enameled, and japanned leather, dressed or undressed, and finished; chamois or other skins not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act, twenty per centum ad valorem; bookbinders' calfskins, kangaroo, sheep and goat skins, including lamb and kid skins, dressed and finished, twenty per centum ad valorem; skins for morocco, tanned but unfinished, ten per centum ad valorem; pianoforte leather and pianoforte action leather, twenty per centum ad valorem; boots and shoes, made of leather, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N. Sundries—Continued.

342. Leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps, or other forms, suitable for conversion into manufactured articles, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Gloves.

343. Gloves made wholly or in part of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall pay duty at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme length when stretched to their full extent, namely:

Glace finish.

344. Ladies' or children's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (of sheep origin), not over fourteen inches in length, one dollar per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, two dollars per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (sheep), three dollars per dozen pairs.

345. Ladies' or children's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, not over fourteen inches in length, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs. Men's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, four dollars per dozen pairs.

346. Ladies' or children's "glace" finish, goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, not over fourteen inches in length, two dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, four dollars per dozen pairs.

Sheep, exterior grain surface removed.

347. Ladies' or children's, of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over seventeen inches in length, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; men's, of sheep origin, with exterior surface removed, by whatever name known, four dollars per dozen pairs.

Kid, etc., exterior grain surface removed.

348. Ladies or children's kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over fourteen inches in length, two dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars per dozen pairs; men's goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, four dollars per dozen pairs.

Lined.

349. In addition to the foregoing rates, there shall be paid on all leather gloves, when lined, one dollar per dozen pairs.

Tranks.

350. Glove tranks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall pay seventy-five per centum of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.

Miscellaneous manufactures.

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES:

351. Manufactures of amber, asbestus, bladders, coral, cork, catgut or whipgut or wormgut, jet, paste, spar, wax, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

352. Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, horn, India rubber, palm leaf, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. But the terms grass and straw shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural form and structure and not the separated fiber thereof.

SCHEDULE N. Sundries—Continued.

353. Manufactures of leather, fur, gutta-percha, vulcanized India rubber, known as hard rubber, human hair, papier-mache, plaster of Paris, indurated fiber wares, and other manufactures composed of wood or other pulp, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, all of the above not specially provided for in this Act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

354. Manufactures of ivory, vegetable ivory, mother-of-pearl, gelatine, and shell, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this Act, and manufactures known commercially as bead, beaded or jet trimmings or ornaments, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

355. Masks, composed of paper or pulp, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

356. Matting and mats made of cocoa fiber or rattan, twenty per centum ad valorem.

357. Pencils of wood filled with lead or other material, and slate pencils covered with wood, fifty per centum ad valorem; all other slate pencils, thirty per centum ad valorem.

358. Pencil leads not in wood, ten per centum ad valorem.

358½. Photographic dry plates or films, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Smokers' articles.

359. Pipes, pipe bowls, of all materials, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, not specially provided for in this Act, including cigarette books, cigarette-book covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms, fifty per centum ad valorem; all common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, valued at not more than fifty cents per gross, ten per centum ad valorem.

360. Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, covered with material composed wholly or in part of silk, wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, or other material than paper, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

STICKS FOR:

361. Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, if plain or carved, finished or unfinished, thirty per centum ad valorem.

362. Waste, not specially provided for in this Act, ten per centum ad valorem.

Free list.

FREE LIST.

Articles exempt from duty. Vol. 26, p. 602. R. S. sec. 2505, p. 482.

SEC. 2. On and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, unless otherwise provided for in this Act, the following articles, when imported, shall be exempt from duty:

363. Acids used for medicinal, chemical, or manufacturing purposes, not especially provided for in this Act.

364. Aconite.

365. Acorns, raw, dried or undried, but unground.

366. Agates, unmanufactured.

367. Albumen.

368. Alizarin, and alizarin colors or dyes, natural or artificial.

369. Amber, and amberoid unmanufactured, or crude gum.

370. Ambergris.

372. Aniline salts.

Animals.

373. Any animal imported specially for breeding purposes shall be admitted free: *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in the book of record established for that breed, and the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision.

Proviso. Registry required.

Free list—Continued.

Cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals which have strayed across the boundary line into any foreign country, or have been or may be driven across such boundary line by the owner for pasturage purposes, together with their increase, may be brought back to the United States free of duty under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Animals straying.

Animals for exhibition, etc.

374. Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also, teams of animals, including their harness and tackle and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.

Bond.

Immigrants' teams.

Wild animals.

375. Annatto, roucou, rocoa, or orleans, and all extracts of.

376. Antimony ore, crude sulphite of, and antimony, as regulus or metal.

377. Apatite.

380. Argal, or argol, or crude tartar.

381. Arrow root, raw or unmanufactured.

382. Arsenic and sulphide of, or orpiment.

383. Arseniate of aniline.

384. Art educational stops, composed of glass and metal, and valued at not more than six cents per gross.

385. Articles imported by the United States.

386. Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not specially provided for in this Act.

Articles returned from abroad.

387. Articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other vessels of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal tax at the time of exportation such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law: *And provided further*, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon.

Proof of identity, etc.

Provisos.
Payment of duties.

Manufactured tobacco.

388. Asbestos, unmanufactured.

389. Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet-root ashes.

390. Asphaltum and bitumen, crude or dried, but not otherwise manipulated or treated.

391. Asafetida.

Cotton bagging.

392½. Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and all similar material suitable for covering cotton, composed in whole or in part of hemp, flax, jute, or jute butts.

Free list—Continued.

393. Balm of Gilead.

394. Barks, cinchona or other, from which quinine may be extracted.

395. Baryta, carbonate of, or witherite, and baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, unmanufactured, including barytes earth.

396. Bauxite, or beauxite.

397. Beeswax.

398. Bells, broken, and bell metal broken and fit only to be remanufactured.

Binding twine.

399. All binding twine manufactured in whole or in part from New Zealand hemp, istle or Tampico fiber, sisal grass, or sunn, of single ply and measuring not exceeding six hundred feet to the pound, and manila twine not exceeding six hundred and fifty feet to the pound.

400. Bird skins, prepared for preservation, but not further advanced in manufacture.

401. Birds and land and water fowls.

402. Bismuth.

403. Bladders, and all integuments of animals, and fish sounds or bladders, crude, salted for preservation, and unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this Act.

404. Blood, dried.

405. Blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper.

406. Bologna sausages.

407. Bolting cloths, especially for milling purposes, but not suitable for the manufacture of wearing apparel.

408. Bones, crude, or not burned, calcined, ground, steamed, or otherwise manufactured, and bone dust or animal carbon, and bone ash, fit only for fertilizing purposes.

Books, etc.

410. Books, engravings, photographs, bound, or unbound, etchings, music, maps, and charts, which shall have been printed more than twenty years at the date of importation, and all hydrographic charts, and scientific books and periodicals devoted to original scientific research, and publications issued for their subscribers by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation and public documents issued by foreign Governments.

411. Books and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English; also books and music, in raised print, used exclusively by the blind.

412. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.

413. Books, maps, music, lithographic prints, and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for educational, philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

414. Books, libraries, usual furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.

416. Brazil paste.

417. Braids, plaits, laces, and similar manufactures composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, or rattan, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, and hoods.

418. Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.

419. Breccia, in block or slabs.

420. Bristles, crude, not sorted, bunched, or prepared.

421. Bromine.

422. Broom corn.

Free list—Continued.

423. Bullion, gold or silver.
424. Burgundy pitch.
424½. Burlaps, and bags for grain made of burlaps.
425. Cabbages.
426. Old coins and medals, and other antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this Act shall include only such articles as are suitable for souvenirs or cabinet collections, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year seventeen hundred.
427. Cadmium.
428. Calamine.
429. Camphor, crude.
430. Castor or castoreum.
431. Catgut, whipgut, or wormgut, unmanufactured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords.
432. Cerium.
433. Chalk, unmanufactured.
434. Charcoal.
435. Chicory root, raw, dried, or undried, but unground.
436. Cider.
437. Civet, crude.
438. Chromate of iron or chromic ore.
439. Clay—Common blue clay in casks suitable for the manufacture of crucibles.
441. Coal, anthracite, and coal stores of American vessels, but none shall be unloaded.
443. Coal tar, crude, and all preparations except medicinal coal-tar preparations and products of coal tar, not colors or dyes, not specially provided for in this Act.
444. Cobalt and cobalt ore.
445. Cocculus indicus.
446. Cochineal.
447. Cocoa, or cacao, crude, leaves, and shells of.
448. Coffee.
449. Coins, gold, silver, and copper.
450. Coir, and coir yarn.
451. Copper imported in the form of ores.
452. Old copper, fit only for manufacture, clipping from new copper, and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value not specially provided for in this Act.
453. Copper, regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and copper cement.
454. Copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, and other forms, not manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act.
455. Copperas, or sulphate of iron.
456. Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.
457. Cork wood or cork bark, unmanufactured.
458. Cotton, and cotton waste or flocks.

Cotton ties.

459. Cotton ties of iron or steel cut to lengths, punched or not punched, with or without buckles, for baling cotton.
460. Cryolite, or kryolith.
461. Cudbear.
462. Curling stones, or quoits, and curling-stone handles.
463. Curry, and curry powder.
464. Cutch.
465. Cuttlefish bone.
466. Dandelion roots, raw, dried, or undried, but unground.

Diamonds.

467. Diamonds; miners', glaziers', and engravers' diamonds not set, and diamond dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches or clocks.
468. Divi-divi.
469. Dragon's blood.

Free list—Continued.

470. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing drugs which are not edible, and which have not been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this Act.

Proviso. Game birds' eggs excluded.

471. Eggs of birds, fish, and insects: *Provided, however,* That this shall not be held to include the eggs of game birds the importation of which is prohibited except specimens for scientific collections.

472. Emery ore.

473. Ergot.

474. Common palm leaf fans, and palm leaf unmanufactured.

475. Farina.

476. Fashion plates, engraved on steel or copper or on wood, colored or plain.

477. Feathers and downs for beds, and feathers and downs of all kinds, crude or not dressed, colored, or manufactured, not specially provided for in this Act.

478. Feldspar.

479. Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.

480. Fibrin, in all forms.

Fish.

481. Fish, frozen or packed in ice fresh.

482. Fish for bait.

483. Fish skins.

484. Flint, flints, and ground flint stones.

485. Floor matting manufactured from round or split straw, including what is commonly known as Chinese matting.

486. Fossils.

487. Fruit plants, tropical and semitropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation.

Fruits and nuts.

FRUITS AND NUTS:

489. Fruits, green, ripe, or dried not specially provided for in this Act.

490. Tamarinds.

491. Brazil nuts, cream nuts, palm nuts, and palm-nut kernels not otherwise provided for.

492. Furs, undressed; dressed fur pieces suitable only for use in the manufacture of hatter's fur.

493. Fur skins of all kinds not dressed in any manner.

494. Gambier.

495. Glass, broken, and old glass, which can not be cut for use, and fit only to be remanufactured.

Proviso. Glass disks.

496 Glass plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eyeglasses, and suitable only for such use: *Provided, however,* That such disks exceeding eight inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to enable the character of the glass to be determined.

GRASSES AND FIBERS:

497. Istle or Tampico fiber, jute, jute butts, manila, sisal grass, sunn, flax straw, flax not hackled, tow of flax or hemp, hemp not hackled, hemp, flax, jute, and tow wastes, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, unmanufactured or undressed, not specially provided for in this Act.

498. Gold-beaters' molds and gold-beaters' skins.

499. Grease and oils, including cod oil, such as are commonly used in soap-making or in wire-drawing, or for stuffing or dressing leather, and which are fit only for such uses, not specially provided for in this Act.

500. Guano, manures, and all substances expressly used for manure.

Freelist—Continued.

501. Gunny bags and gunny cloths, old or refuse, fit only for remanufacture.
503. Gutta-percha, crude.
504. Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, not specially provided for in this Act; and human hair, raw, uncleaned, and not drawn.

Hides and skins.

505. Hides and skins, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled.
506. Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue stock.
507. Hide rope.
508. Hones and whetstones.
509. Hoofs, unmanufactured.
510. Hop roots for cultivation.
511. Horns, and parts of, unmanufactured, including horn strips and tips.
512. Ice.
513. India rubber, crude, and milk of, and old scrap or refuse India rubber, which has been worn out by use and is fit only for remanufacture.
514. Indigo, and extracts or pastes of, and carmines.
515. Iodine, crude, and resublimed.
516. Ipecac.
517. Iridium.
519. Ivory, sawed or cut into logs, but not otherwise manufactured, and vegetable ivory.
520. Jalap.
521. Jet, unmanufactured.
522. Joss stick, or Joss light.
523. Junk, old.
524. Kelp.
525. Kieserite.
526. Kyanite, or cyanite, and kainite.
527. Lac-dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.
528. Lac spirits.
529. Lactarine.
531. Lava, unmanufactured.
532. Leeches.
533. Lemon juice, lime juice, and sour-orange juice.
534. Licorice root, unground.
535. Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.
536. Lime, citrate of.
537. Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder.
538. Lithographic stones not engraved.
539. Litmus, prepared or not prepared.
540. Loadstones.
541. Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.
542. Magnesia, sulphate of, or Epsom salts.
543. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia.
544. Magnesium.
545. Magnets.
546. Manganese, oxide and ore of.
547. Manna.
548. Manuscripts.
549. Marrow, crude.
550. Marsh mallows.
551. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles manufactured as trophies or prizes, and actually received or bestowed and accepted as honorary distinctions.
553. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured.
554. Milk, fresh.

Free list—Continued. Mineral waters.

555. Mineral waters, all not artificial, and mineral salts of the same, obtained by evaporation, when accompanied by duly authenticated certificate, showing that they are in no way artificially prepared, and are the product of a designated mineral spring; lemonade, soda-water, and all similar waters.

556. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for in this Act.

557. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise.

Molasses.

557½. Molasses testing not above forty degrees polariscope test, and containing twenty per centum or less of moisture.

558. Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act.

559. Musk, crude, in natural pods.

560. Myrobolan.

561. Needles, hand-sewing and darning.

562. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quarterly.

564. Nux vomica.

565. Oakum.

566. Ocher and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths, umber and umber earths, not specially provided for in this Act, dry.

567. Oil cake.

Oils.

568. OILS: Almond, amber, crude and rectified ambergris, anise or anise seed, aniline, aspic or spike lavender, bergamot, cajeput, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, cedrat, chamomile, citronella or lemon grass, civet, cotton seed, croton, fennel, Jasmine or Jasimine, Juglandium, Juniper, lavender, lemon, limes, mace, neroli or orange flower, enfleurage grease, nut oil or oil of nuts not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, orange oil, olive oil for manufacturing or mechanical purposes unfit for eating and not otherwise provided for in this Act, ottar of roses, palm and cocoanut, rosemary or anthoss, sesame or sesamum seed or bean, thyme, origanum red or white, valerian; and also spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products, of such fisheries; petroleum, crude or refined:

Proviso. Petroleum from country imposing duty.

Provided, That if there be imported into the United States crude petroleum, or the products of crude petroleum produced in any country which imposes a duty on petroleum or its products exported from the United States, there shall be levied, paid and collected upon said crude petroleum or its products so imported, forty per centum ad valorem.

569. Opium, crude or unmanufactured, and not adulterated, containing nine per centum and over of morphia.

570. Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or otherwise prepared.

571. Orchil, or orchil liquid.

573. Ores, of gold, silver, and nickel, and nickel matte.

574. Osmium.

Paintings, etc.

575. Paintings, in oil or water colors, original drawings and sketches, and artists' proofs of etchings and engravings, and statuary, not otherwise provided for in this Act, but the term "statuary" as herein used shall be understood to include only professional productions, whether round or in relief, in marble, stone, alabaster, wood, or metal, of a statuary or sculptor, and the word "painting," as used in this Act, shall not be understood to include such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or other mechanical process.

Definitions.

576. Palladium.

577. Paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags, waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste

rope, waste bagging, old or refused gunny bags or gunny cloth, and poplar or other woods, fit only to be converted into paper. Free list—Continued.

578. Paraffine.

579. Parchment and vellum.

580. Pearl, mother of, not sawed or cut, or otherwise manufactured.

581. Pease, green, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages.

582. Peltries and other usual goods and effects of Indians passing or repassing the boundary line of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That this exemption shall not apply to goods in bales or other packages unusual among Indians. Peltries, etc., of Indians. *Proviso.* Applicable only to usual bales, etc.

583. Personal and household effects not merchandise of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries.

584. Pewter and britannia metal, old, and fit only to be re-manufactured.

585. Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same; statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris; paintings, drawings, and etchings, specially imported in good faith for the use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for encouragement of the fine arts, and not intended for sale.

586. Phosphates, crude or native.

587. Plants, trees, shrubs, and vines of all kinds commonly known as nursery stock, not specially provided for in this Act.

588. Plaster of Paris and sulphate of lime, unground.

589. Platina, in ingots, bars, sheets, and wire.

590. Platinum, unmanufactured, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof composed of platinum, adapted for chemical uses.

591. Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills, and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins: *Provided*, That all articles mentioned in this paragraph if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this Act. Agricultural implements. *Proviso.* Imports from countries imposing duties.

592. Plumbago.

593. Plush, black, known commercially as hatters' plush, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton, and used exclusively for making men's hats.

594. Polishing-stones, and burnishing-stones.

595. Potash, crude, carbonate of, or "black salts." Caustic potash, or hydrate of, including refined in sticks or rolls. Nitrate of potash, or saltpeter, crude. Sulphate of potash, crude or refined. Chlorate of potash. Muriate of potash. Potash.

596. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel, but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad for temporary use by them in such exhibitions and not for any other person and not for sale and which have been used by them abroad shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor. Professional books, etc. Theatrical effects. Bonds. *Proviso.* Extending term.

Free list—Continued.

597. Pulu.
598. Pumice.
600. Quills, prepared or unprepared, but not made up into complete articles.
601. Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark.
602. Rags, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act.

Regalia, etc.

603. Regalia and gems, statues, statuary, and specimens or casts of sculpture where specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established solely for educational, philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, or public library in the United States; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems, as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.
604. Rennets, raw or prepared.
605. Saffron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake.
606. Sago, crude, and sago flour.
607. Salacine.

Salt, etc.

608. Salt in bulk, and salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, but the coverings shall pay the same rate of duty as if imported separately: *Provided*, That if salt is imported from any country whether independent or a dependency which imposes a duty upon salt exported from the United States, then there shall be levied, paid, and collected upon such salt the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this Act.

Proviso. Imports from countries imposing duty. Vol. 26, p. 588.

609. Sauerkraut.
610. Sausage skins.
611. Seeds; anise, canary, caraway, cardamom, coriander, cotton, croton, cummin, fennel, fenugreek, hemp, hoarhound, mustard, rape, Saint John's bread or bene, sugar beet, mangel-wurzel, sorghum or sugar cane for seed, and all flower and grass seed; bulbs and roots, not edible; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this Act.
612. Selep, or saloup.
613. Shells of all kinds, not cut, ground, or otherwise manufactured.
614. Shotgun barrels, forged, rough bored.
615. Shrimps, and other shellfish, canned or otherwise.
616. Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, but not doubled, twisted, nor advanced in manufacture in any way.
617. Silk cocoons and silk waste.
618. Silk worm's eggs.
619. Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.
620. Snails.
621. Soda, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate, and chlorate of.
622. Sulphate of Soda, or salt cake, or niter cake.
623. Sodium.
624. Sparterre, suitable for making or ornamenting hats.
625. Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for cabinets or as objects of science, and not for sale.

Spices.

SPICES:
626. Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds, unground.
627. Cinnamon, and chips of, unground.
628. Cloves and clove stems, unground.
629. Ginger-root, unground and not preserved or candied.
630. Mace.
631. Nutmegs.
632. Pepper, black or white, unground.
633. Pimento, unground.
635. Spunk.

Free list—Continued.

636. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, and stone ware.

636½. Stamps: Foreign postage or revenue stamps, canceled or uncanceled.

638. Stone and sand: Burr stone in blocks, rough or manufactured, or bound up into millstones; cliff stone, unmanufactured; pumice stone, rotten stone, and sand, crude or manufactured.

639. Storax or styrax.

640. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia.

642. Sulphur, lac or precipitated, and sulphur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of twenty-five per centum of sulphur, and sulphur not otherwise provided for.

Sulphuric acid.
Proviso.
From countries imposing import duty.
Vol. 26, p. 567.

643. Sulphuric acid: *Provided*, That upon sulphuric acid imported from any country, whether independent or a dependency, which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid exported from the United States, there shall be levied, and collected the rate of duty existing prior to the passage of this Act.

644. Sweepings of silver and gold.

645. Tallow and wool grease, including that known commercially as degras or brown wool grease.

646. Tapioca, cassava or cassady.

647. Tar and pitch of wood, and pitch of coal tar.

648. Tea and tea plants.

650. Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.

651. Terra alba.

652. Terra japonica.

653. Tin ore, cassiterite or black oxide of tin, and tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated.

654. Tinsel wire, lame, or lahn.

655. Tobacco stems.

656. Tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans.

657. Tripoli.

658. Turmeric.

659. Turpentine, Venice.

660. Turpentine, spirits of.

661. Turtles.

662. Types, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.

663. Uranium, oxide and salts of.

664. Vaccine virus.

665. Valonia.

666. Verdigris, or subacetate of copper.

667. Wafers, unmedicated, and not edible.

668. Wax, vegetable or mineral.

Wearing apparel.

669. Wearing apparel and other personal effects (not merchandise) of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall not be held to include articles not actually in use and necessary and appropriate for the use of such persons for the purposes of their journey and present comfort and convenience, or which are intended for any other person or persons, or for sale.

671. Whalebone, unmanufactured.

Wood.

WOOD:

672. Logs, and round unmanufactured timber not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act.

673. Firewood, handle bolts, heading bolts, stave bolts, and shingle bolts, hop poles, fence posts, railroad ties, ship timber, and ship planking, not specially provided for in this Act.

674. Timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves.

675. Timber, squared or sided.

Freelist—Continued.

676. Sawed boards, plank, deals, and other lumber, rough or dressed, except boards, plank, deals and other lumber of cedar, lignum vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all other cabinet woods.

677. Pine clapboards.

678. Spruce clapboards.

679. Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, gun blocks, heading, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn or sawed only.

680. Laths.

681. Pickets and palings.

682. Shingles.

Proviso. From countries imposing duties.

683. Staves of wood of all kinds, wood unmanufactured: *Provided*, That all of the articles mentioned in paragraphs six hundred and seventy-two to six hundred and eighty-three, inclusive, when imported from any country which lays an export duty or imposes discriminating stumpage dues on any of them, shall be subject to the duties existing prior to the passage of this Act.

684. Woods, namely, cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough or hewn; bamboo and rattan unmanufactured; briar root or briar wood, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further manufactured than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted; bamboo, reeds, and sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, and other woods, not otherwise specially provided for in this Act, in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, or walking canes; and India malacca joints, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for the manufactures into which they are intended to be converted.

Wool.

685. All wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and all wool and hair on the skin, noils, yarn waste, card waste, bur waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, and all waste, or rags composed wholly or in part of wool, all the foregoing not otherwise herein provided for

Works of art.

686. Works of art, the production of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any State or municipal corporation, or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Exhibitions.

687. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, and photographic pictures, imported for exhibition by any association established in good faith and duly authorized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, expressly and solely for the promotion and encouragement of science, art, or industry, and not intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where applications therefor shall be made.

Bonds.

Proviso. Extending time.

688. Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, science, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, and artistic copies of antiquities in metal or other material, hereafter imported in good faith for permanent exhibition at a fixed place by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts or of science, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bonds shall be given under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the privileges of this and the preceding section shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

Free list—Continued.

Permanent exhibitions.

Bonds.

Proviso.
Commercial associations, etc.

689. Yams.

690. Zaffer.

SEC. 3. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles, not enumerated or provided for in this Act, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem; and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not provided for in this Act, a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.

Duty of raw articles, etc., not specified.
R. S., sec. 2516, p. 491.

Manufactures.

SEC. 4. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this Act, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this Act as chargeable with duty shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any nonenumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable there shall be levied on such nonenumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this Act, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

Nonenumerated to pay duty on similar articles.
R. S., sec. 2499, p. 458.

Resembling two, etc., articles to pay highest rate.

Of two or more materials.

"Component material of chief value."

SEC. 5. That all articles of foreign manufacture, such as are usually or ordinarily marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, and all packages containing such or other imported articles, shall, respectively, be plainly marked, stamped, branded, or labeled in legible English words, so as to indicate the country of their origin and the quantity of their contents; and until so marked, stamped, branded, or labeled they shall not be delivered to the importer should any article of imported merchandise be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled so as to indicate a quantity, number, or measurement in excess of the quantity, number, or measurement actually contained in such article, no delivery of the same shall be made to the importer until the mark, stamp, brand, or label, as the case may be, shall be changed so as to conform to the facts of the case.

Country of origin and quantity to be marked.

Corrections.

SEC. 6. That no article of imported merchandise which shall copy or simulate the name or trade-mark of any domestic manufacture or manufacturer shall be admitted to entry at any custom-house of the United States. And in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition any domestic manufacturer who has adopted trade-

Articles simulating domestic trade-marks, etc., not admitted.

Record of trade-marks.

marks may require his name and residence and a description of his trade-marks to be recorded in books which shall be kept for that purpose in the Department of the Treasury under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the Department facsimiles of such trade-marks; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of the customs.

Admission of materials for building ships for foreign trade.
R. S., sec. 2513, p. 491, amended.

SEC. 7. That all materials of foreign production which may be necessary for the construction of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and all such materials necessary for the building of their machinery, and all articles necessary for their outfit and equipment, after the passage of this Act, may be imported in bond under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purposes no duties shall be paid thereon. But vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year except upon the payment to the United States of the duties of which a rebate is herein allowed: *Provided*, That vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

Proviso.
Foreign vessels not allowed coastwise trade.

Admission free of articles to repair ships in foreign trade.
R. S., sec. 2514, p. 491, amended.

SEC. 8. That all articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vessels engaged in foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Bonded manufacturing warehouses.

SEC. 9. That all articles manufactured in whole or in part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax, and intended for exportation without being charged with duty and without having an internal-revenue stamp affixed thereto shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in order to be so manufactured and exported be made and manufactured in bonded warehouses similar to those known and designated in Treasury Regulations as bonded warehouses, class six: *Provided*, That the manufacturer of such articles shall first give satisfactory bonds for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and of such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the manufacture of distilled spirits from grain, starch, molasses or sugar, including all dilutions or mixtures of them or either of them, shall not be permitted in such manufacturing warehouses.

Provisos.
Bond.

Spirits not permitted.

Exemption from tax on exportations.

Whenever goods manufactured in any bonded warehouse established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be exported directly therefrom or shall be duly laden for transportation and immediate exportation under the supervision of the proper officer who shall be duly designated for that purpose, such goods shall be exempt from duty and from the requirements relating to revenue stamps.

Transfer of materials to warehouse.

Any materials used in the manufacture of such goods, and any packages, coverings, vessels, brands, and labels used in putting up the same may, under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, be conveyed without the payment of revenue tax or duty into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and imported goods may, under the aforesaid regulations, be transferred without the exaction of duty from any bonded warehouse into any bonded manufacturing warehouse; but this privilege shall not be held to apply to implements, machinery, or apparatus to be used in the construction or repair of any bonded manufacturing warehouse or for the prosecution of the business carried on therein.

Machinery, etc., excluded.

Supervision of articles withdrawn.

No articles or materials received into such bonded manufacturing warehouse shall be withdrawn or removed therefrom except for direct

shipment and exportation or for transportation and immediate exportation in bond under the supervision of the officer duly designated therefor by the collector of the port, who shall certify to such shipment and exportation, or ladening for transportation, as the case may be, describing the articles by their mark or otherwise, the quantity, the date of exportation, and the name of the vessel. All labor performed and services rendered under these provisions shall be under the supervision of a duly designated officer of the customs and at the expense of the manufacturer.

Accounts and returns.

A careful account shall be kept by the collector of all merchandise delivered by him to any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and a sworn monthly return, verified by the customs officers in charge, shall be made by the manufacturers containing a detailed statement of all imported merchandise used by him in the manufacture of exported articles.

Statement of manufacture, etc.

Before commencing business the proprietor of any manufacturing warehouse shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a list of all the articles intended to be manufactured in such warehouse and state the formula of manufacture and the names and quantities of the ingredients to be used therein.

Transfer for exportation.

Articles manufactured under these provisions may be withdrawn under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for transportation and delivery into any bonded warehouse at an exterior port for the sole purpose of immediate export therefrom.

Regulations.
R. S., sec. 3433, p. 676.

The provisions of Revised Statutes thirty-four hundred and thirty-three shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to any bonded manufacturing warehouse established under this Act and to the merchandise conveyed therein.

Importing obscene books, lottery tickets, etc., prohibited.
Vol. 26, p. 614.

SEC. 10. That all persons are prohibited from importing into the United States from any foreign country any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever for the prevention of conception or for causing unlawful abortion, or any lottery ticket or any advertisement of any lottery. No such articles, whether imported separately or contained in packages with other goods entitled to entry, shall be admitted to entry; and all such articles shall be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles and the package in which they are contained in the course of importation shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same as hereinafter prescribed, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the collector of customs that the obscene articles contained in the package were inclosed therein without the knowledge or consent of the importer, owner, agent, or consignee: *Provided*, That the drugs hereinbefore mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this section.

Detention of prohibited goods.

Proviso.
Drugs in bulk.

Penalty to officer, etc., aiding violations.

SEC. 11. That whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.

Proceedings for seizure, etc.

SEC. 12. That any judge of any district or circuit court of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of the two preceding sections is made, to the satisfaction of such judge, and founded on knowledge or belief, and if upon belief,

setting forth the grounds of such belief, and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant, may issue, conformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the marshal or any deputy marshal in the proper district, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any such article or thing mentioned in the two preceding sections, and to make due and immediate return thereof to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.

Machinery for repair admitted without paying duty. R. S., sec. 2511, p. 490.

SEC. 13. That machinery for repair may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond, to be given in double the appraised value thereof, to be withdrawn and exported after said machinery shall have been repaired; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud and secure the identity and character of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of the importation.

Discriminating duty on goods in foreign vessels. R. S., sec. 2502, p. 459.

SEC. 14. That a discriminating duty of ten per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, and merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, entitled, by treaty or any Act of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be paid on goods, wares, and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States.

Treaty, etc., exceptions.

Importations only in American ships or of country of origin. R. S., sec. 2497, p. 458.

SEC. 15. That no goods, wares, or merchandise, unless in cases provided for by treaty, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation. All goods, wares, or merchandise imported contrary to this section, and the vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandise, ship, or vessel, and cargo shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws.

Penalty.

Exceptions. R. S., sec. 2498, p. 458.

SEC. 16. That the preceding section shall not apply to vessels or goods, wares, or merchandise imported in vessels of a foreign nation which does not maintain a similar regulation against vessels of the United States.

Importing neat cattle and hides prohibited.

Proviso.

Admission in absence of disease, etc. R. S., sec. 2493, p. 457, amended.

SEC. 17. That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited: *Provided*, That the operation of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this section into effect, or to suspend the same as herein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary.

Regulations.

Penalty.
R. S., sec. 2495, p. 458.

SEC. 18. That any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Reimported articles allowed drawbacks, etc.
R. S., sec. 2500, p. 459.

SEC. 19. That upon the reimportation of articles once exported of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported.

Free entry from abandoned, sunken vessels after two years.
R. S., sec. 2507, p. 490, amended.

SEC. 20. That whenever any vessel laden with merchandise in whole or in part subject to duty has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years, and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised free from the payment of any duty thereupon, but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Smelting works may be made bonded warehouses.
Vol. 26, p. 617.

SEC. 21. That the works of manufacturers engaged in smelting or refining metals, or both smelting and refining, in the United States may be designated as bonded warehouses under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That such manufacturers shall first give satisfactory bonds to the Secretary of the Treasury. Ores or metals in any crude form requiring smelting or refining to make them readily available in the arts, imported into the United States to be smelted or refined and intended to be exported in a refined but unmanufactured state, shall, under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and under the direction of the proper officer, be removed in original packages or in bulk from the vessel or other vehicle on which they have been imported, or from the bonded warehouse in which the same may be, into the bonded warehouse in which such smelting or refining, or both, may be carried on, for the purpose of being smelted or refined, or both, without payment of duties thereon, and may there be smelted or refined, together with other metals of home or foreign production: *Provided*, That each day a quantity of refined metal equal to the amount of imported metal smelted or refined that day shall be set aside, and such metal so set aside shall not be taken from said works except for transportation to another bonded warehouse or for exportation, under the direction of the proper officer having charge thereof as aforesaid, whose certificate, describing the articles by their marks or otherwise, the quantity, the date of importation, and the name of vessel or other vehicle by which it was imported, with such additional particulars as may from time to time be required, shall be received by the collector of customs as sufficient evidence of the exportation of the metal, or it may be removed under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, upon entry and payment of duties, for domestic consumption. All labor performed and services rendered under these regulations shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the manufacturer.

Provisos.
Bonds.

Entry of ores, etc., in bond.

Quantity of refined metal to be daily set aside for export, etc.

Supervision.

Drawbacks.

SEC. 22. That where imported materials on which duties have been paid are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties: *Provided*, That when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or

Provisos.
Articles partly of domestic material.

Existing law.

Identifying imported articles.

measure thereof may be ascertained: *And provided further*, That the drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. That the imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, to the agent of either or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Custom-house brokers.

SEC. 23. That the collector or chief officer of the customs at any port of entry or delivery shall issue a license to any reputable and competent person desiring to transact business as a custom-house broker. Such license shall be granted for a period of one year, and may be

Licenses required.

revoked for cause at any time by the Secretary of the Treasury. From and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, no person shall transact business as a custom-house broker without a license granted in accordance with this provision; but this Act shall not be so construed as to prohibit any importer from transacting business at a custom-house pertaining to his own importations.

Manufactures by convict labor forbidden entry.

SEC. 24. That all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision.

Value of foreign coins.

SEC. 25. That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circu-

Quarterly circular.

lation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated quarterly by the Director of the Mint, and be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury immediately after the passage of this Act and thereafter quarterly on the first day of January, April, July, and October in each

Invoices to be estimated from circular.

year. And the values so proclaimed shall be followed in estimating the value of all foreign merchandise exported to the United States during the quarter for which the value is proclaimed, and the date of the consular certification of any invoice shall, for the purposes of this

Proviso.
Reliquidation of excess.

section, be considered the date of exportation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may order the reliquidation of any entry at a different value, whenever satisfactory evidence shall be produced to him showing that the value in United States currency of the foreign money specified in the invoice was, at the date of certification, at least ten per centum more or less than the value proclaimed during the quarter in which the consular certification occurred.

Cigars.

SEC. 26. That section twenty-eight hundred and four of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read:

Entry.
R. S., sec. 2804, p. 542, amended.

"SEC. 2804. No cigars shall be imported unless the same are packed in boxes of not more than five hundred cigars in each box; and no entry of any imported cigars shall be allowed of less quantity than three thousand in a single package; and all cigars on importation shall be placed in public store or bonded warehouse, and shall not be removed therefrom until the same shall have been inspected and a stamp affixed to each box indicating such inspection, and also a serial number to be

Serial number, instead of date, on stamp.

recorded in the custom-house. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to provide the requisite stamps, and to make all necessary regulations for carrying the above provisions of law into effect."

INTERNAL REVENUE. Income tax. Two per cent on yearly gains, etc., above $4,000, from 1895 to 1900.

SEC. 27. That from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and until the first day of January, nineteen hundred, there shall be assessed, levied, collected, and paid annually upon the gains, profits, and income received in the preceding calendar year by every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and every person residing therein, whether said gains, profits, or income be derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends, or salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a tax of two per centum on the amount so derived over and above four thousand dollars, and a like tax shall be levied, collected, and paid annually upon the gains, profits, and income from all property owned and of every business, trade, or profession carried on in the United States by persons residing without the United States. And the tax herein provided for shall be assessed, by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and collected, and paid upon the gains, profits, and income for the year ending the thirty-first day of December next preceding the time for levying, collecting, and paying said tax.

Estimating income.

SEC. 28. That in estimating the gains, profits, and income of any person there shall be included all income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, and other securities, except such bonds of the United States the principal and interest of which are by the law of their issuance exempt from all Federal taxation; profits realized within the year from sales of real estate purchased within two years previous to the close of the year for which income is estimated; interest received or accrued upon all notes, bonds, mortgages, or other forms of indebtedness bearing interest, whether paid or not, if good and collectible, less the interest which has become due from said person or which has been paid by him during the year; the amount of all premium on bonds, notes, or coupons; the amount of sales of live stock, sugar, cotton, wool, butter, cheese, pork, beef, mutton, or other meats, hay, and grain, or other vegetable or other productions, being the growth or produce of the estate of such person, less the amount expended in the purchase or production of said stock or produce, and not including any part thereof consumed directly by the family; money and the value of all personal property acquired by gift or inheritance; all other gains, profits, and income derived from any source whatever except that portion of the salary, compensation, or pay received for services in the civil, military, naval, or other service of the United States, including Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, from which the tax has been deducted, and except that portion of any salary upon which the employer is required by law to withhold, and does withhold the tax and pays the same to the officer authorized to receive it. In computing incomes the necessary expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business, occupation, or profession shall be deducted and also all interest due or paid within the year by such person on existing indebtedness. And all national, State, county, school, and municipal taxes, not including those assessed against local benefits, paid within the year shall be deducted from the gains, profits, or income of the person who has actually paid the same, whether such person be owner, tenant, or mortgagor; also losses actually sustained during the year, incurred in trade or arising from fires, storms, or shipwreck, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and debts ascertained to be worthless, but excluding all estimated depreciation of values and losses within the year on sales of real estate purchased within two years previous to the year for which income is estimated: *Provided*, That no deduction shall be made for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements, or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate: *Provided further*, That only one deduction of four thousand dollars shall be made from the aggregate income of all the members of any family, composed of one or both parents, and one or

Real estate sales.
Interest from loans, etc.
Sales.
Gifts, etc.
Official Federal salaries excepted.
Deductions.
Post, p. 971.
Provisos.
Payments for improvements excepted.
Only one deduction for a family, etc.

more minor children, or husband and wife; that guardians shall be allowed to make a deduction in favor of each and every ward, except that in case where two or more wards are comprised in one family, and have joint property interests, the aggregate deduction in their favor shall not exceed four thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That in cases where the salary or other compensation paid to any person in the employment or service of the United States shall not exceed the rate of four thousand dollars per annum, or shall be by fees, or uncertain or irregular in the amount or in the time during which the same shall have accrued or been earned, such salary or other compensation shall be included in estimating the annual gains, profits, or income of the person to whom the same shall have been paid, and shall include that portion of any income or salary upon which a tax has not been paid by the employer, where the employer is required by law to pay on the excess over four thousand dollars: *Provided also*, That in computing the income of any person, corporation, company, or association there shall not be included the amount received from any corporation, company, or association as dividends upon the stock of such corporation, company, or association if the tax of two per centum has been paid upon its net profits by said corporation, company, or association as required by this Act.

Salaries to be included with other gains.

Tax paid dividends excepted.

Post, p. 971.

Returns by persons receiving more than $3,500 a year.

SEC. 29. That it shall be the duty of all persons of lawful age having an income of more than three thousand five hundred dollars for the taxable year, computed on the basis herein prescribed, to make and render a list or return, on or before the day provided by law, in such form and manner as may be directed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district in which they reside, of the amount of their income, gains, and profits, as aforesaid; and all guardians and trustees, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, and all persons or corporations acting in any fiduciary capacity, shall make and render a list or return, as aforesaid, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district in which such person or corporation acting in a fiduciary capacity resides or does business, of the amount of income, gains, and profits of any minor or person for whom they act, but persons having less than three thousand five hundred dollars income are not required to make such report; and the collector or deputy collector, shall require every list or return to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party rendering it, and may increase the amount of any list or return if he has reason to believe that the same is understated; and in case any such person having a taxable income shall neglect or refuse to make and render such list and return, or shall render a willfully false or fraudulent list or return, it shall be the duty of the collector or deputy collector, to make such list, according to the best information he can obtain, by the examination of such person, or any other evidence, and to add fifty per centum as a penalty to the amount of the tax due on such list in all cases of willful neglect or refusal to make and render a list or return; and in all cases of a willfully false or fraudulent list or return having been rendered to add one hundred per centum as a penalty to the amount of tax ascertained to be due, the tax and the additions thereto as a penalty to be assessed and collected in the manner provided for in other cases of willful neglect or refusal to render a list or return, or of rendering a false or fraudulent return: *Provided*, That any person, or corporation in his, her, or its own behalf, or as such fiduciary, shall be permitted to declare, under oath or affirmation, the form and manner of which shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, that he, she, or his or her, or its ward or beneficiary, was not possessed of an income of four thousand dollars, liable to be assessed according to the provisions of this Act; or may declare that he, she, or it, or his, her, or its ward or beneficiary has been assessed and has paid an income tax elsewhere in the same year, under authority of the United

Trustees, etc.

Verification.

Return by collector, etc.

Penalty for refusal.

Penalty for fraudulent returns.

Proviso.
Declarations for exemptions before collector, etc.

States, upon all his, her, or its income, gains, or profits, and upon all the income, gains, or profits for which he, she, or it is liable as such fiduciary, as prescribed by law; and if the collector or deputy collector shall be satisfied of the truth of the declaration, such person or corporation shall thereupon be exempt from income tax in the said district for that year; or if the list or return of any person or corporation, company, or association shall have been increased by the collector or deputy collector, such person or corporation, company, or association may be permitted to prove the amount of income liable to be assessed; but such proof shall not be considered as conclusive of the facts, and no deductions claimed in such cases shall be made or allowed until approved by the collector or deputy collector. Any person or company, corporation, or association feeling aggrieved by the decision of the deputy collector, in such cases may appeal to the collector of the district, and his decision thereon, unless reversed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall be final. If dissatisfied with the decision of the collector such person or corporation, company, or association may submit the case, with all the papers, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for his decision, and may furnish the testimony of witnesses to prove any relevant facts having served notice to that effect upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as herein prescribed.

Increases by collectors.

Appeal from deputy collectors.

Appeal from collector.

Such notice shall state the time and place at which, and the officer before whom, the testimony will be taken; the name, age, residence, and business of the proposed witness, with the questions to be propounded to the witness, or a brief statement of the substance of the testimony he is expected to give: *Provided*, That the Government may at the same time and place take testimony upon like notice to rebut the testimony of the witnesses examined by the person taxed.

Notice on appeal to Commissioner.

Provisos. Rebuttal.

The notice shall be delivered or mailed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a sufficient number of days previous to the day fixed for taking the testimony, to allow him, after its receipt, at least five days, exclusive of the period required for mail communication with the place at which the testimony is to be taken, in which to give, should he so desire, instructions as to the cross-examination of the proposed witness.

Delivery of notice.

Whenever practicable, the affidavit or deposition shall be taken before a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue, in which case reasonable notice shall be given to the collector or deputy collector of the time fixed for taking the deposition or affidavit:

Depositions, etc.

Provided further, That no penalty shall be assessed upon any person or corporation, company, or association for such neglect or refusal or for making or rendering a willfully false or fraudulent return, except after reasonable notice of the time and place of hearing, to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue so as to give the person charged an opportunity to be heard.

Notice before assessing penalty.

SEC. 30. The taxes on incomes herein imposed shall be due and payable on or before the first day of July in each year; and to any sum or sums annually due and unpaid after the first day of July as aforesaid, and for ten days after notice and demand thereof by the collector, there shall be levied, in addition thereto, the sum of five per centum on the amount of taxes unpaid, and interest at the rate of one per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same becomes due, as a penalty, except from the estates of deceased. insane, or insolvent persons.

Income tax payable July 1.

Penalty for default.

SEC. 31. Any nonresident may receive the benefit of the exemptions hereinbefore provided for by filing with the deputy collector of any district a true list of all his property and sources of income in the United States and complying with the provisions of section twenty-nine of this Act as if a resident. In computing income he shall include all income from every source, but unless he be a citizen of the United States he shall only pay on that part of the income which is derived from any source in the United States. In case such nonresident fails to file such statement, the collector of each district shall collect the tax

Exemptions by nonresidents.

Assessment by collector.

on the income derived from property situated in his district, subject to income tax, making no allowance for exemptions, and all property belonging to such nonresident shall be liable to distraint for tax:

Proviso. Nonresident corporations.

Provided, That nonresident corporations shall be subject to the same laws as to tax as resident corporations, and the collection of the tax shall be made in the same manner as provided for collections of taxes against nonresident persons.

Tax on net profits of corporations.

SEC. 32. That there shall be assessed, levied, and collected, except as herein otherwise provided, a tax of two per centum annually on the net profits or income above actual operating and business expenses, including expenses for materials purchased for manufacture or bought for resale, losses, and interest on bonded and other indebtedness of all banks, banking institutions, trust companies, saving institutions, fire, marine, life, and other insurance companies, railroad, canal, turnpike, canal navigation, slack water, telephone, telegraph, express, electric light, gas, water, street railway companies, and all other corporations, companies, or associations doing business for profit in the United States, no matter how created and organized, but not including partnerships.

Payable July 1.

That said tax shall be paid on or before the first day of July in each year; and if the president or other chief officer of any corporation, company, or association, or in the case of any foreign corporation, company, or association, the resident manager or agent shall neglect or refuse to file with the collector of the internal-revenue district in which said corporation, company, or association shall be located or be engaged in business, a statement verified by his oath or affirmation, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the amount of net profits or income received by said corporation, company, or association during the whole calendar year last preceding the date of filing said statement as hereinafter required, the corporation, company, or association making default shall forfeit as a penalty the sum of one thousand dollars and two per centum on the amount of taxes due, for each month until the same is paid, the payment of said penalty to be enforced as provided in other cases of neglect and refusal to make return of taxes under the internal-revenue laws.

Penalty for failing to file sworn statement.

Amounts included in profits.

The net profits or income of all corporations, companies, or associations shall include the amounts paid to shareholders, or carried to the account of any fund, or used for construction, enlargement of plant, or any other expenditure or investment paid from the net annual profits made or acquired by said corporations, companies, or associations.

Corporations excepted, States, etc.

That nothing herein contained shall apply to States, counties, or municipalities; nor to corporations, companies, or associations organized and conducted solely for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, including fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations operating upon the lodge system and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, and other benefits to the members of such societies, orders, or associations and dependents of such members; nor to the stocks, shares, funds, or securities held by any fiduciary or trustee for charitable, religious, or educational purposes; nor to building and loan associations or companies which make loans only to their shareholders; nor to such savings banks, savings institutions or societies as shall, first, have no stockholders or members except depositors and no capital except deposits; secondly, shall not receive deposits to an aggregate amount, in any one year, of more than one thousand dollars from the same depositor; thirdly, shall not allow an accumulation or total of deposits, by any one depositor, exceeding ten thousand dollars; fourthly, shall actually divide and distribute to its depositors, ratably to deposits, all the earnings over the necessary and proper expenses of such bank, institution, or society, except such as shall be applied to surplus; fifthly, shall not possess, in any form, a surplus fund exceeding ten per centum of its aggregate deposits; nor to such savings banks, savings institutions,

Charitable societies, etc.

Building associations.

Mutual savings banks.

or societies composed of members who do not participate in the profits thereof and which pay interest or dividends only to their depositors; nor to that part of the business of any savings bank, institution, or other similar association having a capital stock, that is conducted on the mutual plan solely for the benefit of its depositors on such plan, and which shall keep its accounts of its business conducted on such mutual plan separate and apart from its other accounts.

Mutual insurance companies.

Nor to any insurance company or association which conducts all its business solely upon the mutual plan, and only for the benefit of its policy holders or members, and having no capital stock and no stock or shareholders, and holding all its property in trust and in reserve for its policy holders or members; nor to that part of the business of any insurance company having a capital stock and stock and shareholders, which is conducted on the mutual plan, separate from its stock plan of insurance, and solely for the benefit of the policy holders and members insured on said mutual plan, and holding all the property belonging to and derived from said mutual part of its business in trust and reserve for the benefit of its policy holders and members insured on said mutual plan.

Taxes included in corporation expenses.

That all State, county, municipal, and town taxes paid by corporations, companies, or associations, shall be included in the operating and business expenses of such corporations, companies, or associations.

Tax on Government salaries.

SEC. 33. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all salaries of officers, or payments for services to persons in the civil, military, naval, or other employment or service of the United States, including Senators and Representatives and Delegates in Congress, when exceeding the rate of four thousand dollars per annum, a tax of two per centum on the excess above the said four thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of all paymasters and all disbursing officers under the Government of the United States, or persons in the employ thereof, when making any payment to any officers or persons as aforesaid, whose compensation is determined by a fixed salary, or upon settling or adjusting the accounts of such officers or persons, to deduct and withhold the aforesaid tax of two per centum; and the pay roll, receipts, or account of officers or persons paying such tax as aforesaid shall be made to exhibit the fact of such payment. And it shall be the duty of the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, when auditing the accounts of any paymaster or disbursing officer, or any officer withholding his salary from moneys received by him, or when settling or adjusting the accounts of any such officer, to require evidence that the taxes mentioned in this section have been deducted and paid over to the Treasurer of the United States, or other officer authorized to receive the same. Every corporation which pays to any employee a salary or compensation exceeding four thousand dollars per annum shall report the same to the collector or deputy collector of his district and said employee shall pay thereon, subject to the exemptions herein provided for, the tax of two per centum on the excess of his salary over four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That salaries due to State, county, or municipal officers shall be exempt from the income tax herein levied

Deduction by disbursing officers.

Accounts.

Salaries paid by corporations.

Proviso. Exemption.

R. S., sec. 3167, p. 606, amended.

SEC. 34. That sections thirty-one hundred and sixty-seven, thirty-one hundred and seventy-two, thirty-one hundred and seventy-three, and thirty-one hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Divulging information received by revenue officers unlawful.

SEC. 3167. That it shall be unlawful for any collector, deputy collector, agent, clerk or other officer or employe of the United States to divulge or to make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person the operations, style of work or apparatus of any manufacturer or producer visited by him in the discharge of his official duties, or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any income return by any person or corporation, or to permit any income return or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof, to be seen

Publishing income returns unlawful.

or examined by any person except as provided by law; and it shall be unlawful for any person to print or publish in any manner whatever not provided by law, any income return or any part thereof or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, or expenditures appearing in any income return; and any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if the offender be an officer or employe of the United States he shall be dismissed from office and be incapable thereafter of holding any office under the Government.

Penalty.

Dismissal.

Inquiries by deputies.

R. S., sec. 3172, p. 608, amended.

"SEC. 3172. That every collector shall, from time to time, cause his deputies to proceed through every part of his district and inquire after and concerning all persons therein who are liable to pay any internal revenue tax, and all persons owning or having the care and management of any objects liable to pay any tax, and to make a list of such persons and enumerate said objects.

Annual tax returns.

R. S., sec. 3173, p. 609, amended.

"SEC. 3173. That it shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, or other tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, in case of a special tax, on or before the thirty-first day of July in each year, in case of income tax on or before the first Monday of March in each year, and in other cases before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath or affirmation, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district where located, of the articles or objects, including the amount of annual income, charged with a duty or tax, the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise made or sold, and charged with a tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation is liable: *Provided*, That if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any tax as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the collector or deputy collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: *Provided further*, That in case no annual list or return has been rendered by such person to the collector or deputy collector as required by law, and the person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time the collector or a deputy collector shall call for the annual list or return, it shall be the duty of such collector or deputy collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post-office a note or memorandum addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such collector or deputy collector the list or return required by law, within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum, verified by oath or affirmation. And if any person on being notified or required as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time required as aforesaid or whenever any person who is required to deliver a monthly or other return of objects subject to tax fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the collector, is false or fraudulent, or contains any undervaluation or understatement, it shall be lawful for the collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing

Income tax.

Provisos.

List made by revenue officer.

Notice when no return is made.

Preparation of return in case of failure, etc.

Summons, etc.

entries relating to the business of such person, or any other person he may deem proper, to appear before him and produce such books, at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oath, respecting any objects liable to tax or the returns thereof. The collector may summon any person residing or found within the State in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned does not reside and can not be found within such State, he may enter any collection district where such person may be found, and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority which he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he was commissioned.

Return by revenue officer on refusal, etc., of person.

R.S., sec. 3176, p. 610, amended.

"SEC. 3176. When any person, corporation, company, or association refuses or neglects to render any return or list required by law, or renders a false or fraudulent return or list, the collector or any deputy collector shall make, according to the best information which he can obtain, including that derived from the evidence elicited by the examination of the collector, and on his own view and information, such list or return, according to the form prescribed, of the income, property, and objects liable to tax owned or possessed or under the care or management of such person, or corporation, company, or association and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall assess all taxes not paid by stamps, including the amount, if any, due for special tax, income or other tax, and in case of any return of a false or fraudulent list or valuation intentionally he shall add one hundred per centum to such tax; and in case of a refusal or neglect, except in cases of sickness or absence, to make a list or return, or to verify the same as aforesaid, he shall add fifty per centum to such tax. In case of neglect occasioned by sickness or absence as aforesaid the collector may allow such further time for making and delivering such list or return as he may deem necessary, not exceeding thirty days. The amount so added to the tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the tax unless the neglect or falsity is discovered after the tax has been paid, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax; and the list or return so made and subscribed by such collector or deputy collector shall be held prima facie good and sufficient for all legal purposes."

Addition for fraudulent list.

Addition for refusal or neglect.

Sickness or absence.

Collection of additional tax.

Annual return from corporations, etc., doing business for profit.

Post, p. 971.

SEC. 35. That every corporation, company, or association doing business for profit shall make and render to the collector of its collection district, on or before the first Monday of March in every year, beginning with the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, a full return, verified by oath or affirmation, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, of all the following matters for the whole calendar year last preceding the date of such return:

Contents.

First. The gross profits of such corporation, company, or association, from all kinds of business of every name and nature.

Second. The expenses of such corporation, company, or association, exclusive of interest, annuities, and dividends.

Third. The net profits of such corporation, company, or association, without allowance for interest, annuities, or dividends.

Fourth. The amount paid on account of interest, annuities, and dividends, stated separately.

Fifth. The amount paid in salaries of four thousand dollars or less to each person employed.

Sixth. The amount paid in salaries of more than four thousand dollars to each person employed and the name and address of each of such persons and the amount paid to each.

Post, p. 971.

Books to be kept by corporations, etc.

SEC. 36. That it shall be the duty of every corporation, company, or association doing business for profit to keep full, regular, and accurate books of account, upon which all its transactions shall be entered from day to day, in regular order, and whenever a collector or deputy collector of the district in which any corporation, company, or association

Inspection.

is assessable shall believe that a true and correct return of the income of such corporation, company, or association has not been made, he shall make an affidavit of such belief and of the grounds on which it is founded, and file the same with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and if said Commissioner shall, on examination thereof, and after full hearing upon notice given to all parties, conclude there is good ground for such belief he shall issue a request in writing to such corporation, company, or association to permit an inspection of the books of such corporation, company, or association to be made; and if such corporation, company, or association shall refuse to comply with such request, then the collector or deputy collector of the district shall make from such information as he can obtain an estimate of the amount of such income and then add fifty per centum thereto, which said assessment so made shall then be the lawful assessment of such income.

Estimate on refusal to exhibit books.

Receipts for payment of other than stamp taxes.

SEC. 37. That it shall be the duty of every collector of internal revenue, to whom any payment of any taxes other than the tax represented by an adhesive stamp or other engraved stamp is made under the provisions of this Act, to give to the person making such payment a full written or printed receipt, expressing the amount paid and the particular account for which such payment was made; and whenever such payment is made such collector shall, if required, give a separate receipt for each tax paid by any debtor, on account of payments made to or to be made by him to separate creditors in such form that such debtor can conveniently produce the same separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands to the amounts specified in such receipts; and such receipts shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor, to justify him in withholding the amount therein expressed from his next payment to his creditor; but such creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt, acknowledging the payment to him of whatever sum may be actually paid, and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such collector's receipt.

Acceptance of receipt by creditor.

Playing cards. Stamp tax of 2 cents a pack.

SEC. 38. That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, by adhesive stamps, a tax of two cents for and upon every pack of playing cards containing not more than fifty-four cards, manufactured and sold or removed, and also upon every pack in the stock of any dealer on and after that date; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make regulations as to dies and adhesive stamps.

Canceling stamps.

SEC. 39. That in all cases where an adhesive stamp is used for denoting the tax imposed by this Act upon playing cards, except as hereinafter provided, the person using or affixing the same shall write thereon the initials of his name and the date on which such stamp is attached or used, so that it may not again be used. And every person who fraudulently makes use of an adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this Act without so effectually canceling and obliterating such stamp shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to prescribe such method for the cancellation of stamps as substitute for, or in addition to the method prescribed in this section as he may deem expedient and effectual. And he is authorized, in his discretion, to make the application of such method imperative upon the manufacturers of playing cards.

Penalty for fraudulent stamps.

Method of canceling.

Manufacturers to register.

SEC. 40. That every manufacturer of playing cards shall register with the collector of the district his name or style, place of residence, trade, or business, and the place where such business is to be carried on, and a failure to register as herein provided and required shall subject such person to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Preparing and furnishing stamps.

SEC. 41. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall cause to be prepared, for payment of the tax upon playing cards, suitable stamps denoting the tax thereon. Such stamps shall be furnished to

collectors requiring them, and collectors shall, if there be any manufacturers of playing cards within their respective districts, keep on hand at all times a supply equal in amount to two months' sales thereof, and shall sell the same only to such manufacturers as have registered as required by law and to importers of playing cards, who are required to affix the same to imported playing cards, and to persons who are required by law to affix the same to stocks of playing cards on hand when the tax thereon imposed first takes effect. Every collector shall keep an account of the number and denominate values of the stamps sold by him to each manufacturer and to other persons above described.

Punishment for forging, counterfeiting, etc.

SEC. 42. 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 the provisions of this Act or of any previous provisions of law on the same subjects, or shall forge, counterfeit, or resemble, or cause 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 paper, or shall stamp or mark or cause or procure to be stamped or marked any 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 any person shall utter, or sell, or expose to sale any 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 aforesaid, 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, or of any previous provisions of law on the same subjects, from any 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 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 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 on 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 stamps 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 stamps, which have been removed from any article, 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 offense as aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit the said counterfeit, washed, restored, or altered stamps and the articles upon which they are placed and be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment and confinement to hard labor

Sales, etc.

Reissue, etc.

Washing, etc., cancelled stamps.

Having washed, etc., stamps in possession.

Penalty.

not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court. And the fact that any adhesive stamp so bought, sold, offered for sale, used, or had in possession as aforesaid, has been washed or restored by removing or altering the canceling or defacing marks thereon, shall be prima-facie proof that such stamp has been once used and removed by the possessor thereof from some paper, instrument, or writing charged with taxes imposed by law, in violation of the provisions of this section.

Penalty for making, etc., unstamped cards.

SEC. 43. That whenever any person makes, prepares, and sells or removes for consumption or sale, playing cards, whether of domestic manufacture or imported, upon which a tax is imposed by law, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp denoting the tax before mentioned, he shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars for every omission to affix such stamp: *Provided*, That playing cards may be removed from the place of manufacture for export to a foreign country, without payment of tax, or affixing stamps thereto, under such regulations and the filing of such bonds as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

Provisos.
Export regulations.

Removing stamps by maker.

SEC. 44. That every manufacturer or maker of playing cards who, after the same are so made, and the particulars hereinbefore required as to stamps have been complied with, takes off, removes, or detaches, or causes, or permits, or suffers to be taken off, or removed, or detached, any stamp, or who uses 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 is committed, be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered together with the costs thereupon accruing; and every such article or commodity as aforesaid shall also be forfeited.

Penalty.

Selling without stamps.

SEC. 45. That every maker or manufacturer of playing cards who, to evade the tax or duty chargeable thereon, or any part thereof, sells, exposes for sale, sends out, removes, or delivers any playing cards before the duty thereon has been fully paid, by affixing thereon the proper stamp, as provided by law, or who, to evade as aforesaid, hides or conceals, or causes to be hidden or concealed, or removes or conveys away, or deposits, or causes to be removed or conveyed away from or deposited in any place, any such article or commodity, shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, together with the forfeiture of any such article or commodity.

Penalty.

Manufacturer to pay tax.
Definition.

SEC. 46. That the tax on playing cards shall be paid by the manufacturer thereof. Every person who offers or exposes for sale playing cards, whether the articles so offered or exposed are of foreign manufacture and imported or are of domestic manufacture, shall be deemed the manufacturer thereof, and subject to all the duties, liabilities, and penalties imposed by law in regard to the sale of domestic articles without the use of the proper stamps denoting the tax paid thereon, and all such articles of foreign manufacture shall, in addition to the import duties imposed on the same, be subject to the stamp tax prescribed in this Act.

Collection of unpaid stamp tax.

SEC. 47. That whenever any article upon which a tax is required to be paid by means of a stamp is sold or removed for sale by the manufacturer thereof, without the use of the proper stamp, in addition to the penalties imposed by law for such sale or removal, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within a period of not more than two years after such removal or sale, upon such information as he can obtain, to estimate the amount of the tax which has been omitted to be paid, and to make an assessment therefor upon the manufacturer or producer of such article. He shall certify such assessment to the collector, who shall immediately demand payment of such tax, and upon the neglect or refusal of payment by such manufacturer or producer, shall proceed to collect the same in the manner provided for the collection of other assessed taxes.

Tax on distilled spirits increased to $1.10 a gallon.

SEC. 48. That on and after the passage of this Act there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits in bond at that time, or that have been or that may be then or thereafter produced in the United States, on which the tax is not paid before that day, a tax of one dollar and ten cents on each proof gallon, or wine gallon when below proof, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon: *Provided*, That in computing the tax on any package of spirits all fractional parts of a gallon, less than one tenth, shall be excluded.

R. S., sec. 3251, p. 627.
Vol. 18, p. 339.

Proviso. Fractions.

Preparing and furnishing stamps.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe and furnish suitable stamps denoting the payment of the internal-revenue tax imposed by this section; and until such stamps are prepared and furnished, the stamps now used to denote the payment of the internal-revenue tax on distilled spirits shall be affixed to all packages containing distilled spirits on which the tax imposed by this section is paid; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, by assessment or otherwise, cause to be collected the tax on any fractional gallon contained in each of such packages as ascertained by the original gauge, or regauge when made, before or at the time of removal of such packages from warehouse or other place of storage; and all provisions of existing laws relating to stamps denoting the payment of internal-revenue tax on distilled spirits, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to the stamps provided for in this section.

Payment of tax.

That the tax herein imposed shall be paid by the distiller of the spirits, on or before their removal from the distillery or place of storage, except in case the removal therefrom without payment of tax is authorized by law; and (upon spirits lawfully deposited in any distillery warehouse, or other bonded warehouse, established under internal-revenue laws) within eight years from the date of the original entry for deposit in any distillery warehouse, or from the date of original gauge of fruit brandy deposited in special-bonded warehouse, except in case of withdrawal therefrom without payment of tax as authorized by law.

Warehouse deposit for eight years.

Bonds by distiller for payment of tax.

SEC. 49. That warehousing bonds and transportation and warehousing bonds, conditioned for the payment of the taxes on all distilled spirits entered for deposit into distillery or special bonded warehouses on and after the passage of this Act, shall be given by the distiller of said spirits as required by existing laws, conditioned, however, for payment of taxes at the rate imposed by this Act and before removal from warehouse and within eight years; as to fruit brandy, from the date of the original gauge, and as to all other spirits from the date of the original entry for deposit, and all warehousing bonds or transportation and warehousing bonds conditioned for the payment of the taxes on distilled spirits entered for deposit into distillery or special bonded warehouses prior to that date shall continue in full force and effect for the time named in said bonds, except where new or additional bonds are required under existing law.

Fruit brandy, etc.

Bonds for additional tax.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may require the distillers of the spirits to give bonds for the additional tax, and before the expiration of the original bonds shall prescribe rules and regulations for re-entry for deposit and for new bonds as provided for spirits originally entered for deposit under this Act, and conditioned for payment of tax at the rate imposed by this Act and before removal of the spirits from warehouse, and within eight years; as to fruit brandy, from the date of the original gauge, and as to all other spirits from the date of original entry for deposit. If the distiller of the spirits fails or refuses to give the bond for the additional tax, or to re-enter and re-bond the spirits, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may proceed to collect the tax as now provided by law for failure or refusal to give warehousing bonds on original entry into distillery warehouse or special-bonded warehouse, and the provisions of section four of the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty (twenty-first Statutes, one hundred

Collection on failure to give bond.

Vol. 21, p. 145.

and forty-five), so far as applicable, are hereby extended to bonds given under the provisions of this section: *Provided*, That the distiller may, at his option and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, execute an annual bond for the spirits so deposited in lieu of the bonds herein provided.

Proviso. Annual bond.

Regauging at warehouse in four years.

SEC. 50. That the distiller of any distilled spirits deposited in any distillery warehouse, or special-bonded warehouse, or in any general-bonded warehouse established under the provisions of this Act may, prior to the expiration of four years from the date of original gauge as to fruit brandy, or original entry as to all other spirits, file with the collector a notice giving a description of the packages containing the spirits, and request a regauge of the same, and thereupon the collector shall direct a gauger to regauge the spirits, and to mark upon each such package the number of gauge or wine gallons and proof gallons therein contained. If upon such regauging it shall appear that there has been a loss of distilled spirits from any cask or package, without the fault or negligence of the distiller thereof, taxes shall be collected only on the quantity of distilled spirits contained in such cask or package at the time of the withdrawal thereof from the distillery warehouse or other bonded warehouse: *Provided, however*, That the allowance which shall be made for such loss of spirits as aforesaid shall not exceed one proof gallon for two months or part thereof; one and one-half gallons for three and four months; two gallons for five and six months; two and one-half gallons for seven and eight months; three gallons for nine and ten months; three and one-half gallons for eleven and twelve months; four gallons for thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen months; four and one-half gallons for sixteen, seventeen, and eighteen months; five gallons for nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one months; five and one-half gallons for twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four months; six gallons for twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven months; six and one-half gallons for twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty months; seven gallons for thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three months; seven and one-half gallons for thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six months; eight gallons for thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty months; eight and one-half gallons for forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, and forty-four months; nine gallons for forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight months; and no further allowance shall be made: *And provided further*, That in case such spirits shall remain in warehouse after the same have been regauged, the packages containing the spirits shall, at the time of withdrawal from warehouse and at such other times as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may direct, be again regauged or inspected; and if found to contain a larger quantity than shown by the first regauge, the tax shall be collected and paid on the quantity contained in each such package as shown by the original gauge: *And provided further*, That taxes shall be collected on the quantity contained in each cask or package as shown by the original gauge, where the distiller does not request a regauge before the expiration of four years from the date of original entry or gauge: *Provided also*, That the foregoing allowance of loss shall apply only to casks or packages of a capacity of forty or more wine gallons, and that the allowance for loss on casks or packages of less capacity than forty gallons shall not exceed one-half the amount allowed on said forty-gallon cask or package; but no allowance shall be made on casks or packages of less capacity than twenty gallons: *And provided further*, That the proof of such distilled spirits shall not in any case be computed at the time of withdrawal at less than one hundred per centum.

Allowance for loss.

Provisos. Maximum.

Collecting tax on original gauge.

Regauge not requested.

Loss allowance to casks of less than 40 gallons.

Minimum proof.

General bonded warehouses for spirits other than from fruit.

SEC. 51. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion and upon the execution of such bond as he may prescribe, to establish one or more warehouses, not

exceeding ten in number in any one collection district, to be known and designated as general bonded warehouses, and to be used exclusively for the storage of spirits distilled from materials other than fruit, each of which warehouses shall be in the charge of a storekeeper or storekeeper and gauger to be appointed, assigned, transferred, and paid in the same manner as such officers for distillery warehouses are now appointed, assigned, transferred, and paid. Every such warehouse shall be under the control of the collector of internal revenue of the district in which such warehouse is located, and shall be in the joint custody of the storekeeper and proprietor thereof, and kept securely locked, and shall at no time be unlocked or opened or remain open except in the presence of such storekeeper or other person who may be designated to act for him, as provided in the case of distillery warehouses; and such warehouses shall be under such further regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

Custody, etc.

SEC. 52. That any distilled spirits made from materials other than fruit, and lawfully deposited in a distillery warehouse, may, upon application of the distiller thereof, be removed from such distillery warehouse to any general bonded warehouse established under the provisions of the preceding section; and the removal of said spirits to said general bonded warehouse shall be under such regulations, and after making such entries and executing and filing with the collector of the district in which the spirits were manufactured, such bonds and bills of lading, and the giving of such other additional security, as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Removal of spirits to general bonded warehouse.

SEC. 53. That all spirits intended for deposit in a general bonded warehouse, before being removed from the distillery warehouse, shall have affixed to each package an engraved stamp indicative of such intention, to be provided and furnished to the several collectors as in the case of other stamps and to be charged to them and accounted for in the same manner.

Stamps.

SEC. 54. That any spirits removed in bond as aforesaid may, upon its arrival at a general bonded warehouse, be deposited therein upon making such entries, filing such bonds and other securities, and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. It shall be one of the conditions of the warehousing bond covering such spirits that the principal named in said bond shall pay the tax on the spirits as specified in the entry or cause the same to be paid within eight years from the date of the original entry of the same into the distillery warehouse, and before withdrawal, except as hereinafter provided.

Bond for deposits in general bonded warehouse.

Warehousing bond.

SEC. 55. That any spirits may be withdrawn once and no more from one general bonded warehouse for transportation to another general bonded warehouse, and when intended to be so withdrawn, shall have affixed thereto another general bonded warehouse stamp indicative of such intention; and the withdrawal of such spirits, and their transfer to and entry into such general bonded warehouse shall be under such regulations and upon the filing of such notices, entries, bonds, and bills of lading as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, from time to time, prescribe; and the bonds covering spirits in general bonded warehouses shall be given by distillers of the spirits, and shall be renewed at such times as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, by regulations, require.

Withdrawals from one general bonded warehouse to another.

Regulations.

SEC. 56. That the provisions of existing law in regard to the withdrawal of distilled spirits from warehouses upon payment of tax, or for exportation, or for transfer to a manufacturing warehouse, and as to the gauging, marking, branding, and stamping of the spirits upon such withdrawals, and in regard to withdrawals for the use of the United States or scientific institutions or colleges of learning, including the

General provisions applicable.

provisions for allowance for loss by accidental fire or other unavoidable accident, are hereby extended and made applicable to spirits deposited in general bonded warehouses under this Act.

Transfers from unsafe, etc., warehouses.

SEC. 57. Whenever distilling shall have been suspended at any distillery for a period or periods aggregating six months during any calendar year, and the quantity of spirits remaining in the distillery warehouse does not exceed five thousand proof gallons, or whenever, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, any distillery warehouse or general bonded warehouse is unsafe or unfit for use, or the merchandise therein is liable to loss or great wastage, he may in either such case discontinue such warehouse and require the merchandise therein to be transferred to such other warehouse as he may designate, and within such time as he may prescribe; and all the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to transfers of spirits from warehouses, including those imposing penalties, are hereby made applicable to transfers to or from general bonded warehouses established under this Act.

Manner of transfer.

R. S., sec. 3272, p. 633.

Collecting tax on spirits removed to general bonded warehouse without complying with requirements.

SEC. 58. The tax upon any distilled spirits removed from a distillery warehouse for deposit in a general bonded warehouse, and in respect of which any requirement of this Act is not complied with, shall, at any time when knowledge of such fact is obtained by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be assessed by him upon the distiller of the same, and returned to the collector, who shall immediately demand payment of such tax, and upon the neglect of payment by the distiller shall proceed to collect the same by distraint. But this provision shall not exclude any other remedy or proceeding provided by law to enforce the payment of the tax. If it shall appear at any time that there has been a loss of distilled spirits from any cask or package deposited in a general bonded warehouse or special bonded warehouse, other than the loss provided for in section thirty-two hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is excessive, he may instruct the collector of the district in which the loss has occurred to require the withdrawal from warehouse of such cask or package of distilled spirits and to collect the tax accrued upon the original quantity of distilled spirits entered into the warehouse in such cask or package, less only the allowance for loss provided by law. If the said tax is not paid on demand the collector shall report the amount due, as shown by the original gauge, upon his next monthly list, and it shall be assessed and collected as other taxes are assessed and collected.

Excessive loss.

R. S., sec. 3221, p. 619.

Collection of tax on original quantity.

Penalty for failure to deposit, etc.

SEC. 59. That in case any distilled spirits removed from a distillery warehouse for deposit in a general bonded warehouse shall fail to be deposited in such general bonded warehouse within ten days after such removal, or within the time specified in any bond given on such removal, or if any distilled spirits deposited in any general bonded warehouse shall be taken therefrom, for export or otherwise, without full compliance with the provisions of this Act, and with the requirements of any regulations made thereunder, and with the terms of any bond given on such removal, or if any distilled spirits which have been deposited in a general bonded warehouse shall be found elsewhere, not having been removed therefrom according to law, any person who shall be guilty of such failure, or any person who shall in any manner violate any provision of the next preceding eleven sections of this Act, shall be subject, on conviction, to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than three years for every such failure or violation; and the spirits as to which such failure or violation, or unlawful removal shall take place shall be forfeited to the United States.

Assessments for quantity.

R. S., sec. 3309, p. 641.

SEC. 60. That all assessments made under the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United

States, and Acts amendatory thereof, shall be at the rate of tax imposed by this Act on each proof gallon.

Alcohol in arts, etc.

SEC. 61. Any manufacturer finding it necessary to use alcohol in the arts, or in any medicinal or other like compound, may use the same under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and on satisfying the collector of internal revenue for the district wherein he resides or carries on business that he has complied with such regulations and has used such alcohol therein, and exhibiting and delivering up the stamps which show that a tax has been paid thereon, shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury of the United States a rebate or repayment of the tax so paid.

Regulations.

Rebate of tax.

Selling product by distiller.

SEC. 62. That no distiller who has given the required bond and who sells only distilled spirits of his own production at the place of manufacture, or at the place of storage in bond, in the original packages to which the tax-paid stamps are affixed, shall be required to pay the special tax of a wholesale liquor dealer on account of such sales: *Provided*, That he shall be required to keep the book prescribed by section thirty-three hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or so much as shall show the date when he sent out any spirits, the serial numbers of the packages containing same, the kind and quality of the spirits in wine gallons and taxable gallons, the serial numbers of the stamps on the packages, and the name and residence of the person to whom sent; and the provisions of section five of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the laws relating to internal revenue," approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, as to transcripts, shall apply to such books. Any failure, by reason of refusal or willful neglect, to furnish the transcript by him shall subject the spirits owned or distilled by him to forfeiture.

Proviso.

Record of sales.

R. S., sec. 3318, p. 644.

Vol. 20, p. 339.

Penalty for not furnishing transcripts.

Allowance to storekeepers, etc.

SEC. 63. That storekeepers, and storekeepers and gaugers, when transferred from one distillery to another, either in the same district or in different districts, shall receive compensation not exceeding four dollars per day during the time necessarily occupied in traveling from one distillery to the other, together with actual and necessary traveling expenses.

Duties of storekeeper and gauger.

SEC. 64. That the officer holding the combined office of storekeeper and gauger, under the provisions of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six (Nineteenth Statutes, page one hundred and fifty-two), may be assigned by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to perform the separate duties of a storekeeper at any distillery, or at any general or special bonded warehouse, or to perform any of the duties of a gauger under the internal-revenue laws. And the said officer, before entering upon the discharge of such separate duties, shall give a bond to be approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the faithful discharge of his duties in such form and for such amount as the Commissioner may prescribe.

Vol. 19, p. 152.

Bond.

Gaugers' duties.

SEC. 65. That internal-revenue gaugers may be assigned to duty at distilleries, rectifying houses, or wherever gauging is required to be done, and transferred from one place of duty to another, by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in like manner as storekeepers and storekeepers and gaugers are now assigned and transferred.

Rectified spirits.

SEC. 66. That section thirty-three hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be further amended by striking out all after said number and substituting the following:

R.S., sec. 3320, p. 644, amended.

Gauging, etc.

"Whenever any cask or package, containing five wine gallons or more, is filled for shipment, sale, or delivery on the premises of any rectifier who has paid the special tax required by law, it shall be inspected and gauged by a United States gauger whose duty it shall be to mark and brand the same and place thereon an engraved stamp, which shall state the date when affixed and the number of proof gallons, and shall be in such form as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the

Stamp, etc.

Proviso.
Rectifier may gauge in certain cases.

Treasury: *Provided*, That when such cask or package is filled on the premises of a rectifier rectifying less than five hundred barrels a year, counting forty gallons of proof spirits to the barrel, it may be gauged, marked, branded, and stamped by a United States gauger, or it may be gauged, marked, branded, and stamped by the rectifier, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe.

Refusal of bond from persons previously convicted, etc.

SEC. 67. That whenever any person intending to commence or to continue the business of a distiller shall execute a bond under the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes of United States, and file the same with the collector of internal revenue for the district in which he proposes to distill, the collector may refuse to approve said bond if the person offering the same shall have been previously convicted, in a court of competent jurisdiction, of any fraudulent noncompliance with any of the provisions of law relating to the duties and business of distillers, or if the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall have compromised such an offense with the person upon the payment of penalties or otherwise, and, in case of such refusal, the person so proposing to distill may appeal to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Fortifying pure sweet wines.
Vol. 27, p. 621.

SEC. 68. That section forty-three of the Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," be amended so as to read as follows:

Definition of wine spirits, etc.

"That the wine spirits mentioned in section forty-two of this Act is the product resulting from the distillation of fermented grape juice and shall be held to include the product commonly known as grape brandy; and the pure sweet wine which may be fortified free of tax, as provided in said section, is fermented grape juice only, and shall contain no other substance of any kind whatever introduced before, at the time of, or after fermentation and such sweet wine shall contain not less than four per centum of saccharine matter, which saccharine strength may be determined by testing with Balling's saccharometer or must scale, such sweet wine, after the evaporation of the spirit contained therein, and restoring the sample tested to original volume by additional water: *Provided*, That the addition of pure boiled or condensed grape must, or pure chrystallized cane or beet sugar to the pure grape juice aforesaid, or the fermented product of such grape juice prior to the fortification provided for by this Act for the sole purpose of perfecting sweet wines according to commercial standard, shall not be excluded by the definition of pure, sweet wine aforesaid: *Provided further*, That the cane or beet sugar so used shall not be in excess of ten per cent of the weight of wines to be fortified under this Act."

Provisos.
Addition of grape must, etc., permitted.

Sugar limit.

Tobacco manufacturers.
Description.

SEC. 69. Every person whose business it is to manufacture tobacco or snuff for himself, or who employs others to manufacture tobacco or snuff, whether such manufacture be by cutting, pressing, grinding, crushing, or rubbing of any raw or leaf-tobacco, or otherwise preparing raw or leaf tobacco, or manufactured or partially manufactured tobacco or snuff, or the putting up for use or consumption of scraps, waste, clippings, stems, or deposits of tobacco resulting from any process of handling tobacco, or by the working or preparation of leaf-tobacco, tobacco-stems, scraps, clippings, or waste, by sifting, twisting, screening, or any other process, shall be regarded as a manufacturer of tobacco.

Dealers regarded as manufacturers.

Every person shall also be regarded as a manufacturer of tobacco whose business it is to sell leaf tobacco in quantities less than a hogshead, case or bale; or who sells directly to consumers, or to persons other than duly registered dealers in leaf tobacco, or duly registered manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars, or to persons who purchase in packages for export; and all tobacco so sold by such persons shall be regarded as manufactured tobacco, and such manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by such manufacturer in such packages

Packages, etc.

only as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That farmers and growers of tobacco who sell leaf tobacco of their own growth and raising shall not be regarded as manufacturers of tobacco; and so much of section three thousand two hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and Acts amendatory thereof, as are in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That section twenty-seven, chapter twelve hundred and forty-four, page eight hundred and sixty-three, volume one, of Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, be amended by striking out all after the word "repealed," in line five of said section, as follows: "*Provided, however*, That it shall be the duty of every farmer or planter producing and selling leaf tobacco, on demand of any internal-revenue officer or other authorized agent of the Treasury Department, to furnish said officer or agent a true and complete statement, verified by oath, of all of his sales of leaf tobacco, the number of hogsheads, cases, or pounds, with the name and residence, in each instance, of the person to whom sold and the place to which it is shipped; and every farmer or planter who willfully refuses to furnish such information, or who knowingly makes false statements as to any of the facts aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars." That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

Provisos.
Growers not included.
Special taxes repealed.
R. S., sec. 3244, p. 623, amended.
Vol. 27 p. 618.
Statements not required from grower.
Vol. 27, p. 618.

R. S., sec. 3361, p. 657, repealed.

SEC. 70. That the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six (Nineteenth United States Statutes, page sixty), be amended by inserting after the words "imported into the United States by such firm or partnership" the following: "Or for any other purpose connected with the general transaction of business at any custom-house."

Custom-house bonds.
Vol. 19, p. 60.

Extended to general business.

SEC. 71. That section three of an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed; but nothing herein contained shall be held to abrogate, or in any way affect, such reciprocal commercial arrangements as have been heretofore made and now exist between the United States and foreign countries, except where such arrangements are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Provisions for reciprocal commercial arrangements repealed.
Vol. 26, p. 612.

Existing arrangements.

SEC. 72. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, but the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal or modifications; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. Any offenses committed and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred prior to the passage of this Act under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act may be prosecuted or punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed. All Acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this Act, may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of section three thousand and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, in respect to the abandonment of merchandise to underwriters or the salvors of property, and the ascertainment of duties thereon.

General repeal.

Pending proceedings not affected.

Prosecuting offenses under prior laws.

Suits, etc., to be prosecuted.

Proviso.
Merchandise saved from wrecks.
R. S., sec. 3058, p. 588.
Vol. 24, p. 415.

Trusts, etc., in restraint of import trade declared void.

SEC. 73. That every combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement, or contract is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy, illegal, and void, when the same is made by or between two or more persons or corporations either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country into the United States, and when such combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement, or contract is intended to operate in restraint of lawful trade, or free competition in lawful trade or commerce, or to increase the market price in any part of the United States of any article or articles imported or intended to be imported into the United States, or of any manufacture into which such imported article enters or is intended to enter. Every person who is or shall hereafter be engaged in the importation of goods or any commodity from any foreign country in violation of this section of this Act, or who shall combine or conspire with another to violate the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof in any court of the United States, such person shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars, and shall be further punished by imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, for a term not less than three months nor exceeding twelve months.

Penalty.

Jurisdiction of circuit courts.

SEC. 74. That the several circuit courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of section seventy-three of this Act; and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney-General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petitions setting forth the case and praying that such violations shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such petition and before final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.

Proceedings.

Summoning additional parties.

SEC. 75. That whenever it shall appear to the court before which any proceeding under the seventy-fourth section of this Act may be pending, that the ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the court, the court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district in which the court is held or not; and subpœnas to that end may be served in any district by the marshal thereof.

Forfeiture, etc., of property affected by trust.

SEC. 76. That any property owned under any contract or by any combination, or pursuant to any conspiracy (and being the subject thereof) mentioned in section seventy-three of this Act, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to or from a Territory, or the District of Columbia, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure, and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law.

Suits by parties injured.

SEC. 77. That any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this Act may sue therefor in any circuit court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides or is found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages by him sustained, and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

Damages.

Received by the President, August 15, 1894.

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

CHAP 350.—An Act To authorize the Biloxi and Back Bay Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge over that portion of the bay of Biloxi, in the State of Mississippi, known as Back Bay. August 27, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Biloxi and Back Bay Bridge Company be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, build, and maintain a bridge over and across that part of Biloxi Bay, in the State of Mississippi, known as Back Bay, so as to connect the town of Biloxi, Mississippi, with the mainland north of it by wagon road and street-car lines. Biloxi and Back Bay Bridge Company may bridge Back Bay. Wagon, etc., bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and United States mails and United States troops and munitions of war shall be allowed to pass over it free of charge. Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw over the main channel of said bay of a sufficient length to afford ample space to admit of the passage through it of such vessels as can navigate said Back Bay, and said draw shall be at right angles to the current of the bay at that point: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. Draw. *Proviso.* Opening draw. Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said Back Bay. 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; all of such changes or alterations shall be made at the expense of the owners of said bridge. Free navigation. Changes.

SEC. 5. That construction of the bridge shall not be commenced until a copy of the Coast Survey chart of said Back Bay, with the proposed line of crossing and location of draw marked upon it, and detailed plan showing width of draw and character of proposed construction of bridge and draw, shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War. Secretary of War to approve plans.

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. *Post*, p. 701.

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

Approved, August 27, 1894.

CHAP. 351.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Osage River, in the State of Missouri. August 27, 1894.

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 Duluth, Springfield and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Osage River at some point on the river in the counties of Morgan or Camden, and State of Missouri, the location to be subject to the approval of the War Department; that said bridge may be constructed for railway, wagon, and postal service, with single or double tracks for railway traffic, and shall be constructed under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified. Duluth, Springfield, and Gulf Railroad Company may bridge Osage River, Mo. Railway and wagon bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this Act, such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located. Free navigation. Litigation.

High bridge.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed as a high bridge, with unbroken and continuous spans, having at least one channel span with not less than four hundred feet clear channel way, and all other spans to have a clear channel way of not less than three hundred feet, and all spans shall have a clear head-room of not less than fifty feet above high-water mark, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river where said bridge may be erected.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over the same than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, including the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case they shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company, before entering upon the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of said structure, together with a map of the location thereof for one mile above and one mile below said location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at all stages of the water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require, which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval, and thereupon said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may direct such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be made by the said railway company at its expense. The said railway company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized or made.

Alterations.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts under it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board, and such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed if, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

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 of the approval of this Act.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, August 27, 1894.

CHAP. 352.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at De Witt, Carroll County, Missouri, and to establish it as a post road. August 27, 1894.

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 Duluth, Springfield and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, or its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point opposite, or as nearly opposite as may be, to the town of De Witt, in the county of Carroll and State of Missouri; that said bridge may be constructed for railway, wagon, and postal service, with single or double track, for railway traffic, and shall be constructed under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified. Duluth, Springfield and Gulf Railroad Company may bridge Missouri River, De Witt, Mo. Railway and wagon bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this Act such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located. Free navigation. Litigation.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed as a high bridge, with unbroken and continuous spans; all spans over the waterway to have a clear channel way of not less than four hundred feet and a clear headroom of not less than fifty-five feet above high-water mark. High bridge.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States or for passenger or freight passing over the same than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes. Lawful structure and post route. Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, including the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case they shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions. Use by other companies. Terms.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company, before entering upon the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of said structure, together with a map of the location thereof for one mile above and one mile below said location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at all stages of the water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require; which said drawings and information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval, and thereupon said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may direct such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted by the said railway company. The said railway company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized or made. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Alterations.

SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed, at all times, as to afford proper ways and Aids to navigation.

means for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts under it, both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board, and such changes may be made, from time to time, in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed, if, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

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 of the approval of this Act.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, August 27, 1894.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Providing for the payment of salaries and expenses of additional Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue to carry out the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act of May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the Act of November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. December 7, 1893.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the salaries and actual and necessary expenses of as many additional deputy collectors of internal revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine to be necessary for the collectors in the several districts to appoint in order to the more thorough and effective execution of the Act of May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the Act of November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to the registration of, and the issuance of certificates of residence to, Chinese laborers who are entitled to remain in the United States under the provisions of these laws, which additional deputy collectors shall be paid, out of the sum hereby appropriated, by such allowances as shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: *Provided*, That collectors of internal revenue shall not receive any fee or other compensation for the registration, and issuance of certificates of residence to, Chinese laborers who are entitled to remain in the United States under the provisions of the said laws.

Chinese exclusion.
Appropriation for expenses of internal revenue registration.

Vol. 27, p. 25.
Ante, p. 7.
Post, p. 581.
Deputy internal revenue collectors.

Proviso.
Collectors not to receive fees.

Vol. 27, p. 26.

Approved, December 7, 1893.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Conferring diplomas upon designers, inventors, and expert artisans. December 15, 1893.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a diploma of honorable mention may be conferred upon designers, inventors, and expert artisans who have assisted in the production and perfection of such exhibits as are awarded diplomas in the World's Columbian Exposition or are formally commended by the Director-General thereof; and authority is hereby given to the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Commission, to present said diplomas of honorable mention to said designers, inventors, and expert artisans whenever a certificate is filed with said Board of Lady Managers by an exhibitor who has received a medal and diploma or the formal commendation of the Director-General setting forth the name or names of designers, inventors, and expert artisans who have assisted in the production and perfection of the exhibits for which said medals and diplomas were awarded or commendation made, the aggregate expense thereof not to exceed five thousand dollars to be paid from the sum of one hundred thousand dollars appropriated by an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and

World's Columbian Exposition.
Diplomas to designers, etc., by Board of Lady Managers.

Payment of expenses.

Vol. 27, p. 586.

ninety four, and for other purposes, for the payment of judges, examiners, and members of the committees to be appointed by the Board of Lady Managers as authorized by section six of an Act approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing the World's Columbian Exposition and appropriating money therefor.

Vol. 26, p. 63.

Approved, December 15, 1893.

December 19, 1893.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employés of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, on the twenty-first day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries, December 21, 1893.

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 employés of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, on the twenty-first day of said month.

Approved, December 19, 1893.

December 19, 1893.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution For the protection of those parties who have heretofore been allowed to make entries for lands within the former Mille Lac Indian Reservation in Minnesota.

Public lands. Bona fide irregular entries on Mille Lac Reservation, Minn., confirmed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all bona fide pre-emption or homestead filings or entries allowed for lands within the Mille Lac Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota between the ninth day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the date of the decision of the Secretary of the Interior holding that the lands within said reservation were subject to disposal as other public lands under the general land laws, and the date of the receipt at the district land office at Taylors Falls, in that State, of the letter from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, communicating to them the decision of the Secretary of the Interior of April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in which it was definitely determined that said lands were not so subject to disposal, but could only be disposed of according to the provisions of the special Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (twenty-five Statutes, six hundred and forty-two), be, and the same are hereby, confirmed where regular in other respects, and patent shall issue to the claimants for the lands embraced therein, as in other cases, on a satisfactory showing of a bona fide compliance on their part with the requirements of the laws under which said filings and entries were respectively allowed.

Vol. 25, p. 642.

Patents.

Approved, December 19, 1893.

December 19, 1893.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of War to grant permits for the use of the Monument grounds and reservations or public spaces in the City of Washington, and for other purposes.

Knights of Pythias encampment. Permit to use Monument grounds and reservations, D. C., in August, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits to the Executive Committee, Knights of Pythias, for the use of the Monument grounds for temporary camp purposes, and the reservations or public spaces along the line of Pennsylvania Avenue for the erection of stands with seats thereon on the occasion of the Pythian Conclave and Encampment to be held in the City of

Washington in August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, if, in his opinion such use will inflict no serious or permanent injury upon such grounds, reservations or public spaces; and the District Commissioners are hereby authorized to designate such streets, avenues and sidewalks in the District as they may deem necessary and proper for the purposes of the occasion.

Approved, December 19, 1893.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Relieving the employees of the Record and Pension Office who were injured in the Ford's Theater disaster from the operation of the law restricting the amount of sick leave with pay that may be granted by heads of Departments. December 25, 1893.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That those employees of the Record and Pension Office of the War Department who were injured by the falling of the floors in the Ford's Theater building on the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and they are hereby, exempted during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety four, in the discretion of the Secretary of War from the operation of so much of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as limits the amount of sick leave with pay that may be granted by heads of Departments; and that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to said employees such portions of their salaries as have been withheld because of absence on account of injuries received in the Ford's Theater disaster.

Pension and Record Office.

Employees exempted from limitation of leaves for fiscal year 1894.

Payment of salaries to injured, Ford's Theater disaster.

Approved, December 25, 1893.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the owners of cattle and horses transporting them into Mexico to reimport same into the United States at any time within twelve months from date of the passage of this Resolution, and for other purposes. January 15, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any owner or owners of cattle or horses in the United States be, and they are hereby, authorized to remove their herds across the Rio Grande into Mexico, for the purpose of grazing, and reintroduce them into the United States without charge for import duties, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Cattle and horses.

Permission to remove to Mexico for grazing and re-enter free of duty.

SEC. 2. That the same privilege above given to citizens of the United States is hereby granted to citizens of Mexico who may desire to introduce their cattle and horses into the United States for like purpose.

Similar privilege to Mexicans in United States.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this Act shall expire within twelve months from the date of its passage.

Duration.

Approved, January 15, 1894.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the chief justice and associate justices of the court of appeals and of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to use and take books from the Library of Congress. January 27, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chief justice and associate justices of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia and the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of said District be authorized to use and take books from the Library of Congress in the same manner and subject to the same regulations as Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

District of Columbia Courts.

Privileges of Library of Congress granted justices.

Approved, January 27, 1894.

February 2, 1894.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Providing for the erection of fire-escapes and bridges at the Government Printing Office and fire-escapes at the Maltby Building.

Appropriation for fire escapes, etc., Government Printing Office and Maltby building.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be erected three fire-escapes and three bridges at the Government Printing Office at a cost not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, and two fire-escapes at the Maltby Building not to exceed one thousand three hundred dollars; and that said work shall be done in strict accordance with the instructions of and under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol Extension, and under the regulations made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and that the sum of three thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and this appropriation is hereby made immediately available.

Immediately available.

Approved, February 2, 1894.

March 12, 1894.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Providing for the appointment of a commission to the Antwerp International Exposition.

Antwerp International Exposition.

Invitation to be represented accepted.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the invitation of the Government of Belgium to the Government of the United States, to be represented at the International Exposition to be held at Antwerp, on the first of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is accepted. And the President of the United States is authorized to appoint five commissioners, one of whom shall be designated by the President as commissioner-general, which commission will represent the United States at said exposition, and shall co-operate with the special commissioner of the King of the Belgians toward encouraging the participation of American producers and manufacturers in the said International Exposition.

Commission to be appointed.

Cooperation of Departments.

And the heads of the various Departments of the Government of the United States are hereby authorized and instructed to co-operate with the said commission, to the end that a proper representation of the Government and people of the United States may be made at the said Antwerp International Exposition: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this joint resolution shall be so construed as to create any liability of the United States, direct or indirect, for any debt or obligation incurred, nor for any claim for aid or pecuniary assistance from Congress or the Treasury of the United States, in support or liquidation of any debts or obligations that may be created by the said commission, and that no appropriation whatever is to be made by Congress for the making of a United States Government exhibit, or for the carrying out of any of the provisions of this joint resolution.

Proviso.
No pecuniary liability incurred.

Approved, March 12, 1894.

March 14, 1894.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution To provide for the printing of the report of the Joint Committee of Congress and proceedings at the Centennial Celebration of the Laying of the Corner Stone of the Capitol.

Capitol Centennial. Appropriation for printing report of Congressional committee.

Ante, p. 10.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the report of the Joint Committee of Congress, appointed under the joint resolution approved August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, upon the ceremonials at the celebration of the One-hundredth Anniversary of the Laying of the Corner Stone of the Capitol of the United States, together with the proceedings and public addresses on the commemoration of that event, be printed in a memorial volume, with such illustrations as may be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, and that

five thousand five hundred copies be printed, one thousand five hundred for the use of the Senate, three thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and one thousand copies for distribution by the Citizens' Committee on the celebration, and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry this joint resolution into effect. Distribution.

Approved, March 14, 1894.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution To fill a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. March 19, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of Andrew D. White, of New York, whose term of office expires on February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. Smithsonian Institution. Andrew D. White reappointed regent.

Approved, March 19, 1894.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the transfer of furniture and carpets to the rooms now occupied by the United States courts at Chicago. March 30, 1894.

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 transfer to the rooms now occupied and used by the United States courts at Chicago the furniture and carpets heretofore used by the said courts and the officers thereof in the public building at said city, and the United States Marshal for the northern district of the State of Illinois shall execute a receipt to the custodian of the public buildings at Chicago for the articles so transferred, and such articles shall be returned when required by the Secretary of the Treasury. Chicago, Ill. Transfer of furniture from public building to rooms occupied by United States courts. Return.

Approved, March 30, 1894.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive at the sub-treasury in the city of New York from R. T. Wilson and Company, or assigns, the money amounting to six million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars, to be paid to the Cherokee Nation, and to place the same to the credit of the Cherokee Nation. March 31, 1894.

Whereas, by an Act of the national Council of the Cherokee Nation approved January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, said Cherokee Nation accepted an offer of R. T. Wilson and Company, to purchase and agreed to sell and assign to said R. T. Wilson and Company, and assigns, the second, third, fourth and fifth installments of the money, together with the interest thereon, from the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to be paid by the United States to said Cherokee Nation for the Cherokee outlet as provided by a contract made pursuant to section ten of "An Act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses and fulfilling treaty stipulations with Indian tribes for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and in accordance with the provisions of said Act of the National Council of the Cherokee Nation the consideration for said sale and assignment amounting to six million seven hundred and forty thousand dollars was to be placed in the sub-treasury Preamble. Vol. 27, p. 640.

of the United States in the city of New York to the credit of the Cherokee Nation subject to the action of the national council of said Cherokee Nation, and

Whereas, it is necessary in order to carry out said contract that authority be conferred to receive said money at the sub-treasury in New York and to place the same to the credit of said Cherokee Nation, Therefore,

Cherokee Nation. Treasury authorized to receive money paid to.

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 hereby is authorized and directed to receive at the sub-treasury in the city of New York from R. T. Wilson and Company, or assigns, the said money so to be paid to said Cherokee Nation in consideration of said assignment and to place the same to the credit of said Cherokee Nation.

Ante, p. 336.

Credit.

Approved, March 31, 1894.

April 2, 1894.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to cause the settlement of the accounts of Special Agents Moore and Woodson, under the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the Delaware Indians, and so forth.

Preamble.

Whereas the accounts of Ely Moore, deceased, as special register and superintendent, and of Daniel Woodson, as special receiver and superintendent, for the expenses of the sale of the Iowa, and of the eastern and western portions of the Delaware, and of the Wea, and so forth, Indian trust lands in Kansas, under the several treaties of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with said Indians, require further adjustment and final settlement: Therefore,

Ely Moore and Daniel Woodson. Allowance to settle claims for services, sale of Indian lands in Kansas.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause administrative action to be taken upon the accounts of said Moore and Woodson, and to allow to the said Moore the sum of three thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars, and to the said Woodson the sum of three thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-four cents, in full settlement and satisfaction of their respective claims for services under the treaties aforesaid, and pass the said accounts to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury for final settlement; and the acceptance of the said sums by said claimants, or their legal representatives, shall be taken as a full and complete relinquishment and satisfaction of their claims for services under the treaties aforesaid.

Acceptance.

Approved, April 2, 1894.

April 2, 1894.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution To provide for the printing of a History and Digest of the International Arbitrations to which the United States was a party, and for other purposes.

Digest of international arbitration. To be printed.

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 history of the international arbitrations to which the United States was a party, together with a digest of the decisions rendered in such arbitrations, and that, in addition to said usual number, there be printed and bound in sheep one thousand copies for the use of the Senate, two thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and one thousand copies for the use of the Department of State; said history and digest to be printed under the editorial supervision of John Bassett Moore, and the editing to be paid for out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the direction

Distribution.

John Bassett Moore to edit.

of the Secretary of State, at a price not to exceed two thousand five hundred 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. Appropriation.

Approved, April 2, 1894.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Providing for the payment of salaries and expenses of additional Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue to carry out the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act of May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the Act of November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. April 4, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the salaries and actual and necessary expenses of as many additional deputy collectors of internal revenue as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine to be necessary for the collectors in the several districts to appoint in order to the more thorough and effective execution of the Act of May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the Act of November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to the registration of, and the issuance of certificates of residence to, Chinese laborers who are entitled to remain in the United States under the provisions of these laws, which additional deputy collectors shall be paid, out of the sum hereby appropriated, by such allowances as shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: *Provided*, That collectors of internal revenue shall not receive any fee or other compensation for the registration, and issuance of certificates of residence to, Chinese laborers who are entitled to remain in the United States under the provisions of the said laws.

Chinese exclusion. Appropriation for expenses of registration.

Vol. 27, p. 25. *Ante*, pp. 7, 575.

Deputy internal-revenue collectors.

Proviso. Collectors not to receive fees. Vol. 27, p. 26.

Approved, April 4, 1894.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution To print Agricultural Report for eighteen hundred and ninety-three. April 10, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed five hundred thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three; one hundred and ten thousand copies for the use of the Senate, three hundred and sixty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture, the illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Agricultural Report 1893. Printing authorized. Distribution.

Illustrations.

SEC. 2. That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of printing said report. Appropriation.

Approved, April 10, 1894.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Providing for the placing of a tablet upon the Capitol to commemorate the laying of the corner stone of the building September eighteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three. April 27, 1894.

Whereas the general committee of citizens of the United States, of which Lawrence Gardner is chairman, have donated to the United Preamble.

States a bronze tablet to be placed upon the Capitol to commemorate the laying of the corner stone of the building September eighteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three: Therefore be it

Capitol centennial.

Acceptance of commemorative tablet.

Ante, p. 10.

To be placed in wall of original building.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States accept the said tablet, and that the Architect of the Capitol be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the same, when approved by the joint committee appointed under joint resolution of Congress of August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to be placed in or upon the south east wall of the north wing of the original Capitol building, upon such suitable place as he, the said Architect, may select, at such distance above the corner stone laid by George Washington September eighteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three, as in the judgment of said Architect may be best suited to display the same, without detracting from the architectural effect of the building.

Approved, April 27, 1894.

May 4, 1894.

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution Providing additional clerical force for the Librarian of Congress.

Preamble.

Whereas by the passage of the copyright law additional labor was placed upon the Librarian of Congress; and

Whereas in consequence of insufficient clerical force the work of furnishing copyrights is several months in arrears: Therefore be it

Library of Congress. Appropriation for extra clerks.

Resolved 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 of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available for expenditure until the close of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the employment of additional clerical force under the direction of the Librarian of Congress.

Approved, May 4, 1894.

May 4, 1894.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to cause an examination to be made to determine if there is probability and danger of the Mississippi River cutting through the space dividing such river from the Saint Francis River in the vicinity of Walnut Bend, Arkansas.

Mississippi River. Examination near Walnut Bend, Ark., as to danger to Saint Francis River.

Ante, p. 353.

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 an examination to be made to determine if there is probability and danger of the Mississippi River cutting through the space dividing such river from the Saint Francis River in the vicinity of Walnut Bend, Arkansas, some twenty miles above the mouth of the Saint Francis River, and if such danger exists, to cause to be made a survey and estimate of the amount necessary to prevent damage to the navigation of the Saint Francis River.

Approved, May 4, 1894.

May 5, 1894.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Providing for partial payments for work, and so forth, for vessels constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department. Partial payments allowed on vessels contracted for.

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 hereby is, authorized to make partial payments, from time to time, upon existing contracts and all contracts hereafter made for

the construction of vessels for the Treasury Department, but not in excess of seventy-five per cent of the amount of the value of the work already done; and that the contracts hereafter made shall provide for a lien upon such vessels for all advances so made: *Provided*, That nothing in this Joint Resolution shall be construed to hereafter authorize any partial payments, except on contracts stipulating for the same and then only in accordance with such contract stipulation.

Proviso. Stipulations in contracts.

Approved, May 5, 1894.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the wearing of the distinctive badge adopted by the Regular Army and Navy Union upon all occasions of ceremony.

May 11, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the distinctive badge adopted by the Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States may be worn, in their own right, upon all public occasions of ceremony by officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy of the United States who are members of said organization.

Badge, Army and Navy Union may be worn in the service by members.

Approved, May 11, 1894.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution Instructing the Secretary of War to return to the State of Iowa the flag of Twenty-second Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

May 11, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, instructed to return to the State of Iowa the regimental flag of the Twenty-second Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry.

Iowa. Return of flag.

Approved, May 11, 1894.

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employés of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, on the twenty-ninth day of said month.

May 28, 1894.

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 employés of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, on the twenty-ninth of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid May salaries May 29, 1894.

Approved, May 28, 1894.

[No. 29.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to defray expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate.

June 5, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated and made immediately available, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars for expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate of the United States, 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.

Senate. Appropriation for inquiries and investigations.

Approved, June 5, 1894.

June 5, 1894.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the purchase or condemnation of land in the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Preamble.
Vol. 27, p. 599.

Whereas Congress appropriated by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to acquire certain lands for the purpose of preserving the lines of battle at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and for properly marking the positions occupied by the various commands of the armies of the Potomac and Northern Virginia, on that field, and for opening and improving avenues along the positions occupied by the troops, and for determining the leading technical positions of both armies; and

Whereas an appropriation for the further sum of fifty thousand dollars is now under consideration by Congress for like purposes which has passed the House of Representatives during the present session and is now pending in the Senate; and

Whereas it has been recently decided by the United States Court, sitting in Pennsylvania, that authority has not yet been distinctly given for the acquisition of such lands as may be necessary to enable the War Department to execute the purposes declared in the Act aforesaid; and

Whereas there is imminent danger that portions of said battle field may be irreparably defaced by the construction of a railway over the same, thereby making impracticable the execution of the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: Therefore be it

Gettysburg battle-field.
Acquiring lands, etc., authorized.
Vol. 25, p. 357.
Post, p. 652.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to acquire by purchase (or by condemnation) pursuant to the Act of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, such lands or interests in lands, upon, or in the vicinity of said battle field, as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary for the complete execution of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: *Provided*, That no obligation or liability upon the part of the Government shall be incurred under this Resolution nor any expenditure made except out of the appropriations already made and to be made during the present session of this Congress.

Proviso.
Liability, etc.

Approved, June 5, 1894.

June 22, 1894.

[No. 31.] Joint Resolution Granting full permission to the State of Maryland and to the several State courts within the city of Baltimore to occupy the old United States court-house in the city of Baltimore for the period of five years.

Preamble.

Whereas consent to the acquisition by the United States of the title to the ground upon which the old United States court-house in the city of Baltimore was erected was given by the State of Maryland by the act of the general assembly of said State, passed at the session of eighteen hundred and fifty-six, chapter one hundred and seventy-six; and

Whereas by said act jurisdiction over the said ground was ceded to the United States Government, reserving, nevertheless, to the State of Maryland concurrent jurisdiction over said ground so far as may be necessary to authorize the service thereon of process issued by any court or officer of said State and the punishment of said State of crimes thereon committed; and

Whereas the said old court-house building is not now occupied or needed for any purpose by the United States Government; and

Whereas pending the construction of the new court-house in the city of Baltimore, for the use of the State courts within said city, the State of Maryland desires to obtain the privilege of occupying said old United States court-house building for the purpose of holding therein the sessions of the State courts within the said city; and

Whereas at the time the United States was acquiring title to the square bounded by Calvert, Lexington, North, and Fayette streets in Baltimore city, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Government building to contain the post-office and the United States circuit and district courts, the mayor and city council of Baltimore made a gift to the United States of two lots of ground forming part of the said square, valued at over fifty thousand dollars: Now, therefore, be it

Baltimore, Md. Old court-house may be used by State courts.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That full permission be, and the same is hereby, granted to the State of Maryland and to the several State courts within the city of Baltimore to occupy the said old United States court-house building for the period of five years from the time such occupation shall begin, for the purpose of holding the sessions of said courts therein, and that during said period concurrent jurisdiction, so far as is necessary, over said property be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the State of Maryland for said purpose, so that the sessions of said courts in said old court-house building may be during said period fully legalized: *Provided however*, That said building shall be kept in good repair, and be insured to a reasonable amount for the benefit of the United States, all at the expense of the State of Maryland, and that said building shall at the end of the period of five years be returned to the United States, by the said State of Maryland, in as good condition as at the time it was received by the said State of Maryland.

Proviso. Repairs, etc.

Sale deferred. Vol. 26, p. 221.

And it is further resolved that the Act of Congress approved July ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the sale of said building, be suspended for and during said term of five years.

Approved, June 22, 1894.

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution To provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

June 29, 1894.

Appropriations for the last fiscal year extended thirty days unless previously made.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government, and of the District of Columbia, and for the payment of pensions, under existing laws, which shall remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and they are hereby, continued and made available for a period of thirty days from and after that date, unless the regular appropriations provided therefor in bills now pending in Congress shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; and a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same: *Provided*, That no greater amount shall be expended for such operations than will be in the same proportion to the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four as thirty days' time bears to the whole of said fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the total expenditures for the whole of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, under the several appropriations hereby continued, and under the several appropriation bills now pending, shall not exceed in the aggregate the amounts finally appropriated therefor in the several bills now pending, except in cases where a change is made in the annual, monthly, or per diem compensation, or in the numbers of officers, clerks, or other persons authorized to be employed by the several appropriations hereby continued, in which cases the amounts authorized to be expended shall equal thirty three hundred and sixty-fifths of the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and three hundred and thirty-five three hundred and sixty-fifths of the appropriations contained in the several bills now pending when the same shall have been finally passed,

Post, pp. 586, 587, 590.

Provisos. Proportionate amounts.

Total expenditure not to exceed final appropriations.

unless the salary or compensation of any office shall be increased or diminished without changing the grade or the duties thereof, in which case such salary or compensation shall relate to the entire fiscal year and run from the beginning thereof: *Provided further*, That the session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives now authorized by law, shall be continued upon the rolls until the end of the present session of Congress and paid at the rate per diem or month at which they are now paid; and a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the same: *Provided further*, That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated a sum sufficient to enable the Clerk of the House to pay to 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, until the end of the present session of Congress.

Session employees continued.

Clerk hire for Members and Delegates.

Vol. 27, p. 757.

Approved, June 29, 1894.

June 29, 1894.

[No. 33.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to appoint a commission of engineers to examine and report upon the cost of deepening the harbors of Superior and Duluth and their entrances to a uniform depth of twenty feet.

Harbors of Duluth and Superior.
Commission to examine cost of deepening entrance.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to appoint a commission, to consist of three engineers, to examine the harbors of Superior and Duluth and the entrances thereto, with a view of ascertaining the cost of deepening said harbors and entrances to a uniform depth of twenty feet, and to report their conclusions to the Secretary of War without delay, to be by him transmitted to Congress.

Ante, p. 345.

Approved, June 29, 1894.

July 3, 1894.

[No. 34.] Joint Resolution To appoint three members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

National Volunteers' Home.
Managers appointed, Charles M. Anderson, Sidney G. Cooke, A. L. Pearson.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Charles M. Anderson, of Greenville, Darke County, Ohio; Sidney G. Cooke, of Herington, Dickerson County, Kansas, and A. L. Pearson, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, be, and the same hereby are, appointed as members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States; Charles M. Anderson to succeed General A. L. Barnett, whose term of service has expired; Sidney G. Cooke to succeed Major E. N. Morrill, whose term of service has expired, and A. L. Pearson to succeed himself, his term of service having expired. All to take effect from and after the passage of this Resolution.

Approved, July 3, 1894.

July 9, 1894.

[No. 35.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to continue the employment of certain mechanics and laborers.

Navy.
Appropriations continued until July 31, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to continue, until the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the employment of mechanics and laborers paid from the appropriation "Increase of the Navy: Construction and Machinery," whose services are required upon work in progress,

Ante, p. 585.

and a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for this purpose, such sum to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the amount which may be expended by the Secretary of the Navy under the authority herein conferred shall be deducted from the amount which may be appropriated for "Increase of the Navy: Construction and Machinery," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Proviso. To be deducted from annual appropriation.

Approved, July 9, 1894.

[No. 37.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to appoint delegates to attend the meetings of the International Geodetic Association.

July 23, 1894.

Whereas the Government of the United States was invited in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine by the Imperial German Government to become a party to the International Geodetic Association: and

Preamble.

Whereas this Government duly accepted said invitation by a joint resolution of Congress approved February fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: Therefore,

Vol. 25, p. 1019.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint delegates, who shall be officers of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, to attend the meetings of the said International Geodetic Association whenever and wheresoever the same shall be held; but no extra salary or additional compensation shall be paid to such officers by reason of such attendance.

International Geodetic Association. Delegates to be appointed.

Approved, July 23, 1894.

[No. 38.] Joint Resolution To continue the provisions of a Joint Resolution approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

July 31, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a Joint Resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government," approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Annual appropriations continued until August 14, 1894. *Ante*, p. 585. *Post*, p. 590.

Approved, July 31, 1894.

[No. 39.] Joint Resolution Providing for an investigation relative to the work and wages of women and children.

August 1, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed "to investigate and make report upon the conditions attending the employment of women and children; their wages, earnings, sanitary surroundings, and cost of living; the effect of various employments upon their health and longevity; what measures are taken to protect their physical condition and to protect them from accidents; the rates of wages paid them in comparison with the rates paid men; and the effect, if any, their employment has had upon the wages and employment of men: *Provided*, That the investigation hereby authorized shall be carried out under the regular appropriations made for the Department of Labor."

Wages of women and children. Commissioner of Labor to investigate.

Proviso. Expenses.

Approved, August 1, 1894.

August 1, 1894.

[No. 40.] Joint Resolution To establish an observatory circle as a provision for guarding the delicate astronomical instruments at the United States Naval Observatory against smoke or currents of heated air in their neighborhood and undue vibrations from traffic upon the extension of public thoroughfares in the vicinity, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas in order to insure within practicable limits the success of astronomical observations, it is of the highest importance that the delicate instruments employed in that work be guarded against smoke or currents of heated air in their neighborhood, and also against undue vibrations from traffic upon public thoroughfares, all of which can only be attained by controlling a reasonable area of ground in the immediate vicinity of the buildings wherein the said instruments are mounted; and

Whereas from experiments it has been ascertained that a circle described with a radius of one thousand feet from a central point of the said buildings is the least inclosure that will accomplish such desired protection: Therefore,

Naval Observatory. No street, etc., within 1,000 feet of clock room.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no street, avenue, or public thoroughfare in the neighborhood of the buildings erected upon the United States Naval Observatory grounds, Georgetown Heights, District of Columbia, shall extend within the area of a circle described with a radius of one thousand feet from the center of the building known as the clock room of the said Observatory.

Massachusetts avenue. Right of way through grounds.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to grant the right of way for the extension of Massachusetts avenue though the limits of the said Observatory grounds exterior to said circle in accordance with the foregoing proviso, and that Massachusetts avenue, as laid down in conformity with that proviso upon the maps of the engineer department of the District of Columbia, through the grounds of the United States Naval Observatory be, and the same hereby is, declared to be a public street in all respects as the other public streets of the District of Columbia.

Sale of lands outside of limits.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to sell and convey two plats of ground contiguous to the said Massachusetts avenue extended, and situated without the hereinbefore described circle, but within the limits of the said Observatory site, the ground in said plats amounting to fourteen and thirty-one one-hundredths acres, more or less, on the north and east, and one and eighteen one-hundredths acres, more or less, on the south and west of the said Massachusetts avenue extended.

Mode of sale.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to sell the aforesaid described plats by advertisement or, at his discretion, in such manner as will best serve the interests of the Government.

Purchase of land within limits.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and hereby is, authorized to acquire, by purchase, legal title to the several plats of ground, not now belonging to the United States, that are situated within the hereinbefore described circle, amounting to nineteen and twenty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less, being parts of lands adjoining the present said Observatory site, and comprised in the following portions of land as generally known, namely: Plat east, Normanstone, one and seventy-eight one-hundredths acres, more or less; plat west, Robert Weaver, eight and twenty-five one-hundredths acres, more or less; plat west, Barnes, thirty-eight one-hundredths acre, more or less; plat west, Young, sixty-seven one-hundredths acre, more or less; plat west, Barbour, thirty-two one-hundredths acre, more or less; plats north and west, Dunbarton, seven and eighty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Added to Observatory grounds.

SEC. 6. That said plats of land, when acquired by purchase, hereinbefore described, shall form a part of the said Naval Observatory grounds.

Board of appraisers.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to appoint a board of three appraisers to determine and fix the price at which the said public land, or any part thereof, shall be sold, and to determine the value of the parcels of private property to be purchased.

Appraisement.

SEC. 8. That within sixty days from their appointment the said appraisers, or a majority thereof, shall report in writing to the Secretary of the Navy, first, the estimated value agreed upon by them of the two plats of land hereinbefore described for sale and conveyance; second, they shall cause a careful map to be made of the said Observatory circle, showing the location, quantity, and character of each parcel of hereinbefore described property to be taken to complete the said circle, with the names of the respective owners inscribed thereon; and the said map shall be filed and recorded in the public records of the District of Columbia, and from and after that date the several tracts and parcels of land, not hereinbefore public property and embraced in said Observatory circle, shall be held as condemned for public uses, subject to payment of just compensation, to be determined by said appraisers and approved by the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That such compensation be accepted by the owner or owners of the several parcels of land.

Condemnation.

Proviso.
Acceptance by owners.

Application to supreme court, D. C., for assessment of value, etc.

SEC. 9. That if the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to purchase any portion of the land so condemned within thirty days after such condemnation, by agreement with the respective owners, at the price determined by the said appraisers, and approved as before mentioned, the said appraisers shall, at the expiration of such period of thirty days, make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, by petition, at a general or special term, for an assessment of value of such land, and such petition shall contain a particular description of the property condemned, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, and his, her, or their residence, as far as the same may be ascertained, together with a copy of the recorded map of the said Observatory circle, and the said court is hereby authorized and required, upon such application, without delay, to notify the owners and occupants of the land, and to ascertain and assess the value of the land so condemned, by appointing three commissioners to appraise the value or values thereof, and to return the appraisement to the court; and when the values of the land are thus ascertained and the Secretary of the Navy shall deem the same reasonable, said values shall be paid to the owner or owners, and the United States shall be deemed to have a valid title to said lands.

Payment.

Surveys.

SEC. 10. That the said appraisers are hereby authorized to call upon the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to make such surveys as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and the said Superintendent is authorized and required to make such surveys under the direction of the said commissioners.

Proceeds of sale.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Navy, after deducting the expenses of appraisal and condemnation, shall pay into the Treasury of the United States the net amount received from the sale of any portion of the United States Naval Observatory site, the same to remain there, subject to the draft of the Secretary of the Navy, for purchasing the additional lands within the hereinbefore described circle and for improvements to the said Naval Observatory grounds.

Approved, August 1, 1894.

August 6, 1894.

[No. 42.] Joint Resolution Authorizing proper officers of the Treasury Department to examine and certify claims in favor of certain counties in Arizona.

Arizona.
Indian expenses incurred by counties.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the First Auditor and the First Comptroller of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to examine all claims which may be presented in proper form by the different

counties in Arizona Territory, and to ascertain the amount due to each of said counties on account of legal costs and expenses incurred from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in the prosecution of Indians under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, Twenty-third Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-five, for which the United States is liable under Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, Statutes at Large, volume twenty-five, page one thousand and four; and which have been paid by said counties; and the amounts so found due shall be certified by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for a deficiency appropriation.

Vol. 23, p. 385.

Vol. 25, p. 1004.

Post, p. 870.

Approved, August 6, 1894.

August 15, 1894.

[No. 43.] Joint Resolution Providing for an investigation relating to the effects of machinery on labor.

Machinery on labor. Appropriation for investigating effects of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate and report upon the effect of the use of machinery upon labor and the cost of production, the relative productive power of hand and machine labor, the cost of manual and machine power as they are used in productive industries, the effect upon wages of the use of machinery operated by women and children, and whether changes in the creative cost of products are due to a lack or to a surplus of labor or to the introduction of power machinery. To enable the Commissioner of Labor to carry out the provisions of this Resolution the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, but should not this sum be sufficient to complete the investigation called for herein the Commissioner of Labor is hereby authorized to complete it under the regular appropriations for the Department of Labor.

Approved, August 15, 1894.

August 15, 1894.

[No. 44.] Joint Resolution To continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

Annual appropriations extended to August 20, 1894.
Ante, pp. 585, 587.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of joint resolutions approved June twenty-ninth and July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the twentieth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Approved, August 15, 1894.

August 23, 1894.

[No. 45.] Joint Resolution To extend the charter of the Maryland and Washington Railway Company.

Maryland and Washington Railway Company. Time for completion extended.
Vol. 27, p. 343.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for building and completing the railway provided for in an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Maryland and Washington Railway Company," approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, extended six months from and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

[No. 46.] Joint Resolution Providing for clerical assistance in the Health Department of the District of Columbia.

August 23, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for clerical assistance in the Health Department of the District of Columbia," approved October second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, are hereby continued and declared to be in full force and effect from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and until the date of the approval of the Act making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

District of Columbia.
Additional clerks, Health Department, continued.
Ante, p. 2.
Ante, p. 258.

Approved, August 23, 1894.

[No. 49.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide rooms for the accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts and their officers, at Meridian, Mississippi.

August 27, 1894.

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 required to cause the public building heretofore authorized to be erected in the city of Meridian, in the State of Mississippi, to be so constructed as to provide rooms for the accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts and their officers.

Meridian, Miss.
Public building to provide court rooms.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

[No. 50.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer a certain piece of land in the State of Michigan to the city of Saginaw.

August 27, 1894.

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 is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be transferred to the city of Saginaw, in the State of Michigan, the following piece or parcel of land, described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Germania and Warren avenues; thence running two hundred and forty-five feet four inches along the west side of Warren avenue; thence running ninety feet, at right angles to Warren avenue, along the boundary between the grounds belonging to the United States and the grounds belonging to the Hoyt Library; thence two hundred and forty-five feet four inches, northerly, parallel to the line of Warren avenue, to Germania avenue; thence ninety feet along the line of Germania avenue, easterly, to the point of beginning; which was transferred by the city of Saginaw to the Government of the United States, in connection with other lands, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Government building. This parcel of land is not required by the Government for that purpose: *Provided*, That neither the land itself, nor any building or buildings erected thereon, shall ever be put to any use or uses detrimental or objectionable to the Government.

Saginaw, Mich.
Land transferred to.
Proviso.
Use.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

[No. 51.] Joint Resolution Instructing the Secretary of War to return to the State of Massachusetts the flags of certain regiments of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

August 27, 1894.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, instructed to return to the State of Massachusetts the regi-

Massachusetts.
Flags returned to.

mental flags of the Fifteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-third, and Fifty-eighth Regiments of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as requested by the governor of said State.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

August 27, 1894.

[No. 52.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employés of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, on the twenty-third day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid August salaries August 23, 1894.

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 directed to pay the officers and employés of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, on the twenty-third day of said month.

Approved, August 27, 1894.

August 28, 1894.

[No. 53.] Joint Resolution To change the initials of a name in the Indian appropriation bill.

W. F. Niedringhaus. Name corrected. *Ante*, p. 307.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation to pay "F. G." Niedringhaus, for beef cows delivered at Fort Peck agency, be corrected to read "W. F." Niedringhaus.

Approved, August 28, 1894.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the third session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, 1894, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the second day of March, 1895.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President; ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Vice-President; ISHAM G. HARRIS, President *pro tempore* of the Senate; M. W. RANSOM was elected President *pro tempore* of the Senate January seventh, 1895; ISHAM G. HARRIS was elected President *pro tempore* of the Senate January tenth, 1895; CHARLES F. CRISP, Speaker of the House of Representatives; JAMES D. RICHARDSON was elected Speaker *pro tempore* January twenty-first, 1895; Mr. CRISP resumed the duties of Speaker January thirty-first, 1895.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Granting the right of way through the Arlington reservation for electric railway purposes. December 8, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company, a body incorporated under the laws of the State of Virginia, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and thereafter maintain and operate its electric railroad across the lower and eastern portion of the grounds of the United States Government known as the Arlington reservation, in the State of Virginia, opposite the city of Washington, said line to be east of and contiguous to the river road, except that said line running northerly may be diverted from said river road easterly at a point not more than twenty rods southerly from the intersection of the river road with the northerly line of said reservation: *Provided*, That this diversion shall not exceed twenty rods from said river road easterly; and for such purpose said company is hereby granted a right of way fifty feet in width, not including slopes, through the grounds aforesaid. And the said company shall repair at its own expense, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War, any damage, injury, or displacement that may be done to roads, footways, bridges, or fences upon or through the Government lands referred to in this Act by the construction or operation of the said electric railway company, and shall erect such sheds or other shelter for the comfort and convenience of passengers and at such points as the Secretary of War shall direct: *Provided*, That said line or route shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and when such right of way shall cease to be used for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States Government. And said road shall be commenced within one year from the date of the passage of this Act and finished within three years: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall allow the use of steam power: *And provided further*, That the said railway company shall not cross, enter, touch upon, or be granted any right whatsoever upon that part of the Government land set aside and known as the Arlington National Cemetery. And that material for the building, grading, or ballasting

Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company may cross Arlington reservation, Va.

Ante, p. 499.

Location.

Provisos.
Width, etc.

Approval of route.

Reversion.

Construction.

Steam forbidden.

Cemetery land, etc.

of said electric railway shall not be obtained from, nor shall the trees be disturbed on, the Arlington reservation: *And provided further*, That the tracks of said company may be freely used for the passage of cars by the Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company from such point as said company may connect with the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company. And the cars of said Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company shall be propelled over the said line, from its junction therewith, by the motive power of said Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company; and the said Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company shall have the right to collect fares on its cars as fully as if operating that portion of the line in its own right. But said Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company shall make just compensation for the use of said track and motive power; and in case any dispute should arise concerning such compensation or manner of use, any party in interest may apply to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which court is hereby empowered to fix the amount to be paid for such use and motive power and the mode in which such use may be enjoyed: *Provided*, That the limitations, requirements, and restrictions imposed by this Act upon the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company shall apply to the Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company. And the said Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company shall be subject, in case of any violations of the limitations, requirements, and restrictions aforesaid, to the same fine, penalties, and forfeiture of the privileges and rights herein granted as the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railway Company is subject to: *Provided*, That no cars owned or used by any steam railroad company shall be drawn over the tracks of this road lying within the reservation, and that the sidings and turn-outs within the reservation shall not be used for the assembling or storage of cars, except for the purpose of the accommodation and transportation of passengers on the same day.

Use by Falls Church and Potomac Railway Company.

Compensation.

Restrictions, etc., on both companies.

Steam traction prohibited.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 2. That the right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act is reserved to Congress.

Approved, December 8, 1894.

December 13, 1894.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To provide for the location and satisfaction of outstanding military bounty land warrants and certificates of location under section three of the Act approved June second, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the benefits now given thereto by law, all unsatisfied military bounty land warrants under any act of Congress, and unsatisfied indemnity certificates of location under the Act of Congress approved June second, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, whether heretofore or hereafter issued, shall be receivable at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre in payment or part payment for any lands entered under the desert land law of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories," and the amendments thereto, the timber-culture law of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An Act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies," and the amendments thereto; the timber and stone law of June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An Act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nebraska, and Washington Territory," and the amendments thereto, or for lands which may be sold at public auction, except such lands as shall have been purchased from any Indian tribe within ten years last past.

Public lands.
Bounty land warrants and indemnity certificates receivable for certain land entries.
Vol. 11, p. 295.

Vol. 19, p. 377.

Vol. 17, p. 605; Vol. 20, p. 113; Vol. 26, p. 1094.

Vol. 20, p. 89; Vol. 27, p. 348.

Indian lands excluded.

Approved, December 13, 1894.

CHAP. 6.—An Act Providing for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park. December 15, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a national dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park shall take place on the battlefields of Chickamauga and Chattanooga September nineteenth and twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, under the direction of the Secretary of War, who is hereby authorized to fix upon and determine the arrangements, ceremonies, and exercises connected with the dedication; to request the participation of the President, Congress, the Supreme Court, the heads of executive departments, the General of the Army and the Admiral of the Navy therein; to invite the governors of States and their staffs, and the survivors of the several armies there engaged, and have direction and full authority in all matters which he may deem necessary to the success of the dedication. He shall have authority to procure such supplies and services, and to call upon the heads of the several staff departments of the Army for such material and stores as he may deem necessary in connection with the dedication.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.
Dedication September 19 and 20, 1895.
Secretary of War to direct exercises.
Invitations.
Supplies, etc.

SEC. 2. That to carry out the purposes of this Act the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the total expenses to carry out the provisions of this Act, including the supplies furnished, shall not exceed the sum herein named.

Appropriation.
Proviso.
Limit to expenses.

Approved, December 15, 1894.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to remit or mitigate fines, penalties, and forfeitures. December 15, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-two hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended by the striking out of the words "steam vessels" and the insertion in lieu thereof of the words "vessels," so that said section will read as follows:

Remission of fines, etc.
R.S., sec. 5294, p. 1098, amended.

"SEC. 5294. The Secretary of the Treasury may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate any fine or penalty provided for in laws relating to vessels, or discontinue any prosecution to recover penalties denounced in such laws, excepting the penalty of imprisonment, or of removal from office, upon such terms as he, in his discretion, shall think proper; and all rights granted to informers by such laws shall be held subject to the Secretary's power of remission, except in cases where the claims of any informer to the share of any penalty shall have been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, prior to the application for the remission of the penalty; and the Secretary shall have authority to ascertain the facts upon all such applications, in such manner and under such regulations as he may deem proper."

Remission of penalties under laws relating to vessels.

Approved, December 15, 1894.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River above New Orleans," approved January twenty-six, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. December 24, 1894.

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 Mississippi

Time for bridging Mississippi River at New Orleans extended.

Vol. 27, p. 426.

River above New Orleans," approved January twenty-six, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of said bridge to three years and its completion to six years from the approval of this Act.

Approved, December 24, 1894.

December 24, 1894.

CHAP. 9.—An Act Making an appropriation to supply an urgent deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for public printing and binding.

Deficiency appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

Public printing and binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For public printing and binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, one hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, December 24, 1894.

December 24, 1894.

CHAP. 10.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the Eleventh Census, and for other purposes.

Deficiency 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 Eleventh Census, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, namely:

Eleventh Census.

For salaries, rents, and necessary expenses for completing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, to continue available until exhausted, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For printing, engraving, and binding the final reports of the Eleventh Census, to continue available until exhausted, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Witness fees.

For fees of witnesses, one hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, December 24, 1894.

December 26, 1894.

CHAP. 11.—An Act To amend section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Contentnea Creek, at Grifton, Lenoir County, North Carolina, and to establish it as a post road," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Time for bridging Contentnea Creek, N. C., at Grifton extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Contentnea Creek at Grifton, Lenoir County, North Carolina, and to

establish it as a post road," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to extend the time for the completion of said bridge to six months from the approval of this Act. *Ante*, p. 490.

Approved, December 26, 1894.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To establish a national military park at the battlefield of Shiloh. December 27, 1894.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order that the armies of the southwest which served in the civil war, like their comrades of the eastern armies at Gettysburg and those of the central west at Chickamauga, may have the history of one of their memorable battles preserved on the ground where they fought, the battlefield of Shiloh, in the State of Tennessee, is hereby declared to be a national military park, whenever title to the same shall have been acquired by the United States and the usual jurisdiction over the lands and roads of the same shall have been granted to the United States by the State of Tennessee; that is to say, the area inclosed by the following lines, or so much thereof as the commissioners of the park may deem necessary, to wit: Beginning at low-water mark on the north bank of Snake Creek where it empties into the Tennessee River; thence westwardly in a straight line to the point where the river road to Crumps Landing, Tennessee, crosses Snake Creek; thence along the channel of Snake Creek to Owl Creek; thence along the channel of Owl Creek to the crossing of the road to Purdy, Tennessee; thence southwardly in a straight line to the intersection of an east and west line drawn from the point where the road to Hamburg, Tennessee, crosses Lick Creek, near the mouth of the latter; thence eastward along the said east and west line to the point where the Hamburg Road crosses Lick Creek; thence along the channel of Lick Creek to the Tennessee River; thence along low-water mark of the Tennessee River to the point of beginning, containing three thousand acres, more or less, and the area thus inclosed shall be known as the Shiloh National Military Park: *Provided*, That the boundaries of the land authorized to be acquired may be changed by the said commissioners.

Shiloh National Military Park established at the battlefield.

Location.

Proviso. Changes.

SEC. 2. That the establishment of the Shiloh National Military Park shall be carried forward under the control and direction of the Secretary of War, who, upon the passage of this Act, shall proceed to acquire title to the same either under the Act approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," or under the Act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish and protect national cemeteries," as he may select, and as title is procured to any portion of the lands and roads within the legal boundaries of the park he may proceed with the establishment of the park upon such portions as may thus be acquired.

Secretary of War to acquire land, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 357.

Vol. 14, p. 400.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into agreements whereby he may lease, upon such terms as he may prescribe, with such present owners or tenants of the lands as may desire to remain upon it, to occupy and cultivate their present holdings upon condition that they will preserve the present buildings and roads and the present outlines of field and forest, and that they only will cut trees or underbrush under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, and that they will assist in caring for and protecting all tablets, monuments, or such other artificial works as may from time to time be erected by proper authority..

Leases, etc., authorized.

Commissioners to be appointed.

SEC. 4. That the affairs of the Shiloh National Military Park shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, be in charge of three commissioners, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, each of whom shall have served at the time of the battle in one of the armies engaged therein, one of whom shall have served in the Army of the Tennessee, commanded by General U. S. Grant, who shall be chairman of the commission; one in the Army of the Ohio, commanded by General D. C. Buell; and one in the Army of the Mississippi, commanded by General A. S. Johnston. The said commissioners shall have an office in the War Department building, and while on actual duty shall be paid such compensation out of the appropriations provided by this Act as the Secretary of War shall deem reasonable and just; and for the purpose of assisting them in their duties and in ascertaining the lines of battle of all troops engaged and the history of their movements in the battle, the Secretary of War shall have authority to employ, at such compensation as he may deem reasonable, to be paid out of the appropriations made by this Act, some person recognized as well informed concerning the history of the several armies engaged at Shiloh, and who shall also act as secretary of the commission.

Selection.

Post, p. 946.

Compensation, etc.

Duty of commission.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the commission named in the preceding section, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to open or repair such roads as may be necessary to the purposes of the park, and to ascertain and mark with historical tablets or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, all lines of battle of the troops engaged in the battle of Shiloh and other historical points of interest pertaining to the battle within the park or its vicinity, and the said commission in establishing this military park shall also have authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to employ such labor and services and to obtain such supplies and material as may be necessary to the establishment of the said park under such regulations as he may consider best for the interest of the Government, and the Secretary of War shall make and enforce all needed regulations for the care of the park.

Marking lines of battle, etc.

SEC. 6. That it shall be lawful for any State that had troops engaged in the battle of Shiloh to enter upon the lands of the Shiloh National Military Park for the purpose of ascertaining and marking the lines of battle of its troops engaged therein: *Provided*, That before any such lines are permanently designated the position of the lines and the proposed methods of marking them by monuments, tablets, or otherwise shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, and all such lines, designs and inscriptions for the same shall first receive the written approval of the Secretary, which approval shall be based upon formal written reports, which must be made to him in each case by the commissioners of the park: *Provided*, That no discrimination shall be made against any State as to the manner of designating lines, but any grant made to any State by the Secretary of War may be used by any other State.

Provisos.
Approval of designs, etc.

Discriminations forbidden.

Penalty for destroying monuments, etc.

SEC. 7. That if any person shall, except by permission of the Secretary of War, destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any monument, column, statues, memorial structures, or work of art that shall be erected or placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other work for the protection or ornament of said park, or any portion thereof, or shall destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, bush, or shrubbery that may be growing upon said park, or shall cut down or fell or remove any timber, battle relic, tree or trees growing or being upon said park, or hunt within the limits of the park, or shall remove or destroy any breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelter on any part thereof constructed by the armies formerly engaged in the battles on the lands or approaches to the park, any person so offending and found guilty thereof, before any justice of the peace of the county in which the offense may be committed or any court of competent jurisdiction shall for each and every such offense

forfeit and pay a fine, in the discretion of the justice, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, one-half for the use of the park and the other half to the informer, to be enforced and recovered before such justice in like manner as debts of like nature are now by law recoverable in the several counties where the offense may be committed.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 8. That to enable the Secretary of War to begin to carry out the purpose of this Act, including the condemnation or purchase of the necessary land, marking the boundaries of the park, opening or repairing necessary roads, restoring the field to its condition at the time of the battle, maps and surveys, and the pay and expenses of the commissioners and their assistant, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and disbursements under this Act shall require the approval of the Secretary of War, and he shall make annual report of the same to Congress.

Approved, December 27, 1894.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To amend section three of an Act to withdraw certain public lands from private entry, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

December 29, 1894.

Public lands. Completion of entry by settlers unavoidably absent. Vol. 25, p. 854.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be amended by adding thereto the following provision: That if any such settler has heretofore forfeited his or her entry for any of said reasons, such person shall be permitted to make entry of not to exceed a quarter section on any public land subject to entry under the homestead law, and to perfect title to the same under the same conditions in every respect as if he had not made the former entry.

Approved, December 29, 1894.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To perfect the title to a quarter section of land in the town of Yuma, Colorado.

December 29, 1894.

Public lands. Entry of George F. Weed, Yuma, Colo., confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the preemption cash entry numbered forty-nine hundred and ninety, of George F. Weed, made at the district land office at Denver, Colorado, on the nineteenth of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for the southeast quarter of section twenty-two, township two north, of range forty-eight west, which tract embraces the town of Yuma, Colorado, the county seat of Yuma County, Colorado, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed; and that patent of the United States issue therefor to said Weed.

Approved, December 29, 1894.

CHAP. 19.—An Act Supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act establishing a court of appeals for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

January 7, 1895.

District of Columbia. Potomac flats suit to be tried in supreme court, D. C. Vol. 27, p. 434.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the Act approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," shall be construed to affect in any

manner the power and jurisdiction conferred upon the supreme court of the District of Columbia by the Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to provide for protecting the interests of the United States in the Potomac River flats in the District of Columbia;" and that the suit instituted by the Attorney-General in said last-mentioned court, in accordance with the terms of said last-mentioned Act, shall proceed to a final hearing in said supreme court and in the Supreme Court of the United States in the same manner as if said Act establishing a court of appeals for said District had not been passed.

Vol. 24, p. 335.

Approved, January 7, 1895.

January 8, 1895.

CHAP. 20.—An Act To exempt the articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Universal Exposition, at Portland, Oregon, from the payment of duties.

Preamble.

Whereas there will be held in the city of Portland, and county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, from and after December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, an exposition to be known as the Portland Universal Exposition, in which foreign nations and foreign exhibitors have been invited and have agreed to participate: Therefore

Portland Universal Exhibition.
Articles for exhibition admitted free.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe;

Articles transferred from other fairs.

and all articles which have been imported from foreign countries and which have been on exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, or which have been on exhibition at the California Midwinter International Exposition, or at the Interstate Fair at Tacoma, Washington, upon which there is a tariff or customs duty and which have been heretofore admitted free of the payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, be transferred to the city of Portland, in the State of Oregon, for the sole purpose of exhibition at said exposition.

Sales.

SEC. 2. That it shall be lawful at any time during such exposition to sell for delivery at the close of the exposition any of the goods or property imported for, and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on its grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of sale; and all penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced and applied against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal thereof.

Proviso.
Payment of duties.

Admission of contract laborers, etc.
Vol. 27, p. 402.

SEC. 3. That all of the provisions of public resolution numbered thirty, entitled "Joint Resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, are hereby extended to and made applicable to said Portland Universal Exposition to the same extent as if said exposition was therein specifically named.

Approved, January 8, 1895.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some point within one mile below and one mile above the present limits of the city of Jefferson, Missouri," approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. January 8, 1895.

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 aforesaid be amended by adding the following after the word "prescribed" in the last line of said section, to wit: *Provided*, That said bridge may be a pivot drawbridge; and if the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge it shall have one draw span affording two clear openings of not less than two hundred feet each, which draw span shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with a fixed span or spans each not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear; and the headroom under each span shall not be less than ten feet above the standard high-water grade line, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided, also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and rafts: *Provided, further*, That the said Jefferson City Bridge and Transit Company shall, at its own expense, build and maintain, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, such wings, dams, and booms, or other work necessary to maintain the channel within the draw span of said bridge, and shall, at their own expense, maintain a depth of water through said draw span not less than that now existing, as shown by the report of the War Department, at the point where said bridge may be located; and if said Jefferson City Bridge and Transit Company shall fail to maintain such channel aforesaid, then the Secretary of War may cause said channel to be opened and maintained at proper depth for navigation through said span, at the expense of the owners of said bridge.

Bridge across Missouri River, Jefferson City, Mo.
Provisos.
Pivot draw.
Ante, p. 81.
Opening draw.
Aids to navigation.

Approved, January 8, 1895.

CHAP. 23.—An Act Providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents. January 12, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be a Joint Committee on Printing, consisting of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives, who shall have the powers hereinafter stated.

Public printing.
Joint Congressional Committee.
R. S., sec. 3756, p. 741.

SEC. 2. The Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay in the execution of the public printing; and the committee shall have power to order reprinted not exceeding three hundred copies of a public bill pending before either House of Congress, when the supply shall have become exhausted, and the interests of the public service demand immediate action.

General powers.
R. S., sec. 3757, p. 742, amended.
Reprint of bills.

SEC. 3. The Joint Committee on Printing shall fix upon standards of paper for the different descriptions of public printing and binding, and the Public Printer shall, under their direction, advertise in two newspapers, published in each of the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Saint Louis, Louisville, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, and Chicago, for sealed proposals to furnish the Government with paper, as specified in the schedule to be furnished to applicants by the Public Printer, setting forth in detail the quality and quantities required for the public printing. And the Public Printer shall furnish samples of the standard of papers fixed upon to applicants therefor who shall desire to bid.

Paper.
Advertising for bids.
R. S., sec. 3767, p. 742, amended.
Standard samples.
R. S., sec. 3769, p. 743, amended.

SEC. 4. The advertisements shall specify the minimum portion of each quality of paper required for either three months, six months, or

Quantity.
R. S., sec. 3768, p. 742, amended.

one year, as the Joint Committee on Printing may determine; but when the minimum portion so specified exceeds, in any case, one thousand reams, it shall state that proposals will be received for one thousand reams or more.

Awarding contracts. R. S., sec. 3770, p. 743, amended.

SEC. 5. The sealed proposals to furnish paper shall be opened in the presence of the Joint Committee on Printing, and the contracts shall be awarded by them to the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the Government; but they shall not consider any proposal which is not accompanied by a bond approved by a judge or clerk of a court of record in the penalty of five thousand dollars that the bidder or bidders, if his or their proposal is accepted, shall enter into a contract to furnish the articles proposed for and by satisfactory evidence that the person making it is a manufacturer of or dealer in the description of paper which he proposes to furnish.

Bond, etc.

Approving contracts. R. S., sec. 3772, p. 743, amended.

SEC. 6. No contract for furnishing paper shall be valid until it has been approved by the Joint Committee on Printing, if made under their direction, or by the Secretary of the Interior, if made under his direction, according to the provisions of section nine of this Act. The award of each contract for furnishing paper shall designate a reasonable time for its performance. The contractor shall give bond in such amount as may be fixed by, and to the approval of, the Joint Committee on Printing.

R. S., sec. 3771, p. 743.

Bond.

Paper to conform to standard. R. S., sec. 3773, p. 743, amended.

SEC. 7. The Public Printer shall compare every lot of paper delivered by any contractor with the standard of quality fixed upon by the Joint Committee on Printing, and shall not accept any paper which does not conform to it in every particular.

Disputes as to quality. R. S., sec. 3774, p. 743, amended.

SEC. 8. In case of difference of opinion between the Public Printer and any contractor for paper respecting its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Printing or by the Secretary of the Interior when Congress is not in session, and the decision of said Joint Committee or of the Secretary of the Interior shall be final as to the United States.

Default by contractor. R. S., sec. 3775, p. 743, amended.

SEC. 9. If any contractor shall fail to comply with his contract, the Public Printer shall report such default to the Joint Committee on Printing, when Congress is in session, or to the Secretary of the Interior when Congress is not in session; and he shall, under the direction of the Committee, or of the Secretary of the Interior, as the case may be, enter into a new contract with the lowest, best and most responsible bidder for the interest of the Government among those whose proposals were rejected at the last opening of bids, or he shall advertise for new proposals, under the regulations hereinbefore stated; and during the interval which may thus occur he shall, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, or of the Secretary of the Interior, purchase in open market, at the lowest market price, all paper necessary for the public printing.

New contract.

Contractor's liability. R. S., sec. 3776, p. 743.

SEC. 10. In case of the default of any contractor to furnish paper, he and his sureties shall be responsible for any increase of cost to the Government in procuring a supply of such paper which may be consequent upon such default.

Suit on bond. R. S., sec. 3777, p. 743.

The Public Printer shall report every such default, with a full statement of all the facts in the case, to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who shall prosecute the defaulting contractor and his sureties upon their bond, in the circuit court of the United States in the district in which such defaulting contractors reside.

Open-market purchases of paper. R. S., sec. 3778, p. 743, amended.

SEC. 11. The Joint Committee on Printing, or during the recess of Congress the Secretary of the Interior, may authorize the Public Printer to make purchase of paper in open market whenever they may deem the quantity required so small or the want so immediate as not to justify advertisement for proposals.

Purchase of other material.

SEC. 12. The Joint Committee is authorized to give permission to the Public Printer to purchase material other than paper in open market, whenever in their opinion it would not promote the public interest

to advertise for proposals and to make contracts for the same: *Provided, however*, That the purchases authorized by this Act shall not in any term of six months exceed the sum of fifty dollars for any particular article required.

Proviso. Limit.

SEC. 13. The Joint Committee shall have control of the arrangement and style of the Congressional Record, and while providing that it shall be substantially a verbatim report of proceedings, shall take all needed action for the reduction of unnecessary bulk, and shall provide for the publication of an index of the Congressional Record semimonthly during the sessions of Congress and at the close thereof.

Congressional Record. R. S., sec. 78, p. 14, amended. Vol. 18, p. 5.

SEC. 14. The Joint Committee shall designate to the Public Printer a competent person to prepare the semimonthly and session index to the Congressional Record, and shall fix and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work and direct the form and manner of its publication and distribution.

Index.

SEC. 15. When the probable total cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds twelve hundred dollars, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement by the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, which may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing or engraving whenever the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisement for proposals.

Lithographing, etc., contracts. R. S., sec. 3780, p. 744, amended.

SEC. 16. The Public Printer shall prepare a schedule of materials required to be purchased, showing the description, quantity, and quality of each article, and shall invite proposals for furnishing the same, either by advertisement or circular, as the Joint Committee on Printing may direct, and shall make contracts for the same with the lowest responsible bidder, making a return of the same to the Joint Committee, showing the number of bidders, the amounts of each bid, and the awards of the contracts.

Contracts for all materials.

SEC. 17. The President of the United States shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a suitable person, who must be a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, to take charge of and manage the Government Printing Office.

Public Printer; appointment. R.S., sec, 3758, p. 741, amended.

The title of said officer shall be Public Printer. He shall receive a salary of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and shall give bond in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Salary; bond. R.S., sec. 3759, p. 742, amended.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to purchase all materials and machinery which may be necessary for the Government Printing Office; to take charge of all matter which is to be printed, engraved, lithographed, or bound; to keep an account thereof in the order in which it is received, and to cause the work to be promptly executed; to superintend all printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, and to see that the sheets or volumes are promptly delivered to the officer who is authorized to receive them. The receipt of such officer shall be a sufficient voucher for their delivery.

Duties. R.S., sec. 3760, p. 742, amended.

SEC. 19. The Public Printer shall make annual report to Congress, and in it specify the number of copies of each Department report and document printed upon requisition by the head of the Department for which the printing was done, and he shall also specify in said report the exact number of copies of books, giving the titles of the books, bound upon requisition for Senators, Representatives, Delegates, and other officers of the Government and the cost thereof.

Annual report to Congress.

SEC. 20. The chief clerk, the foreman of printing, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing, shall constitute a board to examine and report in writing on all paper delivered under contract, or by purchase or otherwise, at the Government Printing Office. The chief clerk, foreman of binding, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a board to examine and report

Boards to examine articles delivered, etc.

in writing on all material, except paper, for the use of the bindery. The chief clerk, the foreman of printing, and a person designated by the Joint Committee on Printing shall constitute a board of condemnation, who, upon the call of the Public Printer, shall determine the condition of presses and other machinery and material used in the Government Printing Office, with a view to condemnation.

Unserviceable material.

SEC. 21. Whenever any machinery or material in the Government Printing Office shall have been regularly condemned as unserviceable, the Public Printer may sell the same, after public advertisement, to the highest bidder, for cash, and turn the proceeds into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That in case the sum or sums offered for such advertised property should be deemed by him too low, he may exchange said old machinery or material for new, paying the difference in money, and render appropriate vouchers for such expenditure.

Proviso. Exchanges.

Detailed yearly report. R.S., sec. 3821, p. 748, amended.

SEC. 22. The Public Printer shall, on the first day of each regular session, report to Congress the exact condition and the quantity and cost of all printing, binding, lithographing, and engraving; the quantity and cost of all paper purchased for the same; a detailed statement of all proposals and contracts entered into for the purchase of paper and other materials, and for lithographing and engraving; of all payments made, during the preceding year, under his direction; of the quantity of work ordered and done, with a general classification thereof, for each Department, and a detailed statement of each account with the Departments or public officers; a classified detailed statement of the number of hands employed and the sums paid to each; and such other information touching all matters connected with the Printing Office as may be in his possession.

Leaves of absence to employees. Vol. 24, p. 91; Vol. 25, p. 352.

SEC. 23. The employees of the Government Printing Office, whether employed by the piece or otherwise, shall be allowed leaves of absence with pay to the extent of not exceeding thirty days in any one fiscal year under such regulations and at such times as the Public Printer may designate at the rate of pay received by them during the time in which said leave was earned; but such leaves of absence shall not be allowed to accumulate from year to year. Such employees as are engaged on piecework shall receive the same rate of pay for the said thirty days' leave as will be paid to day hands: *Provided*, That those regularly employed on the Congressional Record shall receive leave, with pay, at the close of each session, pro rata for the time of such employment: *And provided further*, That it shall be lawful to allow pro rata leave to those serving fractional parts of the year.

Provisos. Record employees.

Pro rata leaves.

Daily copies of Record.

SEC. 24. There shall be reserved by the Public Printer from the quota of each member of Congress and Delegate one copy of the Congressional Record in unstitched form, to be delivered to each member or Delegate; and there shall be furnished to each standing committee of Congress one copy, which copies for members and committees shall be bound promptly in paper when each semimonthly index shall be issued and shall be delivered without delay.

Stereotyping.

SEC. 25. The Public Printer shall cause to be stereotyped or electrotyped all matter when there is a reason to believe that it will be needed a second time.

Estimates of paper. R.S., sec. 3766, p. 742, amended.

SEC. 26. The Public Printer shall, at the beginning of each session of Congress, submit to the Joint Committee on Printing estimates of the quantity of paper of all descriptions which will be required for the public printing and binding during the ensuing year.

Annual estimates. R.S., sec. 3822, p. 748, amended.

SEC. 27. He shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Treasury, annually, in time to have the same embraced in the estimates from that Department, detailed estimates of the sums which will be required for salaries, wages, printing, engraving, lithographing, binding, materials, and other necessary expenses of said Printing Office for the ensuing fiscal year.

Advances. R.S., sec. 3816, p. 748, amended.

SEC. 28. There shall be advanced to the Public Printer, from time to time, as the public service may require it, and under such rules as the

Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money not exceeding, at any time, four-fifths of the penalty of his bond, to enable him to pay for work and material. *Ante*, p. 84.

SEC. 29. Moneys received from sales of extra copies of documents, paper shavings, imperfections, waste gold leaf, leather and book-cloth scraps, and for the sale of old and condemned material, shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States, and a detailed statement thereof shall be included in his annual report to Congress. Receipts from sales. R.S., sec. 3818, p. 748. amended.

SEC. 30. The Public Printer shall settle the account of his receipts and disbursements in the same manner required of other disbursing officers. Accounts. R. S., sec. 3817, p. 748.

SEC. 31. All printing offices in the Departments now in operation, or hereafter put in operation, by law, shall be considered a part of the Government Printing Office, and shall be under the control of the Public Printer, who shall furnish all presses, types, imposing stones, and necessary machinery and material for said offices from the general supplies of the Government Printing Office; and all paper and material of every kind used in the said offices for departmental work, except letter and note paper and envelopes, shall be supplied by the Public Printer; and all persons employed in said printing offices and binderies shall be appointed by the Public Printer, and be carried on his pay roll the same as employees in the main office, and shall be responsible to him: *Provided*, That the terms of this Act shall not apply to the office in the Weather Bureau, or, to so much of the printing as is necessary to expedite the work of the Record and Pension Division of the War Department nor to the printing office now in operation in the Census Office; but the Public Printer, with the approval of the Joint Committee on Printing, may abolish any of these excepted offices whenever in their judgment the economy of the public service would be thereby advanced. Department offices to be under Public Printer. *Proviso.* Exceptions.

All work done in the said offices shall be ordered on blanks prepared for that purpose by the Public Printer, which shall be numbered consecutively, and must be signed by some one designated by the head of the Department for which the work is to be done, who shall be held responsible for all work thus ordered, and who shall quarterly report to the head of the Department a classified statement of the work done and the cost thereof, which report shall be transmitted to the Public Printer in time for his annual report to Congress. The Public Printer shall show in detail, in his annual report, the cost of operating each departmental office. Requisitions. Cost of branch offices.

SEC. 32. The Public Printer shall charge himself with, and be accountable for, all material received for the public use. The foremen of printing and binding shall make out estimates of the quantity and kind of material required for their respective departments, and file written requisitions therefor when it is needed. The Public Printer shall furnish the same to them on these requisitions, as required for the public service, and they shall receipt to him and be held accountable for all material so received. Accountability for material. Requisitions. R. S., sec. 3783, p. 744. amended.

SEC. 33. If the Public Printer shall, by himself or through others, corruptly collude or have any secret understanding with any person to defraud the United States, or whereby the United States shall be made to sustain a loss, he shall, on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction forfeit his office and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not more than seven years, and fined in a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars. Penalty for defrauding. R. S., sec. 3784, p. 744, amended.

SEC. 34. Neither the Public Printer, chief clerk, foreman of printing, foreman of binding, nor any of their assistants shall, during their continuance in office, have any interest, direct or indirect, in the publication of any newspaper or periodical, or in any printing, binding, engraving, or lithographing of any kind, or in any contract for furnishing paper or other material connected with the public printing, Private business interests prohibited. R. S., sec. 3765, p. 742, amended.

Penalty.

binding, lithographing, or engraving; and for every violation of this section the party offending shall, on conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one nor more than five years, and shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Temporary storage.

SEC. 35. The Public Printer is hereby authorized, under great urgency, while in occupancy of the present Government Printing Office, to procure suitable storage room, as near said building as practicable, for the temporary storage of the property of the Government, with a view to relieving the said office from undue strain: *Provided*, That no contract for nor lease of buildings or accommodations for this purpose shall be made or entered into for a longer period than one year, and that every such contract or lease shall be first submitted to the Joint Committee on Printing for their approval and be approved by them.

Proviso. Leases.

Vacancy in office of Public Printer.

SEC. 36. In case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Public Printer the chief clerk of the Government Printing Office shall perform the duties of the Public Printer until a successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease; but the President may, in his discretion, authorize and direct any other officer of the Government, whose appointment is vested in the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to perform the duties of the vacant office until a successor is appointed, or the sickness or absence of the Public Printer shall cease: *Provided*, That a vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled under the provisions of this section for a longer period than ten days, and no temporary appointment, designation, or assignment of another officer to perform such duty shall be made except to fill a vacancy happening during a recess of the Senate.

Proviso. Temporary appointments.

Supplying Record, etc., to Congressmen.

SEC. 37. It shall be lawful for the Public Printer to print and deliver, upon the order of any Senator, Representative, or Delegate, extracts from the Congressional Record, the person ordering the same paying the cost thereof; and documents and reports of committees, with the evidence and papers submitted therewith, or any part thereof ordered printed by Congress, may be reprinted by the Public Printer on order of any member of Congress or Delegate, on prepayment of cost thereof.

Envelopes.

The Public Printer may furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates, envelopes, ready for mailing the Congressional Record or any part thereof, or speeches, or reports therein contained. Envelopes so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "Senate United States (or House of Representatives, U. S.). Part of Congressional Record. Free," and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U. S. S." or "M. C." But he shall not print any other words thereon, except at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same, except to affix the official title of a document.

Document franks.

He may also furnish without cost to Senators, Members, and Delegates blank franks for public documents. Franks so furnished shall contain in the upper left-hand corner thereof the following words, to wit: "Public document. Free. United States Senate (or House of Representatives U. S.)" and in upper right-hand corner the letters "U. S. S." or "M. C." But he shall not print any other words thereon except where it may be desirable to affix the official title of a document. All other words printed thereon shall be at the personal expense of the Senator, Member, or Delegate ordering the same.

Post. p. 961

Facsimile stamps.

At the request of any Congressman the Public Printer is authorized to print upon franks or envelopes used for mailing public documents or seed the fac-simile stamp of said Congressman and a special request for return if not called for, and the name of the State and county and city. Said Congressman to deposit with his order the extra expense involved in printing these additional words.

All moneys accruing under this section shall be deposited by the Public Printer in the Treasury of the United States and accounted for in his annual report to Congress. Receipts.

SEC. 38. The Public Printer may purchase in open market, and without previous advertising, such supplies as the Government Printing Office may require, of ink, rollers, composition for making rollers, tapes, press blankets, and lubricating oils, taking care that only the lowest market prices be paid; and when practicable he shall issue circulars inviting bids. Press supplies.

SEC. 39. The Public Printer shall pay no greater price for composition than fifty cents per thousand ems, to pressmen fifty cents per hour, and forty cents per hour for time work to printers and bookbinders: *Provided*, That the pay of all employees of the Government Printing Office engaged on night work (between the hours of five o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian) shall be twenty per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor. Wages. *Proviso.* Night work.

SEC. 40. The Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee, may print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expense of such printing, the current Congressional Directory and the current numbers and bound sets of the Congressional Record. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury and accounted for in his annual report to Congress, and no sales shall be made on credit. Sales of Directory and Record.

SEC. 41. The Public Printer shall preserve in his office samples of the paper on which any engravings or lithographs are to be furnished by contract, and he shall not receive any engraving or lithograph which is not printed on paper equal to the sample, or which is not executed in the proper manner or in the quantity contracted for, or within the time specified in the contract, unless, for special reasons, he may have extended the time. The contractor shall not be paid except upon the certificate of the Public Printer that his contract has been complied with. Engravings, etc., to equal samples.

SEC. 42. The Public Printer shall furnish to all applicants giving notice before the matter is put to press, not exceeding two hundred and fifty to any one applicant, copies of bills, reports, and documents, said applicants paying in advance the cost of such printing with ten per centum added: *Provided*, That the printing of such work for private parties shall not interfere with the printing for the Government. Sale of documents. R. S., sec. 3809, p. 747, amended. *Proviso.* Restriction.

SEC. 43. The Public Printer shall, on the first day of July in each year in which a new Congress is to assemble, cause to be filed in the Department of the Interior a full and complete list of all officers, agents, clerks, and employees employed in his department, or in any of the branch offices. He shall include in such list all the statistics peculiar to his department required to enable the Secretary of the Interior to prepare the Biennial Register. List of employees.

SEC. 44. There shall be appointed by the Public Printer a chief clerk, who shall be a practical printer and versed in the art of bookbinding, whose salary shall be two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; and a foreman of printing and a foreman of binding, who must be practically and thoroughly acquainted with their respective trades, who shall each receive a salary of two thousand one hundred dollars per annum. Chief clerk, foremen of printing and binding. R. S., sec. 3761, p. 742, amended. *Post*, p. 959.

SEC. 45. It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to employ workmen who are thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by trial of their skill under his direction. Skilled workmen required. Vol. 19, p. 105.

SEC. 46. The employees of the Government Printing Office shall be allowed the following legal holidays with pay, to wit: The first day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the twenty-fifth day of December, Inauguration Day, Memorial Day, Labor's Holiday, and such day as may be designated by the President of the United States as a day of public fast or thanksgiving. Holidays.

SEC. 47. The Public Printer shall cause work to be done on the public printing in the Government Printing Office at night as well as through Night work. R. S., sec. 3764, p. 742, amended.

the day, when the exigencies of the public service require it, but the provisions of the existing eight-hour law shall apply.

Clerks. R. S., sec. 3762, p. 742, amended.

SEC. 48. The Public Printer may employ two clerks of class four, at an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks of class three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum; one clerk of class two, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Employees. R. S., sec. 3763, p. 742, amended.

SEC. 49. The Public Printer may employ, at such rates of wages as he may deem for the interest of the Government and just to the persons employed, such proof-readers, laborers, and other hands as may be necessary for the execution of the orders for public printing and binding authorized by law; but he shall not, at any time, employ in the office more hands than the absolute necessities of the public work may require.

Apprentices.

SEC. 50. The Public Printer may employ such number of apprentices, not to exceed twenty-five at any one time, as in his judgment will be consistent with the economical service of the office.

Form and style of work. R. S., sec. 3790, p. 745, amended.

SEC. 51. The forms and style in which the printing or binding ordered by any of the Departments shall be executed, and the material and the size of type to be used, shall be determined by the Public Printer, having proper regard to economy, workmanship, and the purposes for which the work is needed.

Sale of stereotypes, etc.

SEC. 52. The Public Printer shall sell, under such regulations as the Joint Committee on Printing may prescribe, to any person or persons who may apply additional or duplicate stereotype or electrotype plates from which any Government publication is printed, at a price not to exceed the cost of composition, the metal and making to the Government and ten per centum added: *Provided*, That the full amount of the price shall be paid when the order is filed: *And provided further*, That no publication reprinted from such stereotype or electrotype plates and no other Government publication shall be copyrighted.

Provisos. Price.

Copyrighting forbidden.

Duplication. R. S., sec. 3794, p. 745.

SEC. 53. The Public Printer shall examine closely the orders of the Senate and House for printing, and in case of duplication he shall print under the first order received.

Usual number of documents. R. S., sec. 3792, p. 745, amended.

SEC. 54. Whenever any document or report shall be ordered printed by Congress, such order to print shall signify the "usual number" of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them. No greater number shall be printed unless ordered by either House, or as hereinafter provided. When a special number of a document or report is ordered printed, the usual number shall also be printed, unless already ordered. The usual number of documents and reports shall be one thousand six hundred and eighty two copies, which shall be distributed as follows:

Distribution.

Unbound copies.

OF THE HOUSE DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS, UNBOUND.—To the Senate document room, one hundred and fifty copies; to the office of the Secretary of the Senate, ten copies; to the House document room, four hundred and twenty copies; to the Clerk's office of the House, twenty copies.

OF THE SENATE DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS, UNBOUND.—To the Senate document room, two hundred and twenty copies; office of the Secretary of the Senate, ten copies; to the House document room, three hundred and sixty copies; to the Clerk's office of the House, ten copies.

That of the number printed, the Public Printer shall bind one thousand and eighty-two copies, which shall be distributed as follows:

Bound copies.

OF THE HOUSE DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS, BOUND.—To the Senate Library, fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, two copies, and fifty additional copies for foreign exchanges; to the House Library, fifteen copies; to the superintendent of documents, five hundred copies, for distribution to the State and Territorial libraries and designated depos-

OF THE SENATE DOCUMENTS AND REPORTS, BOUND.—To the Senate Library, fifteen copies; to the Library of Congress, two copies, and fifty copies additional for foreign exchanges; to House Library, fifteen copies; to the superintendent of documents, five hundred copies, for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and designated depositories. These documents shall be bound in full sheep, and in binding documents the Public Printer shall give precedence to those that are to be distributed to libraries and to designated depositories: *Provided*, That any State or Territorial library or designated depository entitled to documents that may prefer to have its documents in unbound form, may do so by notifying the superintendent of documents to that effect prior to the convening of each Congress.

Proviso. Preference of depositories.

The remainder of said documents and reports shall be reserved by the Public Printer in unstitched form, and shall be held subject to be bound in the number provided by law, upon orders from the Vice-President, Senators, Representatives, Delegates, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House, in such binding as they shall select, except full morocco or calf; and when not called for and delivered within two years after printing shall be delivered in unbound form to the superintendent of documents for distribution. All of the "usual number" shall be printed at one time.

Reserved sets.

SEC. 55. There shall be printed of each Senate and House public bill and joint, concurrent, and simple resolution six hundred and twenty-five copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To Senate document room, two hundred and twenty-five copies; office of Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies; House document room, three hundred and eighty-five copies. There shall be printed of each Senate and House private bill two hundred and fifty copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To Senate document room, one hundred and thirty-five copies; to Secretary of Senate, fifteen copies; House document room, one hundred copies. The term private bill shall be construed to mean all bills for the relief of private parties, bills granting pensions, and bills removing political disabilities. All bills and resolutions shall be printed in bill form and unless specially ordered by either House shall only be printed when referred to a committee, when favorably reported back, and after their passage by either House.

Copies to be printed. Bills and resolutions. Distribution. R.S., sec. 3791, p. 745, amended.

Prints of bills, etc.

SEC. 56. There shall be printed in slip form one thousand eight hundred and ten copies of public and four hundred and sixty of private laws, postal conventions, and treaties, which shall be distributed as follows: To the House document room, one thousand copies of public and one hundred copies of private laws; to the Senate document room, five hundred and fifty copies of public and one hundred copies of private laws; to the Department of State, five hundred copies of all laws; and to the Treasury Department, sixty of all laws. Postal conventions and treaties shall be distributed as private laws.

Laws and treaties. Distribution.

SEC. 57. There shall be printed of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives seven hundred and twenty copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, ninety copies for distribution to Senators, and twenty-five additional copies; to the Senate Library, ten copies; to the House document room, three hundred and sixty copies for distribution to members, and twenty-five additional copies; to the Department of State, four copies; to the superintendent of documents, one hundred and forty-four copies to be distributed to three libraries in each of the States and Territories to be designated by the superintendent of documents; to the Library of Congress, twenty-five copies; to the Court of Claims, two copies, and to the Library of the House of Representatives, ten copies. The remaining number of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, consisting of twenty-five copies, shall be furnished to the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively, as the necessities of their respective offices may require, as rapidly as signatures are completed for such distribution.

Journals of Congress. Distribution. R. S., sec. 3798, p. 746, amended.

Department, etc., publications.

SEC. 58. Whenever printing not bearing a Congressional number shall be done for any department or officer of the Government, except confidential matter, blank forms, and circular letters not of a public character, or shall be done for use of Congressional committees, not of a confidential character, two copies shall be sent, unless withheld by order of the committee, by the Public Printer to the Senate and House Libraries, respectively, and one copy each to the document rooms of the Senate and House, for reference; and these copies shall not be removed; and of all publications of the Executive Departments not intended for their especial use, but made for distribution, five hundred copies shall be at once delivered to the superintendent of documents for distribution to designated depositories and State and Territorial libraries.

Distribution.

Extra copies. R.S., secs. 3793, 3795, p. 745, amended.

SEC. 59. Orders for printing extra copies shall be by simple, concurrent, or joint resolution. Either House may print extra copies to the amount of five hundred dollars by simple resolution; if the cost exceeds that sum, the printing shall be ordered by concurrent resolution, except when the resolution is self-appropriating, when it shall be by joint resolution. Such resolutions, when presented to either House, shall be referred immediately to the Committee on Printing, who, in making their report, shall give the probable cost of the proposed printing upon the estimate of the Public Printer; and no extra copies shall be printed before such committee has reported.

Document rooms, Senate and House.

SEC. 60. There shall be one document room of the Senate and one of the House of Representatives, to be designated, respectively, the "Senate and House document room." Each shall be in charge of a superintendent, who shall be appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and the Doorkeeper of the House, respectively, who shall also appoint the necessary number of assistants: *Provided*, That this section shall not take effect until the first day of the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress.

Proviso. Effect.

Superintendent of documents, appointment. Duties.

SEC. 61. The Public Printer shall appoint a competent person to act as superintendent of documents, and shall fix his salary. The superintendent of documents so designated and appointed is hereby authorized to sell at cost any public document in his charge, the distribution of which is not herein specifically directed, said cost to be estimated by the Public Printer and based upon printing from stereotyped plates; but only one copy of any document shall be sold to the same person, excepting libraries or schools by which additional copies are desired for separate departments thereof, and members of Congress; and whenever any officer of the Government having in his charge documents published for sale shall desire to be relieved of the same, he is hereby authorized to turn them over to the superintendent of documents, who shall receive and sell them under the provisions of this section. All moneys received from the sale of documents shall be returned to the Public Printer on the first day of each month and be by him covered into the Treasury monthly, and the superintendent of documents shall report annually the number of copies of each and every document sold by him, and the price of the same. He shall also report monthly to the Public Printer the number of documents received by him and the disposition made of the same. He shall have general supervision of the distribution of all public documents, and to his custody shall be committed all documents subject to distribution, excepting those printed for the special official use of the Executive Departments, which shall be delivered to said Departments, and those printed for the use of the two Houses of Congress, which shall be delivered to the folding rooms of said Houses and distributed or delivered ready for distribution to Members and Delegates upon their order by the superintendents of the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Index of documents to be made.

SEC. 62. The superintendent of documents shall, at the close of each regular session of Congress, prepare and publish a comprehensive index of public documents, beginning with the Fifty-third Congress,

upon such plan as shall be approved by the Joint Committee on Printing; and the Public Printer shall, immediately upon its publication, deliver to him a copy of each and every document printed by the Government Printing Office; and the head of each of the Executive Departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government shall deliver to him a copy of each and every document issued or published by such Department, bureau, or office not confidential in its character. He shall also prepare and print in one volume a consolidated index of Congressional documents, and shall index such single volumes of documents as the Joint Committee on Printing shall direct. Of the comprehensive index and of the consolidated index two thousand copies each shall be printed and bound in addition to the usual number, two hundred copies for the use of the Senate, eight hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the superintendent of documents.

Distribution.

SEC. 63. The Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and the Clerk and Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives shall cause an invoice to be made of all public documents stored in and about the Capitol, other than those belonging to the quota of members of the present Congress, to the Library of Congress and the Senate and House Libraries and document rooms, and all such documents shall by the superintendents, respectively, of the Senate and House folding rooms be put to the credit of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of the present Congress, in quantities equal in the number of volumes and as nearly as possible in value, to each member of Congress, and said documents shall be distributed upon the orders of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, each of whom shall be supplied by the superintendents of the folding rooms with a list of the number and character of the publications thus put to his credit: *Provided*, That before said apportionment is made copies of any of these documents desired for the use of committees of the Senate or House shall be delivered to the chairmen of such committees: *And provided further*, That four copies of each and all leather-bound documents shall be reserved and carefully stored, to be used hereafter in supplying deficiencies in the Senate and House Libraries caused by wear or loss, and a similar invoice shall be prepared and distribution made as above provided at the convening in regular session of each successive Congress.

Distribution of documents now on hand at the Capitol.

Provisos.
Supply to committees.

Reserve for deficiencies.

SEC. 64. Upon the appointment of the superintendent of documents, as hereinbefore provided, the office of the superintendent of documents in the Department of the Interior shall be, and is hereby, abolished, and all laws now in force providing for the delivery to the Department of the Interior of public documents for distribution, other than such as are for the use of that Department, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That the distribution of the reports of the Eleventh Census shall be continued and completed by the superintendent of documents, under existing laws and regulations.

Interior Department distribution abolished.
R. S., secs. 507, 508, p. 84, repealed.
R. S., secs. 497–509, pp. 82–84; sec. 3813, p. 747, repealed.

Proviso.
Census distribution.

SEC. 65. All official correspondence of the superintendent of documents and all replies to the same shall be entitled to free transmission by mail; and he shall be entitled to frank public documents: *Provided*, That in the transmission of such mail matter envelopes, labels, or postal cards are used on which the name of the office and the penalty clause are printed.

Correspondence to be mailed free.

Proviso.
Penalty clause.

SEC. 66. The Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the superintendent of documents, to appoint such assistants as may be necessary, and furnish such blanks and to do such printing and binding as are required by his office, the cost of the same to be charged against the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress, and the Public Printer shall provide convenient office, storage, and distributing rooms for the use of the superintendent of documents.

Assistants, blanks, etc.

SEC. 67. All documents at present remaining in charge of the several Executive Departments, bureaus, and offices of the Government not required for official use shall be delivered to the superintendent of

Disposal of documents accumulating.

documents, and hereafter all public documents accumulating in said Departments, bureaus, and offices not needed for official use shall be annually turned over to the superintendent of documents for distribution or sale.

Congressional documents. Distribution.

SEC. 68. Whenever in the division among Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of documents printed for the use of Congress there shall be an apportionment to each or either House in round numbers, the Public Printer shall not deliver the full number so accredited at the respective folding rooms, but only the largest multiple of the number constituting the full membership of each or either House, including the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and Clerk and Doorkeeper of the House, which shall be contained in the round numbers thus accredited to each or either House, so that the number delivered shall divide evenly and without remainder among the members of the House to which they are delivered; and the remainder of all documents thus resulting shall be turned over to the superintendent of documents, to be distributed by him, first, to public and school libraries for the purpose of completing broken sets; second, to public and school libraries that have not been supplied with any portion of such sets; and, lastly, by sale to other persons; said libraries to be named to him by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress; and in this distribution the superintendent of documents shall see that as far as practicable an equal allowance is made to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate.

Catalogue of publications.

SEC. 69. A catalogue of Government publications shall be prepared by the superintendent of documents on the first day of each month, which shall show the documents printed during the preceding month, where obtainable, and the price thereof. Two thousand copies of such catalogue shall be printed in pamphlet form for distribution.

Investigation of depositories.

SEC. 70. The superintendent of documents shall thoroughly investigate the condition of all libraries that are now designated depositories, and whenever he shall ascertain that the number of books in any such library, other than college libraries, is below one thousand, other than Government publications, or it has ceased to be maintained as a public library, he shall strike the same from the list, and the Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall designate another depository that shall meet the conditions herein required.

Folding rooms, Senate and House.

SEC. 71. There shall be one folding room of the Senate and one folding room of the House of Representatives. They shall be in charge of superintendents, appointed respectively by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and Doorkeeper of the House, who shall also appoint the necessary assistants. All reports or documents to be distributed for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall be folded and distributed from the folding rooms, unless otherwise ordered and each Senator, Representative and Delegate shall be notified in writing once every sixty days of the number and character of publications on hand and assigned to him for use and distribution.

Distributing documents.

Disposal of documents at close of term.

SEC. 72. Any Senator, Representative, or Delegate having public documents to his credit at the expiration of his term of office shall take the same prior to the convening of the next succeeding Congress, and if he shall not do so within such period he shall forfeit them to his successor in office.

Extra copies of documents. Number and allotment.

SEC. 73. Extra copies of documents and reports shall be printed promptly when the same shall be ready for publication, and shall be bound in paper or cloth as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing, and shall be of the number following in addition to the usual number:

Agricultural report. Contents, etc.

The Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture shall hereafter be submitted and printed in two parts, as follows: Part one, which shall contain purely business and executive matter which it is necessary for the Secretary to submit to the President and Congress; part two, which

shall contain such reports from the different bureaus and divisions, and such papers prepared by their special agents, accompanied by suitable illustrations as shall, in the opinion of the Secretary, be specially suited to interest and instruct the farmers of the country, and to include a general report of the operations of the Department for their information. There shall be printed of part one, one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand copies for the House, and three thousand copies for the Department of Agriculture; and of part two, one hundred and ten thousand copies for the use of the Senate, three hundred and sixty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture, the illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; and the title of each of the said parts shall be such as to show that such part is complete in itself: *Provided*, That one edition of seventy-five thousand copies of the Special Report on Diseases of the Horse be printed, of which fifty thousand copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, and twenty-five thousand copies for the use of the Senate.

Proviso. Diseases of the Horse.

Of the Report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, thirty thousand copies, of which seven thousand shall be for the Senate, fourteen thousand for the House, and nine thousand for distribution by the Agricultural Department.

Animal Industry Bureau.

Of the Annual Report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, four thousand copies; one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand copies for the House, and one thousand copies for the Bureau.

Weather Bureau.

Of the Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and of the papers supplementary thereto, one thousand five hundred copies; one hundred copies for the Senate, four hundred for the House, and one thousand for distribution or sale by the Navy Department. The five hundred copies printed for Congress and the usual number shall be for the calendar year next following, and those for the Navy Department for the third year following. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to cause additional copies of the Ephemeris, and of the Nautical Almanacs extracted therefrom, to be printed for the public service and for sale to navigators and others: *Provided*, That all moneys received from sales of the Ephemeris and of the Nautical Almanacs shall be deposited in the Treasury and placed to the credit of the general fund for public printing.

Nautical Almanac and Ephemeris.

Proviso. Sales.

Of the Observations of the Naval Observatory, one thousand eight hundred copies; three hundred for the Senate, seven hundred for the House, and eight hundred for distribution by the Naval Observatory, and of the astronomical appendixes to the above observations, one thousand two hundred separate copies, and of the meteorological and magnetic observations one thousand separate copies for distribution by the Naval Observatory.

Observations, Naval Observatory.

Of the Report of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, one thousand five hundred copies of part one; two hundred copies for the Senate, six hundred copies for the House, and seven hundred copies for distribution by the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and two thousand eight hundred copies of part two; two hundred for the Senate, six hundred for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Of Commercial Relations, and of Foreign Relations, three thousand copies of each; one thousand for the Senate and two thousand for the House.

Commercial Relations and Foreign Relations.

Of the Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series, eight thousand copies, one thousand five hundred for the Senate, three thousand for the House, and three thousand five hundred for distribution by the Bureau of Ethnology.

Ethnology.

Fish Commission. Of the Report of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, eight thousand copies; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Fish Commission.

Fish Bulletins. Of the Bulletins of the Fish Commission, five thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and two thousand for distribution by the Commission.

Health Officer, D. C. Of the Report of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred copies; one hundred for the Senate, three hundred and sixty for the House, and one thousand and forty for distribution by the health officer.

Civil Service Commission. Of the Report of the Civil Service Commission, twenty-three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Civil Service Commission.

Education. Of the Report of the Commissioner of Education, thirty-five thousand copies; five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and twenty thousand for distribution by the Commissioner of Education.

Geological Survey. Of the Report of the Geological Survey, uniform with the preceding reports, ten thousand copies; two thousand for the Senate, four thousand for the House, four thousand for distribution by the Geological Survey.

Commissioner of Labor. Of the Report of the Commissioner of Labor, twenty-five thousand copies; five thousand for the Senate, ten thousand for the House, and ten thousand for distribution by the Commissioner of Labor.

Interstate Commerce Commission. Of the Annual Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, three thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and for the use of the Commission there may be printed such number of said report and other documents incident to interstate commerce for distribution by them as they may deem expedient.

Revised Statutes and Supplement. The Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and bound at the Government Printing Office as many volumes of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, volume one, second edition, eighteen hundred and seventy-four to eighteen hundred and ninety-one, authorized under the Act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as may be needed for distribution to designated depositories, State and Territorial libraries and to United States courts not already supplied, and for sale by his office at the cost thereof.

Vol. 26, p. 50.

Session laws. The Secretary of State shall cause to be edited, printed, published, and distributed pamphlet copies of the statutes of the present and each future session of Congress to the officers and persons hereinafter provided for; said distribution shall be made at the close of every session of Congress, as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 113.

To the President and Vice-President of the United States, two copies each; to each Senator, Representative and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the Librarian of the Senate, for the use of Senators, one hundred copies; to the Librarian of the House, two hundred copies, for the use of Representatives and Delegates; to the Library of Congress, fourteen copies; to the Department of State, including those for the use of legations and consulates, six hundred copies; to the Treasury Department, three hundred copies; to the War Department, two hundred copies; to the Navy Department, one hundred copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of the surveyors-general and registers and receivers of public land offices, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Post-Office Department, fifty copies; to the Interstate Commerce Commission, ten copies; to the Department of Labor, five copies; to the Civil Service Commission, three copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court and the judges and officers of the United States and Territorial courts, five hundred

copies; to the Department of Agriculture, fifty copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, five copies; to the Government Printing Office, two copies; to the governors and secretaries of Territories, one copy each.

Additional, for sale, etc.

The Secretary of State is authorized to have printed as many additional copies of the pamphlet laws as he may deem needful for distribution and sale by him, at cost price, not exceeding one thousand copies of the laws of any one session in any one year.

Congressional allotment, etc.

The Public Printer shall deliver to the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives seven thousand copies of the pamphlet laws, two thousand copies of which shall be for the Senate and five thousand copies for the House, and to the superintendent of documents five hundred copies, for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and to designated depositories.

Statutes at Large. Vol. 18, p. 114.

After the close of each Congress the Secretary of State shall have edited, printed, and bound a sufficient number of the volumes containing the Statutes at Large enacted by that Congress to enable him to distribute copies, or as many thereof as may be needed, as follows:

To the President of the United States, four copies, one of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion; to the Vice-President of the United States, one copy; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the Librarian of the Senate, for the use of Senators, one hundred copies; to the Librarian of the House, for the use of Representatives and Delegates, two hundred copies; to the Library of Congress, fourteen copies; including four copies for the Law Library; to the Department of State, including those for the use of the legations and consulates, three hundred and eighty copies; to the Treasury Department, including those for the use of officers of customs, three hundred copies; to the War Department, seventy-five copies; to the Navy Department, seventy-five copies; to the Department of the Interior, including those for the use of surveyors-general and registers and receivers of public land offices, two hundred and fifty copies; to the Post-Office Department, fifty copies; to the Interstate Commerce Commission, ten copies; to the Department of Labor, five copies; to the Civil Service Commission, three copies; to the Department of Justice, including those for the use of the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court, and the judges and the officers of the United States and Territorial courts and to State supreme court libraries, five hundred copies; to the Department of Agriculture, fifty copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, two copies; to the Government Printing Office, one copy, and the Public Printer shall deliver five hundred copies of the Statutes at Large to the superintendent of documents for distribution to State and Territorial libraries and to designated depositories. And the Secretary of State is authorized to have as many additional copies printed and bound as may in his opinion be needed for distribution and sale at cost thereof, not exceeding in any one year one thousand copies of the laws of any one Congress.

Additional copies.

Force as evidence.

The pamphlet copies of the statutes and the bound copies of the Acts of each Congress shall be legal evidence of the laws and treaties therein contained in all the courts of the United States and of the several States therein.

Contents.

The said pamphlet and the Statutes at Large shall contain all laws, joint and concurrent resolutions passed by Congress, and also all conventions, treaties, proclamations, and agreements.

President's message.

The message of the President without the accompanying documents and reports shall be printed, immediately upon its receipt by Congress, in pamphlet form. Fifteen thousand shall be printed, of which five thousand shall be for the Senate, and ten thousand for the House.

Message and documents.

Of the President's Message and accompanying documents and of the annual reports of the Departments to Congress there shall be printed one thousand copies for the Senate and two thousand for the House: *Provided*, That of the reports of the Chief of Engineers of the

Proviso.

Limit of certain reports.

Army, the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the report of the Chief Signal Officer of the War Department, and of the Chief of Ordnance, the usual number only shall be printed.

Reports not to be printed.

The following reports required by law to be made to Congress shall not be printed unless the printing be recommended by the head of the Department making the same, and ordered by concurrent resolution of Congress, namely: Report of contracts for conveying the mails, report of fines and deductions in the Post-Office Department, the report of the Treasurer of accounts by him from time to time rendered to and settled with the First Comptroller, and the report of the proceedings of the annual meetings of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels.

National Academy of Sciences.

Of the Report of the National Academy of Sciences, two thousand copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and five hundred for distribution by the Academy of Sciences.

Memoirs.

Of the Memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, two thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and one thousand for distribution by the Academy of Sciences.

American Historical Association.

Of the Report of the American Historical Association, three thousand copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House, and one thousand five hundred for distribution by the association and the Smithsonian Institution.

Registers, Army and Navy.

Of the Registers of the Army and Navy, fifteen hundred copies of each; five hundred for the Senate and one thousand for the House.

Smithsonian Reports.

Of the Report of the Smithsonian Institution, ten thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, five thousand for distribution by the Smithsonian Institution, and two thousand for distribution by the National Museum.

Consular Reports.

Of the Reports of Consular Officers, one thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House.

Statistical Abstract.

Of the Statistical Abstract of the United States, twelve thousand copies; three thousand for the Senate, six thousand for the House, and three thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Statistics.

Iron and Steel.

Of the Tests of Iron and Steel, five hundred copies for distribution by the War Department.

Treasury Department Reports.

Of the Finance Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Report on Commerce and Navigation, on Internal Commerce, of the Director of the Mint on the Production of Precious Metals, and of Mineral Resources of the United States, there shall be printed one thousand copies of each for the Senate and two thousand for the House in addition to those published as part of the departmental report.

Of the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency, ten thousand copies; one thousand for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and seven thousand for distribution by the Comptroller of the Currency.

Of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Navigation of the Treasury Department, one thousand copies for the Senate, two thousand for the House, and one thousand copies for distribution by the Commissioner; and of the Annual List of Merchant Vessels of the United States, five thousand copies for distribution by the Treasury Department.

Pacific Railways.

Of the Report of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railways, one thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate and one thousand for the House.

Eulogies.

Extra bound.

Cloth binding.

There shall be printed of eulogies of deceased Senators, Representatives, and Delegates eight thousand copies, of which number fifty copies, bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, shall be delivered to the family of the deceased, and one thousand nine hundred and fifty copies in cloth binding shall be delivered to the Senators, Representatives, or Delegates of the State or Territory represented by the deceased. The remaining number, also in cloth binding, shall be distributed in the proportion of two thousand to the Senate and four thousand to the

House. The engraving for such eulogies shall be done at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and paid for out of the appropriation for that Bureau. Of the "usual number" the bound volume shall contain in one volume for each House all eulogies during the session of Congress upon Senators and Representatives respectively.

Usual number.

Of the Senate Manual and of the Digest and Manual of the House of Representatives, each House shall print as many copies as it shall desire, even though the cost exceed five hundred dollars.

Manuals, Senate and House.

There shall be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing a Congressional Directory, of which there shall be three editions during each long session and two editions during each short session of Congress. The first edition shall be distributed to Senators, Representatives, Delegates, the principal officers of Congress, and heads of Departments on the first day of the session, and shall be ready for distribution to others within one week thereafter. The number and distribution of such Directory shall be under the control of the Joint Committee on Printing. Official correspondence concerning the Directory may be had in penalty envelopes under the direction of the Joint Committee.

Congressional Directory. R. S., sec. 3801, p. 746, amended.

The Joint Committee on Printing shall appoint a competent person, who shall edit such portion of the reports and documents accompanying the annual message of the President or made directly to Congress as they may deem suitable for popular distribution, and prepare an alphabetical index thereto. The Public Printer shall furnish to the person so designated copies of all the said reports and documents as soon as printed; and the abridgement of the message and documents shall be prepared for the Printer by the first day of January, or as soon thereafter as practicable, of each year, and shall be printed by the Public Printer as soon as copy is furnished him. There shall be printed of such abridgement twelve thousand copies, of which four thousand shall be for the Senate and eight thousand for the House.

Abridgment of message and documents. Preparation.

The Public Printer shall furnish the Congressional Record as follows and shall furnish gratuitously no others in addition thereto:

Congressional Record. Sole gratuitous distribution.

To the Vice-President and each Senator, forty-four copies; and to the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, each twenty copies, and to the Secretary for office use ten copies; to each Representative and Delegate, thirty copies, of which number eight copies shall be sent by the superintendent of documents one each to such public or school libraries other than designated depositories as shall be designated for this purpose by each Representative and Delegate in Congress, and to the Clerk and Doorkeeper of the House, each twenty copies, and to the Clerk, for office use, ten copies; to be supplied daily as originally published or in the revised and permanent form bound only in half Russia, or part in each form, as each may elect.

To the Vice-President and each Senator, Representative, and Delegate there shall be furnished two copies of the daily Record, one to be delivered at his residence and one at the Capitol.

To the President, for use of the Executive Office, four copies of the daily and one bound copy.

To the Chief Justice and each of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the marshal and clerk of the said court, one daily and one bound copy.

To the governor of each State and Territory, one copy of the daily and one bound copy of the Record.

To the Official Reporter of the Senate and each of his assistant reporters, and to the official reporters of the House, each two copies of the daily and one copy of the bound Record.

To the superintendent of the Senate and House document rooms, each one copy of the daily and one bound copy.

To the Library of Congress, forty-five bound copies.

To the Senate and House libraries, ten bound copies to each.

Congressional Record—Continued.

To the library of each of the eight Executive Departments, and to the Naval Observatory, Smithsonian Institution and the United States National Museum, one bound copy.

To the Soldiers' Home, and to each of the national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, and to each of the State Soldiers' Homes established for either Federal or Confederate soldiers, one copy of the daily.

To the superintendent of documents, five hundred bound copies for distribution to depositories of public documents.

To each of our legations abroad, one copy of the daily Record, to be sent through the Secretary of State.

To each foreign legation in Washington whose government extends a like courtesy to our legations abroad, one copy of the daily Record, to be sent through the Secretary of State and furnished upon his requisition.

Subscriptions.

The Public Printer is authorized to furnish to subscribers the daily Record at eight dollars for the long and four dollars for the short session, or one dollar and fifty cents per month, payable in advance. The "usual number" of the Congressional Record shall not be printed. The daily and the permanent Record shall bear the same date which shall be of the actual day's proceedings reported therein.

Official Records of the Rebellion.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to furnish a complete set of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies to each Senator and Member of the present Congress not already entitled by law to receive the same; and he is further authorized to use for this purpose such incomplete sets, not including any to the credit of Senators, as remain on hand uncalled for by beneficiaries designated to receive them under the authority contained in the Acts approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; and the Secretary of War will call upon the Public Printer to print and bind such volumes or parts of volumes as will enable him to fill out the incomplete sets hereinbefore referred to.

Vol. 22, p. 320; Vol. 25, p. 618.

Report of Public Printer.

There shall be printed of the Annual Report of the Public Printer one thousand copies, to be distributed under his direction, and he may retain out of all documents, bills, and resolutions printed the number of copies absolutely needful for the official use of the Government Printing Office, not exceeding five of each.

Official Register. Preparation. R. S., sec. 510, p. 84, amended.

To enable the officer charged with the duty of preparing the Official Register of the United States to publish the same, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the head of each Executive Department of the Government, and the chief of each and every bureau, office, commission, or institution not embraced in an Executive Department, in connection with which salaries are paid from the Treasury of the United States, shall, on the first day of July in each year in which a new Congress is to assemble, cause to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior a full and complete list of all officers, agents, clerks, and other employees of said Department, bureau, office, commission, or institution connected with the legislative, executive, or judicial service of the Government, or paid from the United States Treasury, including military and naval officers of the United States, cadets, and midshipmen.

Said lists shall exhibit the salary, compensation, and emoluments allowed to each of said officers, agents, clerks, and other employees, the State or country in which he was born, the State or Territory and Congressional district and county of which he is a resident and from which he was appointed to office, and where employed.

A list of the names, force, and condition of all ships and vessels belonging to the United States, and when and where built, shall also be filed with the Secretary of the Interior by the heads of the Departments having supervision of such ships and vessels, for incorporation in the Official Register.

Official Register—Continued.

The Postmaster-General shall furnish a statement of all allowances made, during the period of two years next preceding said first day of July above mentioned, to each contractor on contracts for carrying the mails, discriminating the sum paid as stipulated by the original contract, and the sums paid as additional allowances.

Editing, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior shall cause the Official Register to be edited, indexed, and published by the chief clerk of the Interior Department, on the first day of December following the first day of July above mentioned.

Distribution. R. S., secs. 511, 3800, pp. 85, 746, amended.

Of the Official Register three thousand copies shall be printed and bound, which shall be distributed as follows: To the President of the United States, four copies, one copy of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion; to the Vice-President of the United States, two copies; to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one copy; to the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, to the Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, one copy each; to the library of the Senate, ten copies; to the library of the House of Representatives, ten copies; to the Library of Congress, twenty-five copies; to the Department of State, one hundred copies; to the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty copies; to the War Department, fifty copies; to the Navy Department, twenty copies; to the Department of Justice, twenty copies; to the Department of the Interior, two hundred copies; to the Post-Office Department, one hundred copies; to the Department of Agriculture, fifteen copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, four copies; to the Department of Labor, four copies; to the Government Printing Office, four copies; to the Interstate Commerce Commission, two copies; to the Civil Service Commission, four copies; to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, two copies; to the Commisioner of Fish and Fisheries, two copies; and the remaining copies shall be delivered to the superintendent of documents, who is hereby authorized to send one copy to each designated depository and to such public college or school library not a depository of public documents, and one copy to such other person as shall be designated by each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, and shall hold the remainder for sale under the provisions of this law. The usual number of the Official Register shall not be printed.

Patent Office printing.

The Commissioner of Patents, upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to continue the printing of the following:

Patents issued.

First. The patents for inventions and designs issued by the Patent Office, including grants, specifications, and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of patents already issued, in such number as may be needed for the business of the office.

Trade-marks and labels.

Second. The certificates of trade-marks and labels registered in the Patent Office, including descriptions and drawings, together with copies of the same, and of trade-marks and labels heretofore registered, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office.

Official Gazette.

Third. The Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office in numbers sufficient to supply all who shall subscribe therefor at five dollars per annum; also to exchange for other scientific publications desirable for the use of the Patent Office; also to supply one copy to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; also to supply one copy to eight such public libraries having over one thousand volumes, exclusive of Government publications, as shall be designated by each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, with one hundred additional copies, together with bimonthly and annual indexes for all the same; of the Official Gazette the usual number shall not be printed.

Commissioner's report.

Fourth. The Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year, not exceeding five hundred in number, for distribution by him; the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents to Congress, without the list of patents, not exceeding one thousand five hundred in number, for distribution by him; and of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents to Congress, with the list of patents, five hundred

copies for sale by him, if needed, and in addition thereto the usual number only shall be printed.

Monthly volume of patents issued. R. S., sec. 490, p. 81, amended.

Fifth. Copies of the specifications and drawings of each patent issued, bound in monthly volumes, one copy for each of the Executive Departments of the Government, one copy to be placed for free public inspection in each capitol of every State and Territory, one for the like purpose in the clerk's office of the district court of each judicial district of the United States, except when such offices are located in State or Territorial capitols, and one in the Library of Congress, which copies shall be certified under the hand of the Commissioner and seal of the Patent Office, and shall not be taken from the depositories for any other purpose than to be used as evidence; also one hundred additional copies of the same, for sale by him at a price to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior. The "usual number" shall not be printed.

Rules of practice, etc. R. S., sec. 489, p. 81, amended.

Sixth. Pamphlet copies of the rules of practice, pamphlet copies of the patent laws, and pamphlet copies of the laws and rules relating to trade-marks and labels, and circulars relating to the business of the office, all in such numbers as may be needed for the business of the office. The usual number shall not be printed.

Decisions.

Seventh. Annual volumes of the decisions of the Commissioner of Patents and of the United States courts in patent cases, not exceeding one thousand five hundred in number, of which the usual number shall be printed, and for this purpose a copy of each shall be transmitted to Congress promptly when prepared.

Indexes.

Eighth. Indexes to patents relating to electricity, and indexes to foreign patents, in such numbers as may be needed for the business of office. The usual number shall not be printed.

Lithographing, etc., contracts. R. S., sec. 492, p. 82, amended.

All printing for the Patent Office making use of lithography or photolithography, together with the plates for the same, shall be contracted for and performed under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe, and all other printing for the Patent Office shall be done by the Public Printer under such limitations and conditions as the Joint Committee on Printing may from time to time prescribe: *Provided*, That the entire work may be done at the Government Printing Office whenever in the judgment of the Joint Committee on Printing the same would be to the interest of the Government.

Proviso. Work at Government Printing Office.

Inserting "compliments" forbidden.

No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by or from an Executive Department or bureau of the Government shall contain any notice that the same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government, or with any special notice that it is so sent, except that notice that it has been sent, with a request for an acknowledgment of its receipt, may be given.

Publications to officials.

SEC. 74. Government publications furnished to judicial and executive officers of the United States for their official use shall not become the property of these officers, but on the expiration of their official term shall be by them delivered to their successors in office and all Government publications delivered to designated depositories or other libraries shall be for public use without charge.

Foreign legations.

SEC. 75. Documents and reports may be furnished to foreign legations to the United States upon request specifying those desired and requisition made upon the Public Printer by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That such gratuitous distribution shall only be made to legations whose Governments furnish to legations from the United States copies of their printed and legislative documents desired.

Proviso. Reciprocal distribution.

Coast Survey charts. R. S., sec. 4691, p. 911, amended.

SEC. 76. The charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be sold at cost of paper and printing as nearly as practicable; and there shall be no free distribution of such charts except to the Departments and officers of the United States requiring them for public use; and a number of copies of each sheet, not to exceed three hundred, to be presented to such foreign governments, libraries, and scientific associations,

and institutions of learning as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct; but on the order of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates not to exceed ten copies to each may be distributed through the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Hydrographic Office charts, etc. R. S., sec. 432, p. 72.

SEC. 77. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to cause to be prepared at the Hydrographic Office attached to the Bureau of Navigation, in the Navy Department, maps, charts, and nautical books relating to and required in navigation, and to publish and furnish them to navigators at the cost of printing and paper, and to purchase the plates and copyrights of such existing maps, charts, navigators' sailing directions and instructions as he may consider necessary and when he may deem it expedient to do so, and under such regulations and instructions as he may prescribe.

Receipts from sales. R. S., sec. 433, p. 72, amended.

All moneys which may be received from the sale of maps, charts, and nautical books shall be paid by the Secretary of the Navy into the Treasury of the United States, to be used in the further preparation and publication of maps, charts, navigators' sailing directions, and instructions for the use of seamen, to be sold at the cost of printing and paper.

Foreign hydrographic charts R.S., sec. 3686, p. 723.

SEC. 78. All appropriations made for the preparation or publication of foreign hydrographic surveys shall only be applicable to their object, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Navy, after a report from three competent naval officers to the effect that the original data for proposed charts are such as to justify their publication; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to order a board of three naval officers to examine and report upon the data before he shall approve of any application of moneys to the preparation or publication of such charts or hydrographic surveys.

Geological Survey. Monographs and bulletins.

SEC. 79. The scientific reports known as the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey shall not be published until specific and detailed estimates are made therefor and specific appropriations made in pursuance of such estimates; and no engravings for the annual reports for such monographs and bulletins, or of illustrations, sections, and maps, shall be done until specific estimates are submitted therefor and specific appropriations made based on such estimates. And there shall be distributed of monographs, bulletins and reports of the United States Geological Survey, now in possession of said Survey, being publications prior to the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one copy of every such publication to every public library which shall be designated to the superintendent of documents, as follows: Two public libraries to be designated by each of the Senators from the States, respectively, two public libraries by the Representative in Congress from each Congressional district, and two public libraries by the Delegate from each Territory; such public libraries to be additional to those to which the said publications are distributed under existing law.

Distribution.

Illustrations in reports, etc.

SEC. 80. No document or report to be illustrated or accompanied by maps shall be printed by the Public Printer until the illustrations or maps designed therefor shall be ready for publication; and no order for public printing shall be acted upon by the Public Printer after the expiration of one year, unless the entire copy and illustrations for the work shall have been furnished within that period: *Provided*, This section shall not apply to orders heretofore made for the printing of a series of volumes on one subject.

Proviso. Series.

Binding.

SEC. 81. Every public document of sufficient size on any one subject shall be bound separately, and receive the title suggested by the subject of the volume, which shall be the chief title, and the classification of the volume shall be placed on the back at the bottom, as simply indicating its classification and not as a part of the title.

Classification of documents.

The executive and miscellaneous documents and the reports of each House of Congress shall be designated as "House Documents," "Senate Documents," "House Reports," "Senate Reports," thus making

two classes for each House, and each volume shall receive the title suggested by its subject matter clearly placed upon its back.

Bills and resolutions, bound sets.

SEC. 82. The Public Printer shall bind four sets of Senate and House of Representatives bills, joint and concurrent resolutions of each Congress, two for the Senate and two for the House, to be furnished him from the files of the Senate and House document room, the volumes when bound to be kept there for reference.

Committee reports.

SEC. 83. The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House shall procure and file for the use of their respective Houses copies of all reports made by committees, and they are hereby directed at the close of each session of Congress to cause such reports to be indexed and bound, one copy to be deposited in the library of each House and one copy in the room of the committee from which the reports emanate.

Binding bonds, etc. R. S., sec. 3787, p. 744.

SEC. 84. Registered bonds and written records may be bound at the Treasury Department.

Franking documents.

SEC. 85. The Vice-President, Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives may send and receive through the mail all public documents printed by order of Congress; and the name of the Vice-President, Senator, Representative, Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds; and the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named therein until the first day of December following the expiration of their respective terms of office.

Correspondence, etc., free.

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 official or to any person, correspondence, not exceeding one ounce in weight, upon official or departmental business.

Work must be authorized. R. S., sec. 3785, p. 744, amended. Binding.

SEC. 86. No printing or binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office unless authorized by law. Binding for the Departments of the Government shall be done in plain sheep or cloth, except that record and account books may be bound in Russia leather, sheep fleshers, and skivers, when authorized by the head of a Department:

Proviso. Libraries, etc.

Provided, The libraries of the several Departments, the Library of Congress, the libraries of the Surgeon-General's Office, the Patent Office, and the Naval Observatory may have books for the exclusive use of said libraries bound in half Turkey, or material no more expensive.

Work to be done at Printing Office. R. S., sec. 3786, p. 744, amended.

SEC. 87. All printing, binding, and blank books for the Senate or House of Representatives and for the Executive and Judicial Departments shall be done at the Government Printing Office, except in cases otherwise provided by law.

Printing, etc., for the President.

SEC. 88. The Public Printer shall execute such printing and binding for the President as he shall order and make requisitions for, and deliver to the Executive Mansion two copies each of all documents, bills, and resolutions as soon as printed and ready for distribution.

Appropriations not to be exceeded, etc.

SEC. 89. No printing shall be done for the Executive Departments in any fiscal year in excess of the amount of the appropriation, and none shall be done without a special requisition, signed by the chief of the Department and filed with the Public Printer.

Number limited.

No report, publication, or document shall be printed in excess of the number of one thousand of each in any one fiscal year without authorization therefor by Congress, except that of the annual report of the

Department reports.

head of the Department without appendices there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed five thousand copies, bound in pamphlet form; and of the reports of chiefs of bureaus without appendices

Bureau reports.

there may be printed in any one fiscal year not to exceed two thousand five hundred copies, bound in pamphlet form:

Provisos. Crop reports, etc.

Provided, The Secretary of Agriculture may print such number of copies of the monthly crop report, and of other reports and bulletins containing not to exceed one hundred octavo pages, as he shall deem requisite; and this provision shall apply to the maps, charts, bulletins, and minor reports of the

Weather Bureau, which shall be printed in such numbers as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem for the best interests of the Government: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the printing of the notices to mariners, tide tables' coast pilots, bulletins, and other special publications of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Light-House Board, and the Secretary of the Navy may authorize the printing of the charts, maps, notices to mariners, tide tables, light lists, sailing directions, bulletins, and other special publications of the Hydrographic Office in such editions as the interests of the Government and of the public may require. Marine notices, etc.

Heads of Executive Departments shall direct whether reports made to them by bureau chiefs and chiefs of divisions shall be printed or not.

Departments to order documents required.

SEC. 90. The heads of Executive Departments, and such executive officers as are not connected with the Departments, respectively, shall cause daily examination of the Congressional Record for the purpose of noting documents, reports, and other publications of interest to their Departments, and shall cause an immediate order to be sent to the Public Printer for the number of copies of such publications required for official use, not to exceed, however, the number of bureaus in the Department and divisions in the office of the head thereof. The Public Printer shall send to each Executive Department and to each executive office not connected with the Departments, as soon as printed, five copies of all bills and resolutions, except the State Department, to which shall be sent ten copies of bills and resolutions. When the head of a Department desires a greater number of any class of bills or resolutions for official use, they shall be furnished by the Public Printer on requisition promptly made. Limit. Bills and resolutions.

Form, etc., of reports.

SEC. 91. The annual reports of executive officers shall be printed in the same type and form as the report of the head of the Department which it accompanies, unless otherwise ordered by the Joint Committee on Printing.

Departmental distribution.

SEC. 92. Government publications printed for or received by the Executive Departments, whether for official use or for distribution, shall be distributed by a competent person detailed to such duty in each Department by the head thereof. He shall keep an account in detail of all publications received and distributed by him. He shall prevent duplication, and make detailed report to the head of the Department, who shall transmit the same annually to Congress.

Work for Departments, etc.

SEC. 93. When any Department, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, or the Library of Congress shall require printing or binding to be done, it shall be on certificate that such work be necessary for the public service; whereupon the Public Printer shall furnish an estimate of the cost by the principal items for such printing or binding so called for, after which requisitions shall be made upon him therefor by the head of such Department, the Clerk of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, or the Librarian of Congress; and the Public Printer shall place the cost thereof to the debit of such Department in its annual appropriation for printing and binding. Estimate of cost. Requisitions.

Restriction of printing.

SEC. 94. No head of any Executive Department, or of any bureau, branch, or office of the Government, shall cause to be printed, nor shall the Public Printer print, any document or matter except that which is authorized by law and necessary to the public business; and executive officers, before transmitting their annual reports, shall carefully examine the same and all accompanying documents, and exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations, except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports are necessary and relate entirely to the transaction of the public business. Excluding unnecessary matter.

Exchange of documents.

SEC. 95. Heads of Departments are authorized to exchange surplus documents for such other documents and books as may be required by them, when the same can be done to the advantage of the public service.

Postmaster-General to contract for all envelopes.

SEC. 96. The Postmaster-General shall contract for all envelopes, stamped or otherwise, designed for sale to the public, or for use by his own or other Departments, and may contract for them to be plain or with such printed matter as may be prescribed by the Department making requisition therefor: *Provided*, That no envelope furnished by the Government shall contain any business address or advertisement.

Proviso. Advertisements.

Judicial blanks, etc.

SEC. 97. All blanks and letter heads for use by the judges and other officials of the United States courts other than such as are required to be paid for by any of these officers out of the emoluments of their offices shall be printed at the Government Printing Office upon forms prescribed by the Department of Justice, and shall be distributed by it upon requisition.

Documents to Department, etc., libraries.

SEC. 98. The libraries of the eight Executive Departments, of the United States Military Academy, and United States Naval Academy are hereby constituted designated depositories of Government publications, and the superintendent of documents shall supply one copy of said publications, in the same form as supplied to other depositories, to each of said libraries.

Future printing, etc. Congressional work.

SEC. 99. All future orders or requisitions for printing or binding shall be governed by the provisions of this Act; and all printing, binding, and other work incident to stationery or blank books required for the Senate and House of Representatives, or the committees and officers thereof, except such stationery and blank books as may be purchased by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives for sale to members in the stationery rooms of the two Houses, together with the material necessary to such work, shall be furnished by the Public Printer on requisition of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives respectively: *Provided*, That each Senator and Representative shall be entitled to the binding in half morocco, or material no more expensive, of but one copy of each public document to which he may be entitled, an account of which, with each Senator and Representative, shall be kept by the Secretary and Clerk, respectively: *And provided further*, That in printing preliminary reports and other papers for the use of committees no more than fifty copies shall be ordered unless expressly authorized by the Committee on Printing of each House, respectively. No Government publications shall be delivered to officers and employees of Congress except for the use of members thereof, unless authorized by this Act or upon requisition approved by the Joint Committee on Printing.

Provisos. Extra binding.

Preliminary reports, etc.

Post, p. 961.

Delivery to officials.

Repeal.

SEC. 100. All laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 12, 1895.

January 16, 1885.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To repeal section forty-one hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and to amend sections forty-one hundred and forty-six and forty-three hundred and twenty, also section one of the Act amending section forty-two hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-one hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes, providing for bonds for registry of vessels, is hereby repealed.

Registry of vessels. Bond repealed. R. S., sec. 4145, p. 797, repealed.

Certificate of registry. R. S., sec. 4146, p. 797, amended.

SEC. 2. That section forty-one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read:

"SEC. 4146. A certificate of registry shall be solely used for the vessel for which it is granted, and shall not be sold, lent, or otherwise disposed of, to any person whomsoever; and in case the vessel so registered shall be lost, or taken by an enemy, burned, or broken up, or shall be otherwise prevented from returning to the port to which she may belong,

Certificate to be given up.

the certificate, if preserved, shall be delivered up within eight days after the arrival of the master or person having the charge or command of such vessel within any district of the United States, to the collector of such district; and if any foreigner, or any person for the use and benefit of such foreigner, shall purchase or otherwise become entitled to the whole, or any part or share of, or interest in such vessel, the same being within a district of the United States, the certificate shall, within seven days after such purchase, change, or transfer of property, be delivered up to the collector of the district; and if any such purchase, change, or transfer of property shall happen when such vessel shall be at any foreign port or place, or at sea, then the master or person having the charge or command thereof shall, within eight days after his arrival within any district of the United States, deliver up the certificate to the collector of such district. Any master or owner violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding five hundred dollars, and the certificate of registry shall be thenceforth void. The Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to remit or mitigate such penalty if in his opinion it was incurred without willful negligence or intention of fraud."

Penalty for not delivering certificate.

Repeal of bond for licensed vessels.

R. S., sec. 4320, p. 835, amended.

SEC. 3. That section forty-three hundred and twenty, Revised Statutes, is hereby amended so as to read:

Licensed vessels, oath of master.

"SEC. 4320. No licensed vessel shall be employed in any trade whereby the revenue laws of the United States shall be defrauded. The master of every such vessel shall swear that he is a citizen of the United States, and that such license shall not be used for any other vessel or any other employment than that for which it was specially granted, or in any trade or business whereby the revenue of the United States may be defrauded; and if such vessels be less than twenty tons burden, the husband or managing owner shall swear that she is wholly the property of citizens of the United States; whereupon it shall be the duty of the collector of the district comprehending the port whereto such vessel may belong to grant a license."

Yachts.
Bonds not required.

SEC. 4. That no bond shall be required on the licensing of yachts; no licensed yacht shall engage in any trade, nor in any way violate the revenue laws of the United States; and every such yacht shall comply with the laws in all respects. Section one of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, amending section forty-two hundred and fourteen, Revised Statutes, and so forth, is amended accordingly.

Vol. 22, p. 506.
R. S., sec. 4214, p. 812, amended.

Penalty.

SEC. 5. That any master or owner violating the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be liable to the penalty of two hundred dollars, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law. The Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to remit or mitigate any such penalty if in his opinion it was incurred without negligence or intention of fraud.

Remission.

Bonds in force.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall not invalidate the bonds heretofore given under the requirements of law.

Approved, January 16, 1895.

CHAP. 25.—An Act To provide registers for the steamers Claribel and Athos.

January 16, 1895.

"Claribel" and "Athos."
American registers granted.

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 steamers Claribel and Athos, purchased and owned by a corporation created under the laws of New Jersey, and repaired in American ports, to be registered as vessels of the United States.

Inspection.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the inspection of said vessels, steam boilers, steam

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

Approved, January 16, 1895.

January 16, 1895.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Empress.

"Empress." American register granted and name changed to "Laurada."

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 Empress, owned by John D. Hart, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Laurada.

Inspection.

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

Approved, January 16, 1895.

January 16, 1895.

CHAP. 27.—An Act To establish a light-house at the entrance to Galveston Harbor, in the county of Galveston, in the State of Texas.

Galveston, Tex. Light-house established at harbor entrance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a light-house be established at the entrance to Galveston Harbor, at or near the outer end of the south jetty, in the county of Galveston, in the State of Texas, at a cost not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, January 16, 1895.

January 16, 1895.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To provide American registers for the barks Linda and Archer.

"Linda" and "Archer." American registers granted.

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 vessels Linda, of Wilmington, North Carolina, and Archer, of the State of Washington, owned by citizens of the United States, to be registered as vessels of the United States.

Approved, January 16, 1895.

CHAP. 29.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. January 16, 1895.

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-six. Military Academy appropriations.

For pay of one superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as major of engineers, one thousand dollars. Pay of superintendent, professors, etc.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

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

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 three senior instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, not mounted, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

For pay of one treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

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

For pay of cadets, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Cadets.

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

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, ten thousand one hundred and twenty dollars and one cent. Longevity pay.

For pay of the Military Academy 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, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars; clothing on discharge, nine hundred and sixty dollars; retained pay on discharge, five hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars. Band.

For pay of field musicians: Field musicians.

One sergeant, two hundred and sixteen dollars;

Fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, forty-eight dollars;

Clothing on discharge, three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Retained pay on discharge, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars.

Pay of general army service (Quartermaster's Department): For seven sergeants, one thousand five hundred and twelve dollars; seven corporals, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; one hundred and two privates, fifteen thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars; additional pay for length of service, five thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars; clothing on discharge, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars; retained pay on discharge, two thousand eight Enlisted men. Quartermaster's Department.

hundred and eight dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Cavalry detachment.

Pay of cavalry detachment: For one first sergeant, three hundred dollars; five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars; four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two farriers, three hundred and sixty dollars; one wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; fifty-two privates, eight thousand one hundred and twelve dollars; additional pay for length of service, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars; clothing on discharge, two thousand four hundred dollars; retained pay on discharge, two thousand three hundred and four dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Proviso.
Limit of enlisted men.

Provided, That the detachments of enlisted men at the Military Academy, heretofore designated as the General Army Service, Quartermaster's Department, and the cavalry detachment, shall be fixed at such numbers, not exceeding two hundred and fifteen enlisted men in both detachments, as in the opinion of the Secretary of War the necessities of the public service may from time to time require; but the number of enlisted men of the Army shall not be increased on account of this proviso or the two preceding paragraphs of this Act.

Current expenses.

For current expenses as follows:

Repairs, etc.

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

Fuel and light.

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 thousand dollars.

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

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

Postage, etc.

For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars

Stationery.

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

Transportation.

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

Printing.

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

Clerks.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand dollars.

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

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

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

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock at swimming place, two hundred and twenty dollars.

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

For stationery for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars

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

For plumes for cadet officers of the first class, seventy-five dollars.

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

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

For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars.

Department of civil and military engineering.

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

Pay of one draftsman, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand dollars

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, eight hundred 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, three hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Department of mathematics.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, thirty-five dollars; for text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for table of logarithms, twenty-five dollars; one drawing table, twenty-five dollars; one drawing board, five dollars; one steel ruler, five dollars; one steel triangle, five dollars; for contingencies, twenty-five dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of history, geography, and ethics.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, maps and periodicals and repairing and rebinding same, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and fifty dollars; for two thirty six-inch terrestrial globes for section rooms, at two hundred dollars each, four hundred dollars; in all, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

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

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

Proviso. Laboratory.

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That any of the above-named sums for the department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology not expended for the purposes named, may be expended for fittings of the chemical rooms of the new Academy building.

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

For models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingencies, one hundred dollars.

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For drawing material for the use of instructors, tacks, sponges, brushes, glue, alcohol, hectograph filling and

paper, tumblers, saucers, towels, soap, ink, paint, stationery, and so forth, and contingent expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs to models, desks, stretchers, racks, and material, seventy-five dollars.

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

Set of models for work in descriptive geometry, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Models for work in mechanical drawing, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Models for work in building construction drawing, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Photographic material and appliances for new gallery, two hundred dollars.

Slides for stereopticon to illustrate lectures of course, and apparatus in connection therewith, to two hundred and fifty dollars.

For books and periodicals, one hundred dollars.

For binding periodicals and loose sheets, thirty dollars.

General work in the preparation and arrangements of the new academies, section room and model room, one hundred 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 apparatus, and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and for contingencies, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of law.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, books of reference, and books for use of instructors, and for repairing and binding same, and furniture for office, two hundred and fifty dollars; and hereafter there may be assigned to the department of law one assistant professor.

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

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

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

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.

Driggs-Schroeder gun.

For purchase of one Driggs-Schroeder six-pounder rapid-fire field gun, mounted on field carriage complete, with accessories and spare parts, limber and ammunition, three thousand dollars.

Models.

For manufacture or purchase of models of the new steel carriages for field, siege, and seacoast services for cadet instruction, three thousand dollars.

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

Treasurer's office.

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

Extra pay to enlisted men.

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant United States Military Academy and commandant of cadets, respectively, at fifty cents and thirty-five cents per day, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

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 fifty-nine dollars and sixty 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 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.

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

Proviso. No duplication.

Board of Visitors.

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

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, five thousand dollars.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars.

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

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

For chalk, crayon, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation room, three hundred dollars.

Compensation.

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars.

For compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Mechanics, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars.

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

For pay of one electrician, nine hundred dollars.

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

Library.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, two thousand dollars.

For repairing books, and for furniture, two hundred dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.

For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.

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

For repairs, upholstering, and carpeting the Academy chapel, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingencies, Academic Board.

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

Proviso. Technical supplies.

Musical supplies.

For purchase of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market by order of the Superintendent, three hundred and forty-two dollars.

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

For repairs to instruments, music stands, and other such equipment, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, one hundred dollars.

For purchase of fifty portfolios, spring back, for holding music, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, fifty dollars.

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

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Repairing roads, etc.

For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, one thousand dollars.

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

Waterworks.

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

New reservoir.

For completing one new reservoir, seventeen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

Cemetery.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, one thousand dollars.

Subsistence department.

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

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

For painting, kalsomining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, dormitories,

and storerooms, and for incidental repairs about the same, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Repairs. For general repairs to the cadet laundry, painting, renewing machinery, and incidental repairs to machinery and building, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars.

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

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

Repairs to cadet guardhouse: For painting exterior and interior walls and woodwork, and for kalsomining ceilings throughout, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Cadet barracks. Repairs to cadet barracks: For kalsomining ceilings in cadet rooms, painting interior walls and woodwork, repairing and renewing floors and painting porch, three thousand dollars.

Cadet hospital. Repairs and improvements, and so forth, needed at the cadet hospital, as follows: For repainting ceiling and walls of hospital throughout; for material for reoiling and relacquering hard-wood floors; for bronzing material for rebronzing radiator, water pipes, and so forth; for material for making portable storm vestibule for front porch and steps; for material and labor for concrete or cement walk and handrail for main sidewalk to foot of steps, front entrance; for material and labor for bath tub and wash basin, including soil stack and connections, third floor; for material and labor for making one new "lift," with rope for same; for guard rail of wrought iron for false door leading to rear area; for repairing and refinishing venetian blinds; and for relining twenty-four copper cooking utensils, one thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Soldiers' hospital. For repairs, improvements, and so forth, required at the soldiers' hospital: For hard-oil finish for windows, transoms, and interior woodwork of building and annex, except floors; for six lockers in upper hall for attendants' clothing, with necessary locks, keys, and double clothing hooks to each; for five shelves in linen room, to run the entire length of one side of room; for iron bars over transom of door in isolation ward and in windows of isolation ward bathroom; for coal chute from outside of building to furnace room; for Butcher's "Boston" polish for floors; for fittings in one room in basement for post-mortem and dead room; for the purchase of trees and shrubs, and transplanting same; for three hundred yards of standard lawn fence for inclosing rear and one side of grounds; for two hundred and fifty yards of fencing for inclosing front and one side of grounds to include double drive gates, single walk gates, and the requisite line posts, corner and gate posts, anchors, top rails, loops, hook bolts, and top ornaments, one thousand dollars.

For continuing repairs to road from south gate to the southern boundary line of reservation, and for continuing the laying of a stone walk along same, two thousand dollars.

Library. For procuring architect's plans, specifications, estimates, and drawings for complete renovation of the library building, namely: For removing towers of the old observatory wing, the walls, floors, and interior of that part now occupied by the philosophical department, and making the whole fireproof; for fitting up of new library cases and shelves, and adjusting the interior to comply with the requisites of a modern library, and to make such suitable modifications and alterations in the walls, windows, doors, passageways, and roof as may be deemed necessary to make the present building suitable for the purposes of a library, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Organ. New organ for Academy chapel, two thousand dollars.

Band barracks. For flooring band barracks throughout, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Grading, etc.

For grading roads near new Academy building and cadet barracks, three thousand dollars.

For macadamizing picket line at cavalry stables, five hundred and sixty dollars.

Stable, etc.

For repairs and improvements to quartermaster's stable and barn, including concrete floor, new stall partitions, new mangers and feed boxes, and new flooring for granary, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For additions and improvements to barracks of Company E, engineers, namely: For enlarging latrine and adding four water-closets and three urinals; for painting and repairing all outside woodwork; for repairing windows and skylights and repainting outside walls, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

One latrine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Gas main.

New eight-inch gas main from gas works to the administration building and new six-inch gas main thence to the new set of officers' quarters, below the south gate, six thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc., new building.

Furniture for new Academy building, including gas fixtures, twenty-one thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty cents, to be immediately available.

Approved, January 16, 1895.

January 19, 1895.

CHAP. 33.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company to bridge Little River in the State of Arkansas," approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Bridge across Little River, Ark.
Ante, p. 62.

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 authorizing the Texarkana and Fort Smith Railway Company to bridge Little River in the State of Arkansas," approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Height reduced.

"That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, there shall be at least one span of a height of not less than forty feet above low water, as understood at the point of location, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; and said span shall have an opening of two hundred and fifty feet from center of pier to center of pier."

Time for constructing extended.
Ante, p. 64.

SEC. 2. That the time for the commencement of the construction of said bridge is hereby extended to within one year and its completion to within three years from the approval of this Act.

Approved, January 19, 1895.

January 19, 1895.

CHAP. 34.—An Act For the relief of homestead settlers in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan.

Preamble.

Whereas during the summer and autumn of eighteen hundred and ninety-four extensive forest fires prevailed in northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, resulting in the death of many homesteaders and their families, the destruction of their property and effects, and of much of the green timber growing upon them, which homesteads are valuable chiefly for the timber standing and growing on them; and,

Whereas under existing law homesteaders are not allowed to cut or sell green or burned timber, except for the purpose of clearing and improving, and all burned timber not cut within a short period will become worthless and a loss to the settler and the Government: Therefore,

Public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all such persons actually occupying homesteads in said States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and

Michigan at the time of such fires, upon claims under the laws of the United States, on lands of the United States, whose property and buildings were destroyed by such fires, and the heirs of all such persons who perished by such fires, and all persons who by reason of such fires and loss of property were obliged to leave their homesteads, are hereby granted two years' additional time in which to make final proof. And temporary absence for any period within two years from the date of this Act shall be deemed constructive possession and residence, but shall not be deducted from the time required to make final proof.

Homestead settlers in burnt districts, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, given two years for final proof.

SEC. 2. That all persons whose property was destroyed by such fires, and the heirs of all persons who were actual occupants of the homesteads at the time of the fire, and who lost their lives in and by that fire, may, by proving such actual occupancy at the date of such fires, make proof showing compliance with the law up to the date of the fire, and shall make payment at the minimum price under existing statutes, in the same manner as if such claimants were alive, and upon receipt of such proof of loss of property by such fires, or death of the claimant, heirs surviving, and upon payment as aforesaid, a patent shall be issued to such claimant, or his or her heirs.

Patents when property burned, etc.

SEC. 3. That the claimant upon any homestead, who by reason of not having lived thereon the necessary length of time to enable him to commute under section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, his heirs, executor, administrator, or guardian of his minor heirs, may, when the quantity of timber destroyed upon his or her homestead shall not exceed seventy-five thousand feet of merchantable green timber, file an estimate in the land office where such homestead was entered with such reasonable proofs as the Commissioner of Public Lands may prescribe, as to the quantity of timber destroyed upon any sectional subdivision, and thereupon the register and receiver may, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Lands, issue a license or permit to cut the burned timber on any homestead or sectional fraction thereof, upon payment of the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for such sectional subdivision, and the Government shall issue a patent for the same to the claimant or his or her heirs.

Permission to cut timber by persons losing by fires.
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.
Vol. 26, p. 1098.

Payment.

Approved, January 19, 1895.

CHAP. 36.—An Act To make disposition of the accretions upon the fund received by the Government of the United States upon the account of the payment of the Caracas awards of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and to apply said accretions to the payment of the new awards made in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and eighteen hundred and ninety under the Washington Commission.

January 21, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to apply all the accretions of the said fund to the payment of the said new awards, and to credit the Venezuelan Government on account of the said new awards with the said accretions as well as with the principal of the said funds.

Venezuelan claims.
Accretions of former fund added to new award.
Vol. 16, p. 713.
Post, p. 1053.

Approved, January 21, 1895.

CHAP. 37.—An Act To permit the use of the right of way through the public lands for tramroads, canals, and reservoirs, and for other purposes.

January 21, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him, to permit the use of the right of way through the public lands of the United States, not within the limits of

Public lands.
Right of way for tramroads, canals, and reservoirs.

R. S., sec. 2339, p. 429.

any park, forest, military or Indian reservation, for tramroads, 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 any association of citizens of the United States engaged in the business of mining or quarrying or of cutting timber and manufacturing lumber.

Approved, January 21, 1895.

January 21, 1895.

CHAP. 38.—An Act To provide for the measurement of vessels.

Shipping.
Register of vessels may have space and tonnage added.

Post, p. 743.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon application by the owner or master of an American vessel in foreign trade, collectors of customs, under regulations to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, are authorized to attach to the register of such vessels an appendix, stating separately, for use in foreign ports, the measurement of spaces and gross and net tonnage, according to the rules in force in the foreign nation for which said vessel may clear.

Approved, January 21, 1895.

January 22, 1895.

CHAP. 39.—An Act Authorizing the establishment of lights, fog signal, and beacon on the Kennebec River, Maine.

Kennebec River, Me.
Lights, etc., established at certain points.

Post, p. 915.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established on Kennebec River, Maine, a light, range lights, and fog signal at or near Doubling Point; a light at Ames Ledge; a light at or near the southwest point of Perkins Island; a light at or near Squirrel Point, and a day beacon on or near Ram Island; and that the Light-House Board be authorized to lease the land necessary for the sites of said aids to navigation, pending the acquisition of titles in the manner provided by law: *Provided*, That the cost of said lights, fog signal, and beacon, together with the sites, shall not exceed seventeen thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Cost limited.

Approved, January 22, 1895.

January 25, 1895.

CHAP. 43.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, 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-five, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

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

Transporting silver coin.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, 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, 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. *Proviso.* Deposits.

RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred thousand dollars. Recoining silver coins.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in, or which may be hereafter received at, the subtreasury offices, in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury. Minor coins. Recoinage, etc. Uncurrent coins.

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, twelve thousand dollars. Recoining gold coins.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO: For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, one thousand dollars. Boise City, Idaho, assay office.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For actual expenses of special agents 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, two thousand five hundred dollars. Independent Treasury. Special agents, etc. R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

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," and the provisions of the treaty recently entered into between the United States and China, twenty-five thousand dollars. Chinese exclusion. Vol. 27, p. 52. *Post*, p. 1210.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For increased force in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the six months ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, namely: For one statistician, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one head of division, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; six clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each per annum; one messenger, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars. Internal Revenue. Increased clerical force.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF COLLECTORS AND DEPUTY COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of three hundred and three additional deputy collectors, including stationery and printing, said deputies to be employed in the same manner as now provided by law, being for the six months ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred dollars. Additional deputy collectors.

For salaries and expenses of ten additional revenue agents, to be employed and paid in the same manner as now provided by law, being for the six months ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighteen thousand dollars. Additional agents.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

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 interests 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, three thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery, Iowa. *Ante*, p. 386.

And the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby directed to proceed with the establishment of the fish-cultural station in the State of Iowa, authorized by the Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-five, Revised Statutes United States, requiring the prior consent of the legislature of the State to the purchase of the necessary site, to the contrary notwithstanding.

R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Galveston Harbor, Tex.

For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: For continuing improvement, under existing contracts, two hundred thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Pension Office. Per diem, etc., investigations.

PENSION OFFICE: 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, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two special examiners, or clerks, detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners, may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively; and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner, he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service.

Proviso. Chief and assistant special examiners.

Expenses.

Geological Survey. Books, etc.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, one thousand dollars.

Surveying. *Ante*, p. 394.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS: That the paragraph making an appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for surveys of public lands in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "lines," where it last occurs in the proviso of said paragraph, the following words: "*Provided further*, That in the States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Idaho, and Oregon there may be allowed, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines."

Extra rates for lands in Montana, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For the following additional clerks in the Department of Justice for the six months ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, namely: For three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, and two clerks at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; in all, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Additional clerks.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For fees of jurors, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of witnesses, five hundred thousand dollars.

Witness fees.

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, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners, etc.

SENATE.

Senate.

For materials for folding, twelve thousand dollars.

Folding materials.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay Joel Grayson for services in the document room from January first to December thirty-first, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at seventy-five dollars per month, nine hundred dollars.

Joel Grayson.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the salary of the second assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, at six dollars per day during the session, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The words "during the session" as here used to be construed to mean one hundred and twenty-one days. For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, seven thousand dollars.

Assistant clerk, Invalid Pensions Committee.

Miscellaneous, etc.

Approved, January 25, 1895.

CHAP. 44.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to issue four condemned iron guns and projectiles to the officer in charge of the Government lot in Oakwood Cemetery, near Chicago, Illinois.

January 25, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue four condemned iron guns and projectiles to the officer in charge of the Government lot in Oakwood Cemetery, near Chicago, Illinois, in which are buried both Union and Confederate dead; and that he be authorized to expend them in ornamenting said lot.

Condemned cannon issued to lot in cemetery, Chicago, Ill.

Approved, January 25, 1895.

CHAP. 45.—An Act Authorizing certain officers of the Navy and Marine Corps to administer oaths.

January 25, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That judges-advocate of naval general courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and all commanders in chief of naval squadrons, commandants of navy-yards and stations, and officers commanding vessels of the Navy, and the adjutant and

Navy.
Oaths may be administered by certain officers.

inspector, commanding officers and recruiting officers of the Marine Corps be, and the same are hereby, authorized to administer oaths for the purposes of the administration of naval justice and for other purposes of naval administration.

Approved, January 25, 1895.

January 25, 1895.

CHAP. 46.—An Act Authorizing the Little Rock and Pacific Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain bridges across the Fourche La Fevre and Petit Jean rivers, in Arkansas.

Little Rock and Pacific Railway Company may bridge Fourche Le Fevre and Petit Jean rivers, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Little Rock and Pacific Railway Company, a corporation created under the laws of Arkansas, authorized to construct a line of railway from the city of Little Rock westward through the State of Arkansas to the line of the Indian Territory, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain bridges across the Fourche Le Fevre and Petit Jean rivers, in Arkansas, at such points as may hereafter be selected by said railway company for crossing said rivers on its line of railway; that said bridges shall be constructed 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, and for the transit of passengers, charging and receiving such toll as may be fixed by said railway company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridges.

Toll.

Lawful structures and post routes.

SEC. 2. That said bridges shall be lawful structures, subject to the limitations of this Act, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which 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 railway or public highways leading to said bridges, and they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and the equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal telegraph purposes: *Provided*, That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over said bridges and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of any disagreement regarding the compensation to be paid or the conditions to be observed, all matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon proper hearing.

Postal telegraph.

Proviso.
Use by other companies

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the bridges authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said railway company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of each of said bridges, with map of the location thereof, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; that neither of said bridges shall be built until the plan and location thereof shall be approved by the Secretary of War; that should any change be made in the plans of said bridges, or either of them, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said structure or structures shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as the Secretary may direct so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said rivers: *Provided*, That if either of said bridges is constructed as a drawbridge, the draw thereof shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and whatever kind of bridges shall be constructed the said company shall

Changes.

Proviso.
Draw.

maintain thereon, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years of the date hereof. Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, January 25, 1895.

CHAP. 50.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to correct errors where double allotments of land have erroneously been made to an Indian, to correct errors in patents, and for other purposes. January 26, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where it shall appear that a double allotment of land has heretofore been, or shall hereafter be, wrongfully or erroneously made by the Secretary of the Interior to any Indian by an assumed name or otherwise, or where a mistake has been or shall be made in the description of the land inserted in any patent, said Secretary is hereby authorized and directed, during the time that the United States may hold the title to the land in trust for any such Indian and for which a conditional patent may have been issued, to rectify and correct such mistake and cancel any patent which may have been erroneously and wrongfully issued, whenever in his opinion the same ought to be canceled for error in the issue thereof, or for the best interests of the Indian, and, if possession of the original patent can not be obtained, such cancellation shall be effective if made upon the records of the General Land Office; and no proclamation shall be necessary to open the lands so allotted to settlement. Public lands. Errors in allotments and patents to Indians to be corrected.

Approved, January 26, 1895.

CHAP. 54.—An Act To authorize the Laporte, Houston and Northern Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Galveston Bay, Buffalo Bayou, and Clear Creek, in the State of Texas. February 1, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Laporte, Houston and Northern Railroad Company, incorporated by the State of Texas and now existing under the laws of said State, is hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain, a bridge across Galveston Bay at or near Virginia Point, and across Clear Creek at a point between the bridge of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad and the mouth of the said creek at Clear Lake, and across Buffalo Bayou at any point from Clinton to the city of Houston, subject to the laws of the State of Texas, and upon the following terms, limitations, and conditions: Laporte, Houston and Northern Railroad Company may bridge Galveston Bay, Buffalo Bayou, and Clear Creek, Tex.

First. That the precise location of said bridges shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. Location.

Second. Said company may locate, construct, and maintain over such bridges and approaches thereto railroad tracks for the use of railroads: *Provided*, That any railroad on either side of said bridges shall be permitted to connect its tracks with the said bridge approaches, and shall have equal rights of transit for its rolling stock, cars, passengers, and freight upon equal and equitable terms, and if a dispute as to the equality or equity of the terms shall arise it shall be submitted to and decided by the Secretary of War. Railway bridge. *Proviso.* Use by other roads.

Third. That any bridge built under the authority of this Act shall be constructed with such span and at such elevation as the Secretary of War shall approve and require. Spans, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Fourth. That the said company, availing itself of the privilege of this Act, shall file with the Secretary of War an acceptance of its terms, and within six months after the passage hereof shall submit to him drawings, showing plans and specifications and designated location, and

Completion.

shall within two years of the passage of this Act complete said bridges, and unless said bridges shall be constructed within said time this Act shall be null and void as to any bridge not so constructed.

Opening draw.

Fifth. That if any bridge herein authorized shall be built as a drawbridge, said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of vessels and other water craft; and whatever kind of bridges are constructed the said company shall maintain thereon, at its

Lights, etc.

own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, February 1, 1895.

February 4, 1895.

CHAP. 55.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to divide the judicial district of North Dakota," and to provide for the fees and compensation of the officers of the circuit and district courts of the said judicial district.

North Dakota judicial district.
Vol. 26, p. 67, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections three and five of the Act approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to divide the judicial district of North Dakota," are hereby amended to read as follows:

Terms of district court.

"SEC. 3. That the terms of the district court for the district of North Dakota shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday of March in each year; at Fargo on the third Tuesday of May in each year; at Grand Forks on the second Tuesday of November in each year, and at Devils Lake on the first Tuesday of July in each year. And the provisions of law now existing for the holding of said court on the first Monday in April and February of each year is hereby repealed."

Terms of circuit court.

"SEC. 5. That the circuit court of the United States for the said district shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday of March in each year, and at Fargo on the third Tuesday of May in each year, and at Grand Forks on the second Tuesday of November of each year, and at Devils Lake on the first Tuesday of July of each year. When the circuit court and district court is held, as provided in this Act, at the same time and place, one grand and one petit jury only shall be summoned and serve in both said courts: *Provided*, That all suits, prosecutions, and processes, recognizances, bail bonds, and other proceedings of whatever nature pending in or returnable to said district and circuit courts, respectively, on the days named in the Act to which this is an amendment, are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable and have force in the said respective terms of said district and circuit courts, respectively, as provided in this Act, in the same manner and with the same effect as they would be returnable and have effect in said courts, respectively, at the terms thereof as now fixed by the Act to which this is amendatory, as though this Act had not been passed."

Proviso.
Returns of pending actions, etc.

Fees, etc., of marshal, attorney, and clerks.
R. S., secs. 837, 840; pp. 156, 159.

SEC. 2. The marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of said district, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties in the State of Oregon.

Approved, February 4, 1895.

CHAP. 56.—An Act To provide an American register for the barkentine James H. Hamlen. February 4, 1895.

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 James H. Hamlen, owned by a citizen of the United States and repaired in United States ports, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"James H. Hamlen."
American register granted.

Approved, February 4, 1895.

CHAP. 59.—An Act Providing for an additional circuit judge in the seventh judicial circuit, and for other purposes. February 8, 1895.

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 seventh judicial circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent 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 circuit judges therein.

United States courts.
Additional judge, seventh judicial circuit.

Approved, February 8, 1895.

CHAP. 60.—An Act To authorize the city of Charlotte, North Carolina, to beautify and use as a public park the United States mint property in said city, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. February 8, 1895.

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 empowered to grant to the city of Charlotte, North Carolina, the privilege of beautifying and using for a public park such part of the United States mint property situated in said city of Charlotte, North Carolina, as he may deem unnecessary to hold for the purpose for which it was purchased: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may terminate such grant or privilege at any time.

Charlotte, N. C.
Use of mint property as a park.
Proviso.
Termination.

Approved, February 8, 1895.

CHAP. 61.—An Act To amend section twenty-two of an Act to regulate commerce, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. February 8, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-two of an Act to regulate commerce, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and as amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

Interstate commerce.
Reduced rates, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 389; Vol. 25, p. 862.

"*Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall prevent the issuance of joint interchangeable five-thousand-mile tickets, with special privileges as to the amount of free baggage that may be carried under mileage tickets of one thousand or more miles. But before any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this Act, shall issue any such joint interchangeable mileage tickets with special privileges, as aforesaid, it shall file with the Interstate Commerce Commission copies of the joint tariffs of rates, fares, or charges on which such joint interchangeable mileage tickets are to be based, together with specifications of the amount of free baggage permitted to be carried under such tickets, in the same manner as common carriers are required to do with

Interchangeable mileage tickets.

Copies of rates, etc.

Regulations, etc. Vol. 25, p. 855.

regard to other joint rates by section six of this Act; and all the provisions of said section six relating to joint rates, fares, and charges shall be observed by said common carriers and enforced by the Interstate Commerce Commission as fully with regard to such joint interchangeable mileage tickets as with regard to other joint rates, fares, and charges referred to in said section six. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier that has issued or authorized to be issued any such joint interchangeable mileage tickets to demand, collect, or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for transportation of persons or baggage under such joint interchangeable mileage tickets than that required by the rate, fare, or charge specified in the copies of the joint tariff of rates, fares, or charges filed with the Commission in force at the time. The provisions of section ten of this Act shall apply to any violation of the requirements of this proviso."

Violations. Vol. 25, p. 857.

Approved, February 8, 1895.

February 8, 1895.

CHAP. 62.—An Act Authorizing the El Reno Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the South Canadian River, between Blaine County, Oklahoma, and the Wichita Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the El Reno Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and its successors or assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the South Canadian River, between a point in Blaine County and the Wichita and Caddo Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, on section twenty-eight, township thirteen north, of range eleven west; said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot passengers, and all kinds of commerce, travel, and communications, and said corporation may charge and receive such reasonable tolls therefor as may be permitted by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma.

El Reno Bridge Company may bridge South Canadian River, Okla.

Location.

Tolls.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That the bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized as a post route, upon which no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, 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 also*, That any bridge constructed under authority of this Act shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other water craft through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Postal telegraph.

Provisos.
Secretary of War to approve plan, etc.

Free navigation.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, or any part thereof, if in its judgment the public interests so require.

Approved, February 8, 1895.

CHAP. 63.—An Act Authorizing the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia to sell certain property known as the "Asylum lot," on Pascagoula Bay, Mississippi. February 8, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home be, and they are hereby, authorized to sell the property belonging to the Soldiers' Home situated on Pascagoula Bay, Mississippi, and known as the "Asylum lot." Asylum lot, Miss. Sale authorized.

SEC. 2. That said property shall be sold on the premises, and to the highest and best bidder, on a day to be fixed by the Board of Commissioners, after they shall have advertised the time, terms, and place of sale for thirty days in two or more papers published in the vicinity of the property: *Provided*, That the Commissioners shall be, and hereby are, authorized to withdraw said property, after it shall have been offered, on the day of sale, if a satisfactory bid shall not be received, and to readvertise from time to time as may be necessary said property for sale as above designated should there be a failure of sale from any cause. Auction sale. *Proviso.* Withdrawal from sale, etc.

SEC. 3. That the said Board of Commissioners shall sell said property for cash in hand, and that an immediate payment of five hundred dollars shall be made by the purchaser at said sale, to be deducted from the cash payment to be made by him on delivery of the deed, from which sum all the expenses of the sale shall be deducted in case said purchaser fails to comply with the full terms of the sale within thirty days from its date, the balance, if any, to be returned to the person making such payment; and when the purchase money shall have been paid to said Board of Commissioners they are directed to make to the purchaser a deed of conveyance for said property; and when said deed shall have been made and properly acknowledged the United States shall be divested of the title to said property, and the purchaser shall be invested with the full title to the same. Terms of sale. Deed.

Approved, February 8, 1895.

CHAP. 64.—An Act To regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters. February 8, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following rules for preventing collisions shall be followed in the navigation of all public and private vessels of the United States upon the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal. Great Lakes, etc. Rules to prevent collisions. Vol. 26, p. 320.

STEAM AND SAIL VESSELS. Steam and sail vessels.

RULE 1. Every steam vessel which is under sail and not under steam, shall be considered a sail vessel; and every steam vessel which is under steam, whether under sail or not, shall be considered a steam vessel. The word steam vessel shall include any vessel propelled by machinery. A vessel is under way within the meaning of these rules when she is not at anchor or made fast to the shore or aground. Definitions.

LIGHTS. Lights.

RULE 2. The lights mentioned in the following rules and no others shall be carried in all weathers from sunset to sunrise. The word visible in these rules when applied to lights shall mean visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere. Time required.

RULE 3. Except in the cases hereinafter expressly provided for, a steam vessel when under way shall carry: Steam vessels.

(a) On or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast, then in the forepart of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less Forward light.

than twenty feet, and if the beam of the vessel exceeds twenty feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such beam, so, however, that such height need not exceed forty feet, a bright white light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles.

Starboard.

(b) On the starboard side, a green light, so constructed as to throw an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

Port.

(c) On the port side, a red light, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles.

Screens.

(d) The said green and red lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

Additional for large vessels.

(e) A steamer of over one hundred and fifty feet register length shall also carry when under way an additional bright light similar in construction to that mentioned in subdivision (a), so fixed as to throw the light all around the horizon and of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least three miles. Such additional light shall be placed in line with the keel at least fifteen feet higher from the deck and more than seventy-five feet abaft the light mentioned in subdivision (a).

Vessels towing.

VESSELS TOWING.

Steam vessels without raft.

RULE 4. A steam vessel having a tow other than a raft shall in addition to the forward bright light mentioned in subdivision (a) of rule three carry in a vertical line not less than six feet above or below that light a second bright light of the same construction and character and fixed and carried in the same manner as the forward bright light mentioned in said subdivision (a) of rule three. Such steamer shall also carry a small bright light abaft the funnel or after mast for the tow to steer by, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

With raft.

RULE 5. A steam vessel having a raft in tow shall, instead of the forward lights mentioned in rule four, carry on or in front of the foremast, or if a vessel without a foremast then in the fore part of the vessel, at a height above the hull of not less than twenty feet, and if the beam of the vessel exceeds twenty feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such beam, so however that such height need not exceed forty feet, two bright lights in a horizontal line athwartships and not less than eight feet apart, each so fixed as to throw the light all around the horizon and of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least five miles. Such steamer shall also carry the small bright steering light aft, of the character and fixed as required in rule four.

Sailing and vessels in tow.

RULE 6. A sailing vessel under way and any vessel being towed shall carry the side lights mentioned in rule three.

A vessel in tow shall also carry a small bright light aft, but such light shall not be visible forward of the beam.

Rules to be made for tugs, etc.

RULE 7. The lights for tugs under thirty tons register whose principal business is harbor towing, and for boats navigating only on the River Saint Lawrence, also ferryboats, rafts, and canal boats, shall be regulated by rules which have been or may hereafter be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels.

Small vessels may use portable lights.

RULE 8. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels under way during bad weather, the green and red side lights can not be fixed, these lights shall be kept at hand lighted and ready for use, and shall, on the

approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side, nor, if practicable, more than two points abaft the beam on their respective sides. To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, they shall each be painted outside with the color of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with suitable screens.

Vessels at anchor.

RULE 9. A vessel under one hundred and fifty feet register length, when at anchor, shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light in a lantern constructed so as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light, visible all around the horizon, at a distance of at least one mile.

Large vessels.

A vessel of one hundred and fifty feet or upward in register length, when at anchor, shall carry in the forward part of the vessel, at a height of not less than twenty and not exceeding forty feet above the hull, one such light, and at or near the stern of the vessel, and at such a height that it shall be not less than fifteen feet lower than the forward light, another such light.

Produce, canal, etc., boats.

RULE 10. Produce boats, canal boats, fishing boats, rafts, or other water craft navigating any bay, harbor, or river by hand power, horse power, sail, or by the current of the river, or which shall be anchored or moored in or near the channel or fairway of any bay, harbor, or river, and not otherwise provided for in these rules, shall carry one or more good white lights, which shall be placed in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels.

Open boats may use lantern with slides.

RULE 11. Open boats shall not be obliged to carry the side lights required for other vessels, but shall, if they do not carry such lights, carry a lantern having a green slide on one side and a red slide on the other side; and on the approach of or to other vessels, such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, and in such a manner that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side. Open boats, when at anchor or stationary, shall exhibit a bright white light. They shall not, however, be prevented from using a flare-up in addition if considered expedient.

Use of torch.

RULE 12. Sailing vessels shall at all times, on the approach of any steamer during the nighttime, show a lighted torch upon that point or quarter to which such steamer shall be approaching.

Government vessels.

RULE 13. The exhibition of any light on board of a vessel of war or revenue cutter of the United States may be suspended whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, the commander in chief of a squadron, or the commander of a vessel acting singly, the special character of the service may require it.

Fog signals.

FOG SIGNALS.

Steam vessels.

RULE 14. A steam vessel shall be provided with an efficient whistle, sounded by steam or by some substitute for steam, placed before the funnel not less than eight feet from the deck, or in such other place as the local inspectors of steam vessels shall determine, and of such character as to be heard in ordinary weather at a distance of at least two miles, and with an efficient bell, and it is hereby made the duty of the United States local inspectors of steam vessels when inspecting the same to require each steamer to be furnished with such whistle and bell.

Sailing vessels.

A sailing vessel shall be provided with an efficient fog horn and with an efficient bell.

Signals.

Whenever there is thick weather by reason of fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, or other causes, whether by day or by night, fog signals shall be used as follows:

Steam vessels.

(a) A steam vessel under way, excepting only a steam vessel with raft in tow, shall sound at intervals of not more than one minute three distinct blasts of her whistle.

Vessels in tow.

(b) Every vessel in tow of another vessel shall, at intervals of one minute, sound four bells on a good and efficient and properly placed bell as follows: By striking the bell twice in quick succession, followed by a little longer interval, and then again striking twice in quick succession (in the manner in which four bells is struck in indicating time).

Steamer with raft.

(c) A steamer with a raft in tow shall sound at intervals of not more than one minute a screeching or Modoc whistle for from three to five seconds.

Sailing vessels.

(d) A sailing vessel under way and not in tow shall sound at intervals of not more than one minute—

If on the starboard tack with wind forward of abeam, one blast of her fog horn;

If on the port tack with wind forward of the beam, two blasts of her fog horn;

If she has the wind abaft the beam on either side, three blasts of her fog horn.

Vessels at anchor.

(e) Any vessel at anchor and any vessel aground in or near a channel or fairway shall at intervals of not more than two minutes ring the bell rapidly for three to five seconds.

Small vessels.

(f) Vessels of less than ten tons registered tonnage, not being steam vessels, shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals, but if they do not they shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than one minute.

Produce, fishing, etc., boats.

(g) Produce boats, fishing boats, rafts, or other water craft navigating by hand power or by the current of the river, or anchored or moored in or near the channel or fairway and not in any port, and not otherwise provided for in these rules, shall sound a fog horn, or equivalent signal, at intervals of not more than one minute.

Reduced speed in thick weather.

RULE 15. Every vessel shall, in thick weather, by reason of fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rain storms, or other causes, go at moderate speed. A steam vessel hearing, apparently not more than four points from right ahead, the fog signal of another vessel shall at once reduce her speed to bare steerageway, and navigate with caution until the vessels shall have passed each other.

Steering and sailing.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

Sailing vessels.

SAILING VESSELS.

Course.

RULE 16. When two sailing vessels are approaching one another so as to involve risk of collision one of them shall keep out of the way of the other, as follows, namely:

(a) A vessel which is running free shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is closehauled.

(b) A vessel which is closehauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a vessel which is closehauled on the starboard tack.

(c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(d) When they are running free, with the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.

Steam vessels.

STEAM VESSELS.

Course. Meeting.

RULE 17. When two steam vessels are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each shall pass on the port side of the other.

Crossing.

RULE 18. When two steam vessels are crossing so as to involve risk of collision the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Meeting sailing vessels.

RULE 19. When a steam vessel and a sailing vessel are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision the steam vessel shall keep out of the way of the sailing vessel.

RULE 20. Where, by any of the rules herein prescribed, one of two vessels shall keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course and speed. Keeping course.

RULE 21. Every steam vessel which is directed by these rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, on approaching her, if necessary, slacken her speed or stop or reverse. Approaching.

RULE 22. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules every vessel overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the overtaken vessel. Overtaking.

RULE 23. In all weathers every steam vessel under way in taking any course authorized or required by these rules shall indicate that course by the following signals on her whistle, to be accompanied whenever required by corresponding alteration of her helm; and every steam vessel receiving a signal from another shall promptly respond with the same signal or, as provided in Rule Twenty-six: Whistle signals.

One blast to mean, "I am directing my course to starboard." One blast.

Two blasts to mean, "I am directing my course to port." But the giving or answering signals by a vessel required to keep her course shall not vary the duties and obligations of the respective vessels. Two blasts.

RULE 24. That in all narrow channels where there is a current, and in the rivers Saint Mary, Saint Clair, Detroit, Niagara, and Saint Lawrence, when two steamers are meeting, the descending steamer shall have the right of way, and shall, before the vessels shall have arrived within the distance of one-half mile of each other, give the signal necessary to indicate which side she elects to take. Steamers meeting in currents and rivers.

RULE 25. In all channels less than five hundred feet in width, no steam vessel shall pass another going in the same direction unless the steam vessel ahead be disabled or signify her willingness that the steam vessel astern shall pass, when the steam vessel astern may pass, subject, however, to the other rules applicable to such a situation. And when steam vessels proceeding in opposite directions are about to meet in such channels, both such vessels shall be slowed down to a moderate speed, according to the circumstances. Passing in narrow channels forbidden. Meeting.

RULE 26. If the pilot of a steam vessel to which a passing signal is sounded deems it unsafe to accept and assent to said signal, he shall not sound a cross signal; but in that case, and in every case where the pilot of one steamer fails to understand the course or intention of an approaching steamer, whether from signals being given or answered erroneously, or from other causes, the pilot of such steamer so receiving the first passing signal, or the pilot so in doubt, shall sound several short and rapid blasts of the whistle; and if the vessels shall have approached within half a mile of each other both shall reduce their speed to bare steerageway, and, if necessary, stop and reverse. Refusal to pass.

RULE 27. In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger. Danger to be avoided.

RULE 28. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner or master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper lookout, or of a neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case. Liability for neglect, etc.

SEC. 2. That a fine, not exceeding two hundred dollars, may be imposed for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act. The vessel shall be liable for the said penalty, and may be seized and proceeded against, by way of libel, in the district court of the United States for any district within which such vessel may be found. Penalty for violations.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall have authority to establish all necessary regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, required to carry the same into effect. Regulations.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of the United States shall have authority to establish such regulations to be observed by all steam

Steam vessels passing.

vessels in passing each other, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as they shall from time to time deem necessary; and all regulations adopted by the said Board of Supervising Inspectors under the authority of this Act, when approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall have the force of law. Two printed copies of any such regulations for passing, signed by them, shall be furnished to each steam vessel, and shall at all times be kept posted up in conspicuous places on board.

Repeal.

SEC. 4. That all laws or parts of laws, so far as applicable to the navigation of the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal, inconsistent with the foregoing rules are hereby repealed.

Effect.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect on and after March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Approved, February 8, 1895.

February 9, 1895.

CHAP. 78.—An Act For the immediate relief of the suffering poor of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Appropriation for relief of the poor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the immediate relief of the suffering poor of the District of Columbia, to be disbursed under the direction of the Commissioners of said District, by the organized charities of said District, one-half of said sum to be charged to said District.

Approved, February 9, 1895.

February 11, 1895.

CHAP. 79.—An Act Changing the name of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
Georgetown to be a part of Washington.

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 all that part of the District of Columbia embraced within the bounds and now constituting the city of Georgetown, as referred to in said acts of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall no longer be known by the name and title in law of the city of Georgetown, but the same shall be known as and shall constitute a part of the city of Washington, the Federal Capital; and all general laws, ordinances, and regulations of the city of Washington be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to that part of the District of Columbia formerly known as the city of Georgetown; and all general laws, regulations, and ordinances of the city of Georgetown be, and the same are hereby, repealed; that the title and existence of said Georgetown as a separate and independent city by law is hereby abolished, and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, directed to cause the nomenclature of the streets and avenues of Georgetown to conform to those of Washington so far as practicable. And the said Commissioners are also directed to have the squares in Georgetown renumbered, so that no square shall hereafter bear a like number to any square in the city of Washington: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall operate to affect or repeal existing law making Georgetown a port of entry, except as to its name.

Laws extended.

Corporation laws, etc., repealed.

Renumbering squares.

Proviso.
Port of entry.

Approved, February 11, 1895.

CHAP. 80.—An Act To establish a national military park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. February 11, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive from the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, a corporation chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, a deed of conveyance to the United States of all the lands belonging to said association, embracing about eight hundred acres, more or less, and being a considerable part of the battlefield of Gettysburg, together with all rights of way over avenues through said lands acquired by said association, and all improvements made by it in and upon the same. Upon the due execution and delivery to the Secretary of War of such deed of conveyance, the Secretary of War is authorized to pay to the said Battlefield Memorial Association the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the debts of said association, the amount of such debts to be verified by the officers thereof, and the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to meet and defray such charges.

Gettysburg National Park.

Acceptance of land from Battlefield Memorial Association.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That as soon as the lands aforesaid shall be conveyed to the United States the Secretary of War shall take possession of the same, and such other lands on the battlefield as the United States have acquired, or shall hereafter acquire, by purchase or condemnation proceedings; and the lands aforesaid, shall be designated and known as the "Gettysburg National Park."

Secretary of War to take possession, etc.

Designation.

SEC. 3. That the Gettysburg national park shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, be in charge of the commissioners heretofore appointed by the Secretary of War for the location and acquisition of lands at Gettysburg, and their successors; the said commissioners shall have their office at Gettysburg, and while on duty shall be paid such compensation out of the appropriation provided in this Act as the Secretary of War shall deem reasonable and just. And it shall be the duty of the said commissioners, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to superintend the opening of such additional roads as may be necessary for the purposes of the park and for the improvement of the avenues heretofore laid out therein, and to properly mark the boundaries of the said park, and to ascertain and definitely mark the lines of battle of all troops engaged in the battle of Gettysburg, so far as the same shall fall within the limits of the park.

Commissioners to be appointed.

Compensation.

Duty.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, at such times and in such manner as he may deem best calculated to serve the public interest, such lands in the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, not exceeding in area the parcels shown on the map prepared by Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, United States Army, and now on file in the office of the Secretary of War, which were occupied by the infantry, cavalry and artillery on the first, second and third days of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and such other adjacent lands as he may deem necessary to preserve the important topographical features of the battlefield: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed and held to prejudice the rights acquired by any State or by any military organization to the ground on which its monuments or markers are placed, nor the right of way to the same.

Acquiring additional land, etc.

Proviso. Rights not prejudiced.

SEC. 5. That for the purpose of acquiring the lands designated and described in the foregoing section not already acquired and owned by the United States, and such other adjacent land as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War for the preservation and marking of the lines of battle of the Union and Confederate armies at Gettysburg, the Secretary of War is authorized to employ the services of the commissioners heretofore appointed by him for the location, who shall proceed, in conformity with his instructions and subject in all things to his approval, to acquire such lands by purchase, or by condemnation

Commissioners to acquire lands designated.

proceedings, to be taken by the Attorney-General in behalf of the United States, in any case in which it shall be ascertained that the same can not be purchased at prices deemed reasonable and just by the said commissioners and approved by the Secretary of War. And such condemnation proceedings may be taken pursuant to the Act of Congress approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, regulating the condemnation of land for public uses, or the Joint Resolution authorizing the purchase or condemnation of land in the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Condemnation proceedings. Vol. 25, p. 357.

Ante, p. 584.

Regulations, etc.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to establish and enforce proper regulations for the custody, preservation, and care of the monuments now erected or which may be hereafter erected within the limits of the said national military park; and such rules shall provide for convenient access by visitors to all such monuments within the park, and the ground included therein, on such days and within such hours as may be designated and authorized by the Secretary of War.

Penalty for destroying columns, etc.

SEC. 7. That if any person shall destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove, except by permission of the Secretary of War, any column, statue, memorial structure, or work of art that shall be erected or placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other work for the protection or ornament of said park or any portion thereof, or shall destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, bush, or shrubbery that may be growing upon said park, or shall cut down or fell or remove any timber, battle relic, tree or trees, growing or being upon said park, or hunt within the limits of the park, or shall remove or destroy any breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelter or any part thereof constructed by the armies formerly engaged in the battles on the land or approaches to the park, or shall violate any regulation made and published by the Secretary of War for the government of visitors within the limits of said park, any person so offending and found guilty thereof, before any justice of the peace of the county in which the offense may be committed, shall, for each and every such offense, forfeit and pay a fine, in the discretion of the justice, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than five nor more than five hundred dollars, one-half for the use of the park and the other half to the informer, to be enforced and recovered before such justice in like manner as debts of like nature are now by law recoverable in the county where the offense may be committed.

Bronze tablet containing Lincoln's address, etc.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be made a suitable bronze tablet, containing on it the address delivered by Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, at Gettysburg on the nineteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, on the occasion of the dedication of the national cemetery at that place, and such tablet, having on it besides the address a medallion likeness of President Lincoln, shall be erected on the most suitable site within the limits of said park, which said address was in the following words, to wit:

Medallion.

Inscription.

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

"Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

"But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or

detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here; but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Appropriation for tablet and medallion.

And the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the cost of said tablet and medallion and pedestal.

Appropriation for expenses, etc.

SEC. 9. That, to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the purposes of this Act, including the purchase or condemnation of the land described in sections four and five of this Act, opening, improving, and repairing necessary roads and avenues, providing surveys and maps, suitably marking the boundaries of the park, and for the pay and expenses of the commissioners and their assistants, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and all disbursements made under this Act shall require the approval of the Secretary of War, who shall make annual report of the same to Congress.

Approved, February 11, 1895.

CHAP. 81.—An Act Granting right of way to the Forest City and Sioux City Railroad Company through the Sioux Indian Reservation.

February 12, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Forest City and Sioux City Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the general incorporation laws of the Territory of Dakota, its successors or assigns, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of its railroad through the lands set apart for the use of the Sioux Indians and commonly known as the Sioux Indian Reservation, beginning at a point on the west bank of the Missouri River in Dewey County, South Dakota, opposite Forest City, Potter County, South Dakota, running thence by the most practicable route in a southwesterly course between the Cheyenne and Moreau rivers to the city of Deadwood or Rapid City, South Dakota: *Provided*, That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as are necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used by said railway company such portion shall revert to the tribe of Indians from which the same shall be taken.

Forest City and Sioux City Railroad Company granted right of way, Sioux Indian Reservation, S. Dak.

Location.

Proviso. Reversion, etc.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount two hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road. That whenever said right of way is on land opened for settlement and belonging to the Government said company shall be granted said right of way, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of

Width, etc.

Stations, etc.

Use of public lands.

Vol. 18 p. 482.

March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States," except that said right of way shall be granted to the extent hereinbefore provided.

Damages, etc., to Indians.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; 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 the consent of such Indians as are entitled to such compensation shall be obtained thereto in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct, and until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision.

Consent, etc., of Indians.

Surveys, etc.

Assignment, etc.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order within three years from the passage of this Act.

Provisos. Mortgage.

Construction.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That Congress shall have at all times power to alter, amend, or repeal this Act and revoke all rights hereunder.

Approved, February 12, 1895.

February 12, 1895.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To sell certain lands in Montgomery County, Arkansas, to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Public lands. Sale for church camp ground, Montgomery County, Ark.

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 is hereby authorized to sell the east half of the northwest quarter of section two, township three south, of range twenty-six west, in Montgomery County, Arkansas, if there be found no adverse claim to the same, to T. B. Vaught, B. M. Rowton, W. C. Warner, C. J. Watkins, I. T. Black, B. F. Leonard, and T. I. Bell, as trustees for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the use by said church as a church camp ground, for the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre and to patent the same to them and their successors upon the payment of the purchase money.

Approved, February 12, 1895.

February 12, 1895.

CHAP. 83.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes.

Army appropriations.

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

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Line officers.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Longevity.

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay proper of enlisted men of all grades, four million one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Enlisted men.

For pay of Hospital Corps, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. Hospital Corps.

For service pay of enlisted men, including Hospital Corps, by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay, and payable therewith, four hundred and forty thousand dollars. And so much of the Act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as provides that four dollars per month shall be retained from the pay of enlisted men is hereby repealed. Service pay. Retained pay abolished. Vol. 26, p. 157.

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; and said clerks and messengers shall be employed and apportioned to the several headquarters and stations by the Secretary of War. Clerks and messengers at headquarters, etc. Apportionment.

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, fifty-two 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, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Longevity.

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; in all, thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Longevity.

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; in all, three hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. Longevity.

Pay Department: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, eighty-four thousand dollars; Pay Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and nine thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be no appointment of major in the Pay Department until the number of officers in that grade shall be reduced below twenty, and thereafter the number of such officers in that grade shall be fixed at twenty. Longevity. *Proviso.* Majors reduced to 20.

Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

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

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.

Ordnance Department.

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

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

Quartermaster's Department: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

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

Subsistence Department.

Subsistence Department: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be no appointment of commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain until the number of such officers in that grade shall be reduced below eight, and thereafter the number of such officers in that grade shall be fixed at eight.

Proviso. Number of captains reduced to eight.

Medical Department.

Medical Department: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, three hundred and eighty-eight thousand three hundred dollars;

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and ninety dollars; in all five hundred and four thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Signal Corps.

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

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty thousand one hundred and sixty 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 and seventy-five thousand dollars;

Longevity.

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

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

Enlisted men.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hospital matrons, veterinary surgeons.

For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars; for pay of not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc.

For pay of not exceeding thirty-five paymasters' clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each; not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, eighty thousand dollars.

Courts-martial, etc.

For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, six thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars and nine cents.

Public buildings, etc., D. C.

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

Expert accountant.

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

Commutation of quarters, officers.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Military information from abroad.

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

Allowances, etc., enlisted men.

For allowance for travel, retained and detained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Spokane, Wash. Military post to be established.

That upon the transfer and conveyance to the United States of a good and sufficient title to not less than one thousand acres of land without cost to the United States, situated at or near the city of Spokane, in the county of Spokane, in the State of Washington, and on or near a railroad, and constituting an eligible and suitable site for an army post, if approved and accepted by the Secretary of War for that purpose, then and thereupon the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to establish and locate on said land a United States army post of such character and capacity as the Secretary of War shall direct and approve.

Mileage to officers.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and forty thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to the War Department and to the several military departments, and not more than three-fifths of said amount shall be expended during the first half of the fiscal year and not more than one-half of the remainder during each of the remaining quarters: *Provided*, That hereafter the maximum sum to be allowed and paid to any officer of the Army shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and in addition thereto the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of parlor-car or sleeping-car fare and transfers: *And provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such railroads: *And provided further*, That the transportation furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to officers traveling without troops shall be limited to transportation in kind not including sleeping or parlor car accommodations, over free roads, over bond-aided Pacific railroads, and by conveyance belonging to said Department, and the Secretary of War shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Allotment.

Provisos. Maximum allowance.

On bond-aided, etc., roads.

Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.

Civilian physicians.

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

Amount.

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million two thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars and nine cents.

Accounting.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated except the appropriation "for mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops when authorized by law" shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.

Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million eight hundred and seventy-one thousand and twenty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; for matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; for salt and vinegar for public animals; for 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 impracti-

Army cook book.

cable to cook their rations; for a new edition of the Manual for Army Cooks; 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

Extra-duty pay.

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, 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

Commutation of rations.

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, for flour used for paste in target practice, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary

Amount.

of War; in all, one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And not more than one hundred thousand dollars thereof shall be applied

Civilian employees.

to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department.

Exceptional supplies.

And hereafter exceptional articles of subsistence stores for officers and enlisted men, which are to be paid for by them, regardless of condition upon arrival at posts, may, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, be obtained by open purchase without advertising.

Apache Indian prisoners.
Support, etc.

Maintenance and support of the Apache Indian prisoners of war, removed from Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, to military reservations in compliance with the provisions of the Army Act, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purposes of the erection of buildings, purchase of draft animals, stock, necessary farming tools, seeds, household utensils, and all other necessary articles absolutely needed for their support and civilization, in addition to the sums herein appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

Regular supplies: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same; for heating offices, hospitals, and barracks and

quarters, including recruiting stations; of ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers; for post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipments for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department; certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Department, and for printing department orders and reports, two million three 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 all branches of the Army service shall, hereafter, be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality, cost of transportation, and the interests of the Government considered, except that purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.

Forage, etc.

Amount.

Provisos.
Printing.

Purchases.

In open market.

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; for expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of 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; 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, 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

Incidental expenses.

Amount.

Proviso.
Extra-duty pay.

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.

Purchase of horses.

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

Proviso.
Limit.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES.

Transportation.

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; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of funds of the Army; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water, and introducing the same to buildings, at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of service be paid, two million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided

Payment to land-grant railroads.

Maximum.

Amount.

Provisos.
Rates.

Land-grant roads not bond-aided to receive 50 per cent.

railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service.

Barracks and quarters.

Barracks and quarters: Barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safekeeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and one hundred thousand dollars of which sum shall be immediately available for improvements, barracks, officers' quarters, and other buildings at Columbus barracks: *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 that 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.

Columbus barracks.

Proviso.
Civilian employees.

Salaries, etc.

Hospitals.

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

Quarters for hospital stewards.

For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on same, seven thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small arms target practice, repairs and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

Supplies, etc.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post sanitation, expenses of medical purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army and Signal Corps on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious and epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and not over forty thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Civilian employees.

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

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

Library.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Incidental expenses. Engineer depot at Willets Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, four thousand dollars.

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

Instruments. For purchase and repair of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers, and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, two thousand dollars.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses. Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, 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 thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small arms. For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, and marksmen's medals, and insignia for all the arms of the service, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Repair of ordnance, etc. For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops, and for issue at the arsenals and depots, ten thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores. Vol. 24, p. 401. For the purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, and for issue to the militia under the Act of February first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Equipments. For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Preserving, etc., ordnance stores. Overhauling, cleaning, and preserving ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

Morning and evening gun. For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts, prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

Artillery targets. For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, six thousand dollars.

Manufacture of arms at the National armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be applicable to the manufacture of the magazine arm recommended for trial by the Board, recently in session, and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That not more than sixty 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.

Manufacture of arms, etc.
Provisos.
Magazine gun.
Civilian clerks.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service.

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.

Expenses.
Military telegraph.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

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

Commanding General.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military department commanders.

Headquarters, military departments.

For contingent expense 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.

Military information.

Approved, February 12, 1895.

CHAP. 84.—An Act To authorize the appointment of cadets to the Naval Academy.

February 12, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every Representative or Delegate in Congress, whose district or Territory is now not represented at the Naval Academy by a cadet who was an actual resident of such district or Territory at the time of his appointment, shall be permitted and authorized to recommend a candidate for appointment as cadet at the Naval Academy of the United States, said recommendation to be made on or before the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the Secretary of the Navy shall nominate such cadet so recommended for appointment to said Academy, subject to the qualifications now prescribed by law. Such cadets, when so appointed, shall be in addition to the cadets now allowed by law, and the sum of money appropriated by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby made available, and shall be applied to carry into effect this law.

Naval Academy.
Appointment of cadets from districts not represented.
Post, p. 838.
Ante, p. 137.
Appropriation available.

Approved, February 12, 1895.

February 13, 1895.

CHAP. 87.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear the same, and for other purposes," approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

District of Columbia.
Rates to be allowed in claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the adjudication of claims brought under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear the same, and for other purposes," approved the sixteenth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty (Twenty-first Statutes at Large, page two hundred and eighty-four), the Court of Claims shall allow the rates established and paid by the board of public works; and whenever said rates have not been allowed the claimant or his personal representative shall be entitled, on motion made within sixty days after the passage of this Act, to a new trial of such cause.

Vol. 21, p. 284.

New trial.

Approved, February 13, 1895.

Febru ry 13, 1895.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To provide for the erection of a Government building at Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago, Ill.
Public building authorized on old site.

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 to be erected upon the present post-office site in the city of Chicago and State of Illinois, which site is bounded by Adams, Jackson, Clark, and Dearborn streets, a commodious and sufficiently fireproof building for the use of the post-office, United States courts, United States subtreasury, United States collectors, and other necessary officers of the Government; the building to be so erected as to occupy all the available area of the present site to the street lines on all sides, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract with the lowest and best bidder, after reasonable notice by advertisement in two or more newspapers published in the city of Chicago, for the sale of the present building as hereinbefore described and the removal of the same from the site where it is now located, and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed to have prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department full and complete plans, specifications, and detailed drawings of the building to be erected, the said plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster-General, and the Secretary of the Interior:

Post, p. 911.

Correction, *post*, p. 701.

Sale, etc., of present building.

Contracts for construction authorized.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized in the specifications for the erection of said building to enter into contract for the construction of any portion thereof, and the several contracts for the different portions of said building shall be awarded, after public advertisement according to law for not less than one month, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders. Said contracts shall be made at such times that the actual work of construction shall progress continuously and no delay be caused in the erection of the building: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said building when completed shall not exceed the sum of four million dollars.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Approved, February 13, 1895.

February 15, 1895.

CHAP. 92.—An Act To amend and extend the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of certain abandoned military reservations, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Military reservations.
Settlement of abandoned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four,

entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of certain abandoned military reservations, and for other purposes," are hereby extended to all abandoned military reservations which were placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior under any law in force prior to the Act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Ante, p. 491.
Vol. 23, p. 103.

Preferences to homestead settlers extended.

SEC. 2. That the preference right of entry given to actual settlers by the terms of the Act to which this is an amendment shall, so far as the lands to which the provisions of said Act are extended, take effect and continue for six months from the date of this amendatory Act.

Approved, February 15, 1895.

CHAP. 94.—An Act Providing an additional circuit judge in the ninth judicial circuit.

February 18, 1895.

United States courts.
Additional judge, ninth circuit.

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 ninth judicial circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent 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 circuit judges therein.

Approved, February 18, 1895.

CHAP. 95.—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.

February 18, 1895.

Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway Company granted right of way, San Carlos Indian Reservation, Ariz.

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 Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, and to its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad and for a telegraph and telephone line through the San Carlos Indian Reservation in said Territory, entering the reservation on the south side of the Gila River about seven miles below Fort Thomas, continuing down said Gila River in a generally northwesterly direction, crossing the same at or near the San Carlos Indian Agency; thence running up or near the San Carlos River in a generally northerly direction to or near Aliso Creek; thence along or near Aliso Creek in a generally westerly or northwesterly direction to the town of Globe, in Gila County, Arizona, by such route as shall be deemed advisable by the company.

Location.

Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, and earth necessary for the construction 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 two hundred feet in width and three 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 reservation: *Provided*, That no part of such lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as are necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad line, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall be taken: *Provided further*, That 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 the consent of such Indians as are entitled to such compensation shall be obtained thereto in such manner as the President of the United States shall

Width, etc.

Stations, etc.

Provisos.
Reversion, etc.

Consent of Indians.

Approval of plats, etc.

direct, and until plats thereof, made upon actual survey, for the definite location of said railway, and including the points for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation provided for has been fixed and paid: *And provided further*, That when any public road or highway is interfered with by said railway said company shall repair the same or construct a new road where such interference may occur in such manner as not to obstruct the public use of such road or highway.

Highways.

Compensation.

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 such occupant or claimant 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 United States district court at Arizona shall have jurisdiction, upon petition of either party, to determine such just compensation in accordance with the laws of Arizona provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes; and the amount of damages resulting to the tribe or tribes of Indians pertaining to said reservation in their tribal capacity, by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and be subject to his final approval: *Provided, however*, That said railroad company file with the Secretary of the Interior a bond, in such amount and with such sureties as the Secretary shall approve, conditioned for the payment of just compensation for said right of way to said individual occupants and to said tribe or tribes, as hereinbefore provided, and said company may thereupon proceed to construct and operate its railroad across said reservation.

Proviso. Construction to begin on filing bond.

Maps.

SEC. 3. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its line through said reservation, and including the grounds for station buildings, depots, machine shops, side tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior before constructing any portion of said railroad.

Surveying.

SEC. 4. That said company is hereby authorized to enter upon said reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided*, That said railroad shall be located and constructed with due regard to the rights of the Indians and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Proviso. Regulations.

Completion.

SEC. 5. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road shall be constructed through the said reservation within three years after the passage of this Act.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have at all times power to alter, amend, or repeal this Act and revoke all rights hereunder.

Approved, February 18, 1895.

February 18, 1895.

CHAP. 96.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Circuit courts of appeals. Vol. 26, p. 828.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh section of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Equity appeals. Extended to all injunction proceedings.

"That where, upon a hearing in equity in a district court or a circuit court, an injunction shall be granted, continued, refused, or dissolved by

an interlocutory order or decree or an application to dissolve an injunction shall be refused in a case in which an appeal from a final decree may be taken under the provisions of this Act to the circuit court of appeals, an appeal may be taken from such interlocutory order or decree granting, continuing, refusing, dissolving, or refusing to dissolve an injunction to the circuit court of appeals: *Provided*, That the appeal must be taken within thirty days from the entry of such order or decree, and it shall take precedence in the appellate court; and the proceedings in other respects in the court below shall not be stayed unless otherwise ordered by that court during the pendency of such appeal: *And provided further*, That the court below may in its discretion require as a condition of the appeal, an additional injunction bond."

Provisos.
To be taken in thirty days.

Bond.

Approved, February 18, 1895.

CHAP. 97.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend the laws relative to shipping commissioners," approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

February 18, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter eight hundred and one of the Public Laws of the Fifty-first Congress, entitled "An Act to amend the Act relative to shipping commissioners," approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Shipment of merchant seamen.

Vol. 26, p. 320.

"When a crew is shipped by a shipping commissioner for any American vessel in the coastwise trade, or the trade between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, or New Foundland, or the West Indies, or Mexico, as authorized by section two of an Act approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, and owners of vessels, and for other purposes," an agreement shall be made with each seaman engaged as one of such crew in the same manner as is provided by Sections four thousand five hundred and eleven and four thousand five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes, not however including the sixth, seventh and eighth items of Section four thousand five hundred and eleven; and such agreement shall be posted as provided in Section four thousand five hundred and nineteen, and such seamen shall be discharged and receive their wages as provided by the first clause of Section four thousand five hundred and twenty-nine and also by Sections four thousand five hundred and twenty-six, four thousand five hundred and twenty-seven, four thousand five hundred and twenty-eight, four thousand five hundred and thirty, four thousand five hundred and thirty-five, four thousand five hundred and thirty-six, four thousand five hundred and forty-two, four thousand five hundred and forty-three, four thousand five hundred and forty-four, four thousand five hundred and forty-five, four thousand five hundred and forty-six, four thousand five hundred and forty-seven, four thousand five hundred and forty-nine, four thousand five hundred and fifty, four thousand five hundred and fifty-one, four thousand five hundred and fifty-two, four thousand five hundred and fifty-three and four thousand five hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes; but in all other respects such shipment of seamen and such shipping agreement shall be regarded as if both shipment and agreement had been entered into between the master of a vessel and a seaman without going before a shipping commissioner: *Provided*, That the clothing of any seaman shall be exempt from attachment, and that any person who shall detain such clothing when demanded by the owner shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding one hundred dollars."

Shipping crews for vessels in coastwise, etc., trade by shipping commissioner.

Vol. 24, p. 80.

Contents of articles, etc.

R. S., secs. 4511, 4512, p. 872.

Omissions.

Posting agreement.

R. S., sec. 4519, p. 873.

Wages, etc.

R. S., secs. 4526–4530, pp. 875, 876.

R. S., secs. 4535–4536, p. 876.

R. S., secs. 4542–4547, pp. 878, 879.

R. S., secs. 4548–4554, pp. 880, 881.

Limitation.

Proviso.
Clothing exempt from attachment.

Approved, February 18, 1895.

February 18, 1895.

CHAP. 98.—An Act To bridge the Newark Bay.

Newark Bay, N. J. Bayonne and Elizabeth may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boards of chosen freeholders of the counties of Hudson and Union, in the State of New Jersey, or the legally constituted authorities of the city of Bayonne and the city of Elizabeth, as may be determined by the authorities of the State of New Jersey, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to locate, build, maintain, equip, and operate a bridge across Newark Bay, in the State of New Jersey, between the city of Elizabeth, in the county of Union, and the city of Bayonne, in the county of Hudson, at a point not less than five hundred feet above the present bridge structure known as the Central Railroad bridge: *Provided*, That the bridge herein authorized shall be built as a drawbridge, with a draw giving a clear width of opening of not less than one hundred feet and said bridge shall be located and built in such manner and under such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the parties proposing to build said bridge shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War and the said bridge shall be held to be a public highway forever: *Provided also*, That the draw of said bridge shall be promptly opened, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of vessels and boats; and the owners of said bridge shall maintain thereon, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Location.

Provisos. Draw.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 18, 1895.

February 19, 1895.

CHAP. 100.—An Act To extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the District of Columbia, and to regulate the proceedings before them.

District of Columbia. Jurisdiction of justices of the peace. R. S. D. C., sec. 997, p. 117, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That justices of the peace of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine all civil pleas and actions, including attachment and replevin, when the amount claimed to be due or the value of the property sought to be recovered shall not exceed three hundred dollars, except in cases where the title to real estate is in issue, actions for malicious prosecution, actions against justices of the peace or other officers for misconduct in office, and actions for slander, verbal or written, and actions for damages for breaches of promise to marry.

Exclusive jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. That such jurisdiction shall be exclusive original jurisdiction where the amount claimed to be due or the value of the property sought to be recovered shall not exceed one hundred dollars, and original and concurrent with the supreme court of the District of Columbia where the amount claimed to be due or the value of the property sought to be recovered is more than one hundred dollars, but does not exceed three hundred dollars; and where the sum claimed exceeds twenty dollars either party shall be entitled to a trial by jury.

Concurrent.

Jury trials.

Limit of appeals.

SEC. 3. That no appeal shall be allowed from the judgment of a justice of the peace in any common-law action unless the matter in demand in such action or pleaded in set-off thereto, shall exceed the sum of five dollars, nor unless the appellant, with sufficient surety, approved by

the justice, enters into an undertaking to pay and satisfy whatever final judgment may be recovered in the appellate court.

Writs of attachment.

SEC. 4. That writs of attachment shall be issued by justices of the peace whenever the plaintiff, his agent, or attorney shall file with said justice of the peace, whether at the commencement or during the pendency of a suit, an affidavit, supported by the testimony of one or more witnesses, showing the grounds upon which he bases his claim, and also setting forth that the plaintiff has a just right to recover against the defendant what he claims in his said affidavit, and also stating, either first, that the defendant is a nonresident of the District, or, second, that the defendant evades the service of ordinary process by concealing himself or by withdrawing from the District temporarily, or, third, that he has removed or is about to remove some of his property from the District so as to defeat just demands against him, and shall file his (plaintiff's) undertaking with sufficient surety, to be approved by said justice of the peace, to make good all costs and damages which the defendant may sustain by reason of the wrongful suing out of the attachment.

Affidavit as to grounds.

Bond.

Issue to quash writ.

SEC. 5. That if the defendant, his agent, or attorney shall file an affidavit traversing the plaintiff's affidavit, the justice of the peace shall determine whether the facts set forth in the plaintiff's affidavit are true, and whether there was just ground for issuing the writ of attachment, and if the facts do not sustain the affidavit the justice of the peace shall quash the writ of attachment or garnishment, and this issue may be tried by said justice of the peace summarily.

Discharge of property attached.

SEC. 6. That the thing attached shall not be discharged from the custody of the officer seizing it until the defendant shall deliver to the said justice of the peace, to be filed in the cause, his undertaking, with sufficient surety, to satisfy and pay the final judgment against him: *Provided, however*, That the principal and surety on such undertaking shall not be liable in a greater sum than the value of the thing discharged from such attachment as aforesaid, and for costs and disbursements.

Proviso.
Limit of bond.

Sale of perishable articles, etc.

SEC. 7. That if the defendant fail to execute such undertaking provided for in the last preceding section, and it shall appear from the testimony of disinterested witnesses that any of the property is of a perishable nature, or if the parties to the cause file their consent in writing therefor, the justice may issue his order directing the officer having custody thereof to dispose of the same as upon execution, and the money realized therefrom shall be paid over to the justice and applied as other money realized from the sale of the property attached is applied.

Judgment for plaintiff.

SEC. 8. That in case the defendant be found liable to the plaintiff's claim, in whole or in part, the final judgment shall be that the plaintiff recover against the defendant and his sureties.

Publication for service.

SEC. 9. That publication may be substituted for personal service of process upon any defendant who can not be found in suits by attachment.

Order.

SEC. 10. That no order for the substitution of publication for personal service shall be made till a summons for the defendant shall have been issued and returned "not to be found."

Form.

SEC. 11. That the order of publication shall be in the following or equivalent form:

IN JUSTICE'S COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Before , esq., a justice of the peace.

A. B., plaintiff,
vs. } No.
C. D., defendant.

A summons in due form having been issued out of this court to a lawful constable of this District for the said defendant, and the same

having been by said constable returned "not to be found," it is hereby ordered that said defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the first Tuesday 189 , otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

Declaration in replevin.

SEC. 12. That the declaration in replevin shall be in the following or equivalent form:

The plaintiff sues the defendant for (wrongfully taking and detaining) (unjustly detaining) his, said plaintiff's, goods and chattels, to wit: (describe them) of the value of dollars. And the plaintiff claims that the same be taken and delivered to him; or, if they are eloigned, that he may have judgment of their said value, and all mesne profits and damages, which he estimates at dollars, besides costs.

Affidavit of plaintiff.

SEC. 13. That at the time of filing the declaration in replevin, the plaintiff, his agent, or attorney shall file an affidavit, sworn to before the said justice of the peace, stating:

First. That according to affiant's information and belief the plaintiff is entitled to recover possession of chattels proposed to be replevied, being the same described in the declaration.

Second. That the defendant has seized and detains, or detains, the same.

Third. That said chattels were not subject to such seizure or detention and were not taken upon any writ of replevin.

Bond.

SEC. 14. That the plaintiff shall at the same time enter into an undertaking with surety, approved by said justice of the peace, to abide by and perform the judgment of the said justice's court in the premises.

Return of writ.

SEC. 15. That if the officer's return of the writ of replevin be that he has served the defendant with copies of the declaration, notice to

Without goods.

plead, and summons, but that he could not get possession of the goods and chattels sued for, the plaintiff may prosecute the action for the value of the same and damage for detention, or he may renew the writ in order to get possession of the goods and chattels themselves.

With goods.

SEC. 16. That if the officer's return be that he has taken possession of the goods and chattels sued for, but that the defendant is not to be found, the said justice of the peace may order that the defendant appear to the action by some fixed day; and of this order the justice of the peace shall cause notice to be given by publication in some newspaper of the District at least three times, the first of which shall be at least twenty days before the day fixed for the defendant's appearance.

Proceedings in default.

SEC 17. That if the defendant fails to appear the court may proceed as in case of default after personal service.

Plea of defendant.

SEC. 18. That if the defendant appear he may plead not guilty, in which case all special matters of defense may be given in evidence, or he may plead specially.

Ascertainment of damages.

SEC. 19. That whether defendant plead and the issue thereon joined is found against him, or his plea is held bad on demurrer, or he make default after personal service or after publication, the plaintiff's damages shall be ascertained on the trial, and the damages shall be the full value of the goods, if eloigned by the defendant, including in every case the loss sustained by the plaintiff by reason of the detention, and judgment shall pass for the plaintiff accordingly.

Damages when judgment for defendant.

SEC. 20. That if the issue be found for the defendant, or the plaintiff dismiss or fail to prosecute his suit, the judgment shall be that the goods, if delivered to the plaintiff, be returned to the defendant, with damages, or, on failure, that the defendant recover against the plaintiff and his surety the damages by him sustained, to be assessed by the jury trying the issue, or by the justice trying the case without a jury, or, where the plaintiff dismisses or fails to prosecute his suit, by the justice.

Goods eloigned.

SEC. 21. That if the defendant has eloigned the things sued for the justice or the jury trying the case may assess such damages as may compel the defendant to return the things.

Judgment if goods eloigned.

SEC. 22. That the judgment in such cases shall be that the plaintiff recover against the defendant the value of the goods as found, to be discharged by the return of the things with damages for detention, which shall also be assessed by the justice or jury trying the case.

Property claimed by other party or to be exempt.

SEC. 23. That when personal property is taken on execution or attachment issued by a justice of the peace, and such property is claimed by a person other than a defendant therein, or is claimed by the defendant to be property exempt from execution, and such claimant shall give notice in writing to the constable of his claim to such property, or that it is exempt as aforesaid, the constable shall notify the plaintiff in such writ, or his agent or attorney, of such claim, and shall also notify such plaintiff and the claimant before what justice and at what time and place a trial of the right of property shall be had.

Trial of right of property.

SEC. 24. That the trial of the right of property in such cases shall be before the justice of the peace who issued such writ, unless removed by change of venue, as now provided by law; or if he should be unable to attend to such trial, before some other justice of the peace in the said District.

Entry, etc.

SEC. 25. That the justice shall enter such cases on his docket, and the trial shall be had therein in the same manner as in other trials before justices of the peace; and a change of venue may be taken as in other cases.

Judgment.

SEC. 26. That in case the property shall appear to belong to the claimant, or to be exempt from execution, judgment shall be entered against the plaintiff in the execution or attachment for costs, and the property levied upon shall be released. If it shall appear that the property does not belong to the claimant, or is not so exempt as aforesaid, judgment shall be entered against said claimant for costs, including such additional costs as shall have been made by the delay in the execution of such writ.

Appeal.

SEC. 27. That an appeal may be taken as in other cases, provided the same is prayed on the day of the entering of judgment, and the bond shall be given within six days, Sunday exclusive, from the time of entering of the judgment.

Duty of constable.

SEC. 28. That the judgment in such cases shall be a complete indemnity to the constable in proceeding to sell or return any such property; and in case of appeal the constable shall return such property unless the party claiming, or the defendant in the execution, or his agent, shall enter into an undertaking, with sufficient security, to be approved by the justice, for the delivery of such property to the officer if the judgment of the court shall be against the party entering into such undertaking.

Supreme court to make rules and forms.

SEC. 29. That the supreme court of the District is hereby authorized to make and establish such additional rules of practice and prescribe forms of process and proceedings rendered necessary by this act, and to alter and amend the same as it may from time to time deem advisable.

Repeal, etc. R. S. D. C., ch. 31, p. 116.

Landlord and tenant jurisdiction unchanged. R. S. D. C., ch. 19, p. 81.

SEC. 30. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; but nothing herein shall be construed to take away and limit the jurisdiction conferred upon justices of the peace by chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 19, 1895.

February 19, 1895.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To readjust the salaries and allowances of the postmasters at Guthrie, Oklahoma City, and Kingfisher, in Oklahoma Territory.

Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow to the postmasters at Guthrie, Oklahoma City, and Kingfisher, in Oklahoma Territory, the

Allowance to postmasters, Guthrie, Oklahoma, and Kingfisher.

same salaries from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, per annum, that would have been allowed to said officers had the classification been made July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Approved, February 19, 1895.

February 19, 1895.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To adopt special rules for the navigation of harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States, except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal, supplementary to the Act of August nineteenth, eighteeen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea."

Navigation.
Rules to prevent collisions extended to inland waters.
R. S., secs. 4233, 4412, 4413, pp. 814, 854.
Vol. 26, p. 320.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the provisions of sections forty-two hundred and thirty-three, forty-four hundred and twelve, and forty-four hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes and regulations pursuant thereto shall be followed on the harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States.

Declared special rules for harbors, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 328.

The provisions of said sections of the Revised Statutes and regulations pursuant thereto are hereby declared special rules duly made by local authority relative to the navigation of harbors, rivers and inland waters as provided for in Article thirty, of the Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea."

Line of high seas to be defined.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, empowered and directed from time to time to designate and define by suitable bearings or ranges with light houses, light vessels, buoys or coast objects, the lines dividing the high seas from rivers, harbors and inland waters.

Signal lights.

SEC 3. Collectors or other chief officers of the customs shall require all sail vessels to be furnished with proper signal lights. Every such vessel that shall be navigated without complying with the Statutes of the United States, or the regulations that may be lawfully made thereunder, shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars, one-half to go to the informer; for which sum the vessel so navigated shall be liable, and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense.

Penalty for violations.

Inland waters defined.

SEC. 4. The words "inland waters" used in this Act shall not be held to include the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal; and this Act shall not in any respect modify or affect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Great Lakes not affected.
Ante, p. 645.

Approved, February 19, 1895.

February 19, 1895.

CHAP. 103.—An Act To establish a life-saving station at or near City Point, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.

Boston Harbor, Mass.
Life-saving station at City Point.

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 City Point, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, in such locality as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Organization, etc.

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.

Approved, February 19, 1895.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To provide for coinage at the branch mint at Denver, Colorado. February 20, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter there shall be carried on at the branch mint of the United States at Denver, in the State of Colorado, the coinage of gold and silver. Denver, Colo. *Mint to coin gold and silver.* *Post*, p. 784.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of sections thirty-four hundred and ninety-six and thirty-four hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby made applicable to the mint of the United States at Denver, Colorado, and that so much of sections thirty-five hundred and fifty-eight, thirty-five hundred and fifty-nine, thirty-five hundred and sixty, and thirty-five hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States as relates to the mint at Denver, Colorado, are hereby repealed; and that the compensation of the officers of said mint shall be the same as those of the mint at Carson City, Nevada. Officers. R. S., secs. 3496, 3497, p. 694, amended. R. S., secs. 3558-3561, pp. 702, 703, amended. Salaries. R. S., sec. 3498, p. 694.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in force in relation to the mints of the United States, and for the government of the officers and persons employed therein, shall be applicable to the mint at Denver. Laws applicable.

Approved, February 20, 1895.

CHAP. 106.—An Act For the encouragement of education in the State of Mississippi. February 20, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governor of the State of Mississippi be, and he is hereby, authorized to select out of the unoccupied and uninhabited lands of the United States, within the said State, forty-six thousand and eighty acres of land, in legal subdivisions, being a total equivalent to two townships, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall forthwith, upon receipt of said certificate, issue to the State of Mississippi patents for said lands: *Provided*, That the proceeds of one township of said lands, when sold or leased, shall forever remain a fund for the use of the agricultural and mechanical college of said State; and the proceeds of one of said townships of land, when sold or leased, shall forever remain a fund for the use of the agricultural and mechanical college for colored persons, established and maintained by said State. Public lands. Grant to Mississippi for educational purposes. *Proviso*, Disposition of proceeds.

SEC. 2. That in making said selection the governor of said State of Mississippi shall designate the lands for the agricultural and mechanical college, and the lands for the agricultural and mechanical college for colored persons. Selection.

Approved, February 20, 1895.

CHAP. 107.—An Act To increase the limit of cost for the erection of a public building at Paterson, New Jersey. February 20, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of a public building, by the United States Government, at Paterson, New Jersey, be, and the same is hereby, increased to two hundred thousand dollars, and that the same is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of said building. Paterson, N. J. Limit of cost, public building, increased. Vol. 25, p. 175. *Post*, p. 912.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making the plans and contracts for the erection of said building. Plans, etc.

Approved, February 20, 1895.

February 20, 1895.

CHAP. 108.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at South Omaha, in the State of Nebraska.

South Omaha, Nebr. Public building authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and to cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of South Omaha and State of Nebraska, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Post, p. 914.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for site.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Report, etc.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then 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 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.

Commission to investigate 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.

Report.

Determination.

Compensation.

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: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Proviso. Treasury member.

Title, etc.

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 Nebraska 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, etc.

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 20, 1895.

CHAP. 109.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Brockton, Massachusetts. February 20, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for a suitable building, with fireproof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other Government offices at the city of Brockton, Massachusetts, and cause such building to be erected thereon. The plans, specifications, and full estimates of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Massachusetts 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.

Brockton, Mass. Public building authorized.

Post, p. 910.

Limit of cost.

Proviso. Open space.

Title, etc.

Approved, February 20, 1895.

CHAP. 110.—An Act To erect a public building at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. February 20, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, acquire by condemnation, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable, commodious, and substantial building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, internal-revenue office, commissioner's office, and other Government offices, in the borough of Pottsville and State of Pennsylvania. The cost of the site and the building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Pottsville, Pa. Public building authorized.

Post, p. 912.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city for at least fourteen days prior to the date specified in the advertisement for opening the proposals. The proposals made in response to said public advertisement at the time named in the advertisement, or within ten days subsequent thereto, shall be received, opened, and considered by a commission of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury, within forty days from the date named in the advertisement for opening the proposals, a written report, with the original proposals, maps, and so forth, and the oaths prescribed by Act of Congress approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to definitely state in said report the site selected by them, and their selection of the site shall be final, and each commissioner shall be allowed a compensation for his services of an amount within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, said compensation not to exceed two hundred dollars and actual traveling expenses to each commissioner.

Proposals for site.

Commission.

Report, etc.
Vol. 18, p. 276.

Compensation.

Approved, February 20, 1895.

February 20, 1895.

CHAP. 111.—An Act For the erection of a public building at Newport, Kentucky.

Newport, Ky. Public building authorized. *Post*, p. 912.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, or otherwise provide a site for, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, with a fireproof vault therein, for the accommodation of the post-office at the city of Newport, Kentucky. The plans, specifications, and full estimates of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided further*, That no part of said sum shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Kentucky shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Cost.
Provisos.
Open space.

Title, etc.

Approved, February 20, 1895.

February 20, 1895.

CHAP. 112.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in the city of Cumberland, Maryland.

Cumberland, Md. Public building authorized. *Post*, p. 911.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States court-house, post-office, and other Government offices in the city of Cumberland and State of Maryland, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

Proposals for site.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Report, etc.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then 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 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.

Commission to investigate 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

Report.

Determination.

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: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation.

Proviso. Treasury member.

So much of the appropriation herein made as may be necessary to defray the expenses of advertising for proposals, actual traveling expenses of said agent, and the compensation and actual traveling expenses of said commissioners, and other expenses incident to the selection of the site, and for necessary survey thereof, shall be immediately available.

Expenses.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary for the preparation of sketch plans, drawings, specifications, and detailed estimates for the building by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department shall be available immediately upon the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury of such site.

Plans, etc.

No money appropriated by this Act shall be available, except as hereinbefore provided, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Maryland 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.

Title, etc.

After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster-General, the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

Construction.

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.

Open space.

Approved, February 20, 1895.

CHAP. 113.—An Act To disapprove the treaty heretofore made with the Southern Ute Indians to be removed to the Territory of Utah, and providing for settling them down in severalty where they may so elect and are qualified, and to settle all those not electing to take lands in severalty on the west forty miles of present reservation and in portions of New Mexico, and for other purposes, and to carry out the provisions of the treaty with said Indians June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty

February 20, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the agreement made by J. Montgomery Smith, Thomas S. Childs, and R. B. Weaver, commissioners on the part of the United States, with the Southern Ute Indians of Colorado, bearing date November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, annulled, and the treaty made with said Indians June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be carried out as herein provided, and as further provided by general law for settling Indians in severalty.

Southern Ute Indians, Colo. Lands in severalty to, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 133.

Vol. 21, p. 199.

SEC. 2. That within six months after the passage of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotment of land, in severalty, to be made to such of the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado as may elect and be considered by him qualified to take the same out of the agricultural lands embraced in their present reservation in Colorado, such allotments to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, 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

Allotment to Indians.

Post, p. 891.

Vol. 21, p. 199.

appropriations for carrying out the same," and the amendments thereto, as far as applicable hereto, and the treaties heretofore made with said Indians: *Provided*, That Indians taking allotments as herein provided shall retain their interest in all tribal property.

Proviso. Tribal rights.

Reservation for Indians not taking allotments.

SEC. 3. That for the sole and exclusive use and occupancy of such of said Indians as may not elect or be deemed qualified to take allotments of land in severalty, as provided in the preceding section, there shall be, and is hereby, set apart and reserved all that portion of their present reservation lying west of the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen west of the New Mexico principal meridian, and also all of townships thirty-one and thirty-two of ranges fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen west of the New Mexico principal meridian and lying in the Territory of New Mexico, subject, however, to the right of the Government to erect and maintain agency buildings thereon and to grant rights of way through the same for railroads, irrigation ditches, highways, and other necessary purposes; and the Government shall maintain an agency at some suitable place on said lands so reserved.

Agency.

Surplus lands open to settlement.

SEC. 4. That at the expiration of six months from the passage of this Act the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation declaring the lands embraced within the present reservation of said Indians except such portions as may have been allotted or reserved under the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act, open to occupancy and settlement, and thereupon said lands shall be and become a part of the public domain of the United States, and shall be subject to entry under the desert, homestead, and town-site laws and the laws governing the disposal of coal, mineral, stone, and timber lands; but no homestead settler shall receive a title to any portion of such lands at less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and shall be required to make a cash payment of fifty cents per acre at the time filing is made upon any of said lands: *Provided*, That before said lands shall be open to public settlement the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the improvements belonging to the Indians on the lands now occupied by them to be appraised and sold at public sale to the highest bidder, except improvements on lands allotted to the Indians in accordance with the provisions of this Act. No sale of such improvements shall be made for less than the appraised value, and the several purchasers of said improvements shall, for thirty days after the issuance of the President's proclamation, have the preference right of entry of the lands upon which the improvements purchased by him are situated: *Provided further*, That the said purchase shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres: *And provided further*, That the proceeds of the sale of such improvements shall be paid to the Indians owning the same.

Provisos. Appraisal, etc., of improvements.

Maximum.

Proceeds.

Disposal of receipts from sales.

SEC. 5. That out of the moneys first realized from the sale of said lands so opened up to public settlement there shall be paid to said Indians the sum of fifty thousand dollars, as follows: Five thousand dollars annually for ten years, and, when paid, the money to be equally divided among all of said Indians per capita, irrespective of age or sex; also the sum of twenty thousand dollars of said proceeds shall be paid to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall invest the same in sheep and divide the said sheep among the said Indians per capita equally, irrespective of age or sex; also to Ignacio, head chief; to Buckskin Charlie, as chief of the Moaches, and Mariano, as chief of the Weeminuches, the sum of five hundred dollars each; also to Tapucke and Tabewatch, as chiefs of the Capotes, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars each; that the balance of the money realized from the sale of lands, after deducting expenses of sale and survey, shall be held in the Treasury of the United States in trust for the sole use and benefit of said Southern Ute Indians. That nothing herein provided shall in any manner be construed to change or interfere with the rights of said Indians under any other existing treaty regarding any annuities or trust funds or the interest thereon.

Per capita.

Sheep.

Chiefs.

Balance to be held in trust.

SEC. 6. That the foregoing provisions of this Act shall take effect only upon the acceptance thereof and consent thereto by a majority of all the male adult Indians now located or residing upon the reservation, which acceptance shall be at once obtained under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Consent of Indians.

Approved, February 20, 1895.

CHAP. 114.—An Act For the relief of certain Winnebago Indians in Minnesota. February 20, 1895.

Whereas by the fourth section of an Act entitled "An Act for the removal of the Winnebago Indians, and for the sale of their reservation in Minnesota for their benefit," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, it was made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to allot to said Indians in severalty "lands which they may respectively cultivate and improve, not exceeding eighty acres to each head of a family other than to the chiefs to whom larger allotments may be made, which lands, when so allotted, shall be vested in said Indian and his heirs, without the right of alienation, and shall be evidenced by patent;" and Preamble. Vol. 12, p. 659.

Whereas by the ninth section of the Indian appropriation Act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, the Secretary of the Interior was "directed to cause to be investigated and to determine the claims of certain Indians of the Winnebago tribe now lawfully residing in the State of Minnesota; to issue patents, without the right of alienation, to those of them whom he shall find to be entitled thereto for the lands heretofore allotted to them in severalty," and so forth; and Vol. 16, p. 361.

Whereas by the Indian appropriation Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, it was declared to be the intention and meaning of said ninth and tenth sections of the Act of eighteen hundred and seventy "to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be patented to each and every Winnebago Indian lawfully resident in the State of Minnesota at the date of this Act, in accordance with the conditions of said two sections, an allotment of land," and so forth; and Vol. 17, p. 185.

Whereas such a restriction for all time, without the right of alienation, by anyone, under any circumstances, is an entailment upon the land, which it is not deemed to be desirable: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth and ninth sections of the Acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-three and eighteen hundred and seventy, respectively, so far as they relate to the lands of the Winnebago Indians in Minnesota, be, and the same are hereby, modified so as to permit the alienation and conveyance of said lands, with the consent and approval of the Secretary of the Interior. Winnebago Indians, Minn. Permitted to alien lands.

Approved, February 20, 1895.

CHAP. 115.—An Act Granting cannon to the historical museum, Des Moines, Iowa. February 21, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to supply the Iowa Historical Museum, Des Moines, Iowa, on the request of the governor, with two condemned cannon and one condemned seacoast mortar from the Portsmouth Navy-Yard, New Hampshire, the State of Iowa to pay all the expenses of transportation, and so forth. Condemned naval cannon to Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved, February 21, 1895.

February 23, 1895.

CHAP. 127.—An Act To postpone the enforcement of the Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea."

Preamble.

Whereas the President, in accordance with the proposition of Great Britain to enforce on March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the revised international regulations for preventing collisions at sea, and on the representations of that Government that those regulations had received the general approval of the several foreign maritime powers, pursuant to section three of the Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to adopt regulations for preventing collisions at sea," issued on July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, his proclamation fixing March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as the time when the provisions of said Act, as amended, embodying said revised international regulations shall take effect; and

Vol. 26, p. 328.

Post, p. 1250.

Whereas the Government of Great Britain has withdrawn from the position, communicated to this Government on April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, that no time should be lost in carrying those regulations into effect, and on January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, announced to this Government that the Government of Great Britain now finds it impossible until Parliament has been consulted to fix a date for bringing the regulations into force, and earnestly requests this Government to consent to a temporary postponement of the enforcement of said regulations; and

Collisions at sea.

Whereas it is desirable that the revised international regulations for preventing collisions at sea shall be put into force simultaneously by the maritime powers: Therefore,

Enforcement of act postponed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, take effect not on March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, but at a subsequent time, to be fixed by the President by proclamation issued for that purpose

Vol. 26, p. 328.

Post, p. 1259.

Approved, February 23, 1895.

February 25, 1895.

CHAP. 128.—An Act To amend the Articles for the Government of the Navy.

Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Articles for the Government of the Navy be, and the same are hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

Articles amended.

R. S., sec. 1624, p. 284, amended.

Trials to be within two years of committing offense.

"ARTICLE 61. No person shall be tried by court-martial or otherwise punished for any offense, except as provided in the following article, which appears to have been committed more than two years before the issuing of the order for such trial or punishment, unless by reason of having absented himself, or of some other manifest impediment he shall not have been amenable to justice within that period.

Trials for desertion in time of peace.

"ARTICLE 62. No person shall be tried by court-martial or otherwise punished for desertion in time of peace committed more than two years before the issuing of the order for such trial or punishment, unless he shall meanwhile have absented himself from the United States, or by reason of some other manifest impediment shall not have been amenable to justice within that period, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded in computing the period of the limitation: *Provided*, That said limitation shall not begin until the end of the term for which said person was enlisted in the service."

Proviso.

Beginning of time limit.

Approved, February 25, 1895.

CHAP. 129.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River in the county of Dakota, in the State of Nebraska, and in the city of Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury, in the State of Iowa. February 25, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Iowa and Nebraska Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct a wagon bridge across the Missouri River between the State of Nebraska and the State of Iowa, within the county of Dakota, in the State of Nebraska, and the city of Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury, in the State of Iowa, and to build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals; to provide ways for foot passengers, and to lay on and over said bridge tracks, upon which may be operated street railways; and to maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid, and for all other uses and purposes incident to the use of a wagon bridge not specially enumerated; and to charge, collect, and receive reasonable compensation and tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles of all kinds, persons, foot passengers and animals, street railways, and for all other uses of said bridge not specially enumerated: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may at any time prescribe such rules, regulations, and rates of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable: *Provided also*, That all street railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use, and in case of any disagreement between the parties regarding the compensation to be paid or the conditions to be observed, the matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon proper hearing.

Iowa and Nebraska Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River, Sioux City, Iowa.

Ante, p. 45.

Tolls, etc.

Provisos.
Rules, etc.

Use by street railways.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with two or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, which said draws shall span the main channels of the river and shall not be less than two hundred feet in the clear on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws; and all other spans over the river shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet in the clear, measured at low water; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water.

Draw.

Spans.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially and materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and that no bridge shall be commenced or built under this Act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plans of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and that the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, whenever in his opinion the said bridge shall substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge or the person operating or controlling same; and the said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper protections for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the draw as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained, at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Aids to navigation.

said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passing of vessels through said structure; that said draw shall be opened promptly to its full width upon reasonable signal, without unnecessary delay, for the passage of vessels, steamboats, and other water craft requiring the opening of said draw for their safe passage; and the owners of said bridge shall maintain, at their own expense, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as shall be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Protective works.

SEC. 4. That said corporation, or its successors, may, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of War, construct and maintain defensive and corrective works in or along said river, above or below said bridge, for the protection of the same and the approaches thereto, or for the improvement, correction, or control of the channel of said river.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built 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 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 their transportation over the public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph and telephone lines across and upon said bridge.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect in one year after its approval, and shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date it takes effect.

Approved, February 25, 1895.

February 26, 1895.

CHAP. 130.—An Act To amend the charter of the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

Route of Metropolitan Railroad changed. Vol. 13, p. 536.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charter of the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and require the said company to lay down from the intersection of Four-and-a-half and L streets, southwest, along Four-and-a half street to P street south, a single track of underground electric road for the propulsion of its cars, thence west along P street with said single track to Water street, thence northwesterly along Water street with said single track to L street, thence east along L street with said single track to its double tracks at the intersection of Four-and-a-half and L streets, southwest, and thence north by said company's double tracks as now located into its depot on Seventh street extended.

Use of track of Belt Line.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall locate the said track on Four-and-a-half, P, Water, and L streets so as best to subserve the public convenience, and may in their discretion locate the same on Water street for such distance as they may deem best on the east track of the Belt Line Railway Company, so that the two companies may mutually and profitably use the space of street occupied by the said east track. The said Belt Line Railway Company and the Metropolitan Railroad Company shall each have the right to apply to the supreme court of the District of Columbia to fix a just and equitable compensation for any rights which may be affected by this law, and said court shall have power to issue execution to enforce its judgment.

Extension of track in Georgetown.

SEC. 3. That the said Metropolitan Railroad Company is hereby authorized and required to lay down and continue its underground

electric construction of single track from the intersection of P and Thirty-fifth streets, northwest, thence running west along P street to Thirty-sixth street, thence south on Thirty-sixth street to Prospect avenue, thence east on Prospect avenue to Thirty-fifth street, thence north on Thirty-fifth street to O street, thence east continuing its route as now located.

Number of directors increased.

SEC. 4. That the number of directors of said company shall be increased from seven to nine members.

Suburban roads to issue coupon tickets.

SEC. 5. That the Brightwood Railway Company, the Rock Creek Railway Company, and the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railroad Company be, and they are hereby, respectively, authorized and required to sell four coupon tickets for twenty-five cents, good for one continuous ride in the District of Columbia over the lines of said companies, respectively, and the lines of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, and the said suburban roads shall redeem the tickets collected by the Metropolitan Railroad Company, at the rate of two and one-half cents for each coupon ticket presented by the said Metropolitan Railroad Company. Any of the aforesaid railroad companies which shall refuse to make sale of tickets or to accept tickets so sold as herein provided for, shall be liable to a fine of fifty dollars for each such violation, to be recovered in the police court of the District of Columbia as other fines are recovered: *Provided*, That the proceeding for the collection of such penalty shall be commenced within thirty days from the date of the alleged refusal. The supreme court of the District of Columbia shall have, and it is hereby given, authority and jurisdiction to enforce the requirements and provisions of this section in respect of the sale of tickets on the petition of either of the aforesaid railroad companies or any citizen of the District of Columbia. And power is hereby given to the Metropolitan Railroad Company and the Rock Creek Railway Company to contract with each other for the purchase, sale, lease, or joint operation of the line of said Rock Creek Railway Company on Florida avenue and U street, or any part thereof.

Penalty for refusal to accept, etc.

Proviso. Legal proceedings.

Lease, etc., of U street line.

Effect.

SEC. 6. That this Act shall take effect in thirty days after its passage.

Approved, February 26, 1895.

CHAP. 131.—An Act To provide for the examination and classification of certain mineral lands in the States of Montana and Idaho.

February 26, 1895.

Public lands. Examination of grants to Northern Pacific Railroad in Montana and Idaho. Vol. 13, p. 367.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed, as speedily as practicable, to cause all lands within the land districts hereinafter named in the States of Montana and Idaho within the land grant and indemnity land grant limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, as defined by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, on the Pacific coast, by the northern route," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and Acts supplemental to and amendatory thereof, to be examined and classified by commissioners to be appointed as hereinafter provided, with special reference to the mineral or nonmineral character of such lands, and to reject, cancel, and disallow any and all claims or filings heretofore made, or which may hereafter be made, by or on behalf of the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company on any lands in said land districts which upon examination shall be classified as provided in this Act as mineral lands.

Claims for lands found mineral rejected.

Commissioners to be appointed.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of making the examination herein provided for there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, three commissioners for each of the following land districts, to-wit: The Bozeman,

Helena, and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and the Cœur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho, at least one of whom for each district shall be a practical miner and a resident of such district; and said persons so appointed for each district shall constitute a board of commissioners to perform within such district the duties herein prescribed. They shall each receive for their compensation ten dollars for each day they may be actually engaged in the performance of their duties, which shall include their transportation and subsistence expenses, but the total amount of compensation to be paid to each commissioner annually shall in no case exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars; and their accounts shall be audited by the Secretary of the Interior and paid monthly. Before entering upon their duties each of said commissioners shall take an oath to faithfully perform the duties of his office. Said commissioners shall make examination of the lands herein mentioned within their respective districts, and may also take the testimony of witnesses as to the mineral or nonmineral character of any of said lands, and receive any other evidence relating to said matter, and shall have power to summon witnesses to appear before them, and to administer oaths; and they shall, immediately upon their appointment, proceed to examine and classify the lands herein mentioned within their respective districts, as provided in this Act, and shall fully complete said classification within the term of four years from the date of this Act. The oath of office of said commissioners shall be filed by them in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. All testimony taken by said commissioners shall be reduced to writing, subscribed by the witnesses, and filed with the report of the commissioners hereinafter required. The action or decision of a majority of said commissioners in each district shall control in all matters herein provided for. That the commissioners shall perform the work of examination and classification herein directed according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Compensation, etc.

Oath.

Duties.

Classification of lands.

Lands to be classified as mineral.

SEC. 3. That all said lands shall be classified as mineral which by reason of valuable mineral deposits are open to exploration, occupation, and purchase under the provisions of the United States mining laws, and the commissioners in making the classification hereinafter provided for shall take into consideration the mineral discovered or developed on or adjacent to such land, and the geological formation of all lands to be examined and classified, or the lands adjacent thereto, and the reasonable probabilities of such land containing valuable mineral deposits because of its said formation, location, or character. The classification herein provided for shall be by each legal subdivision where the lands have been surveyed. If the lands examined are not surveyed, classification shall be made by tracts of such extent, and designated by such natural or artificial boundaries to identify them, as the commisioners may determine. Where mining locations have been heretofore made or patents issued for mining ground in any section of land, this shall be taken as prima facie evidence that the forty-acre subdivision within which it is located is mineral land: *Provided*, That the word "mineral," where it occurs in this Act, shall not be held to include iron or coal: *And provided further*, That the examination and classification of lands hereby authorized shall be made without reference or regard to any previous examination or report or classification thereof.

Description.

Proviso.
Iron and coal lands.

New examination, etc., required.

Surveyed lands to be first examined.

SEC. 4. That such of the lands herein mentioned as have been surveyed prior to the passage of this Act shall be first examined and classified as herein provided, and afterwards, and as speedily as practicable, the lands herein mentioned which have not been surveyed, until all the lands herein mentioned shall have been examined and classified, as herein provided.

Monthly report of commissioners.

SEC. 5. That said commissioners shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, file in the office of the register and receiver of the land

office of the land district in which the land examined and classified is situated a full report, in duplicate, in such form as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, showing all lands examined by them during the preceding month, and specifying clearly, by legal subdivisions, where the land is surveyed, or otherwise by natural objects or permanent monuments to identify the same, the lands classified by them as mineral lands and those classified as nonmineral; and with said report shall be filed all testimony taken and written communications received by said commissioners relating to the lands embraced in the report. The register and receiver shall file one duplicate of said report in their office, together with all accompanying testimony and papers, and the other duplicate shall be by them forwarded direct to the Secretary of the Interior, and said commissioners shall furnish to the Secretary of the Interior at any time such further or additional report or information as he may require concerning any matters relating to their duties or the performance of the same. Upon receipt of such report the register of the land office shall, at the expense of the United States, cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the land is located, and in one newspaper published at the capital city of the State in which the lands may be situated, at least once a week for four consecutive weeks, notice of the classification of lands as shown by said report, and any person, corporation, or company feeling aggrieved by such classification may, at any time within sixty days after the first publication of said notice, file with the register and receiver of the land office a verified protest against the acceptance of said classification, which protest shall set forth in concise language the grounds of objection to the classification as to the particular land in said protest described, whereupon a hearing shall be ordered by, and conducted before, the said register and receiver, under rules and regulations as near as practicable in conformity with the rules and practice of such land office in contests involving the mineral or nonmineral character of land in other cases; and an appeal from the decision of the register and receiver shall be allowed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office and the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That at such hearings the United States shall be represented and defended by the United States district attorney or his assistants for the judicial district in which the land is situated, unless the Secretary of the Interior shall detail some proper officer of the Department of the Interior for that purpose. The compensation for such service shall not exceed ten dollars per day for each day's actual service before the register and receiver, to be paid out of the fund provided for the examination and classification of said mineral lands.

Copy to Secretary of the Interior.

Publication.

Hearing of protests.

Appeals.

Proviso. Attorney, etc., to defend.

Compensation.

SEC. 6. That as to the lands against the classification whereof no protest shall have been filed as hereinbefore provided, the classification, when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be considered final, except in case of fraud, and all plats and records of the local and general land offices shall be made to conform to such classification. All lands so classified as above without protest, and the classification whereof is disapproved by the Secretary of the Interior, and all lands whereof the classification has been invalidated for fraud, shall be subject to hearing and determination in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. And as to all such lands, and as to the lands against the classification whereof protests may be filed, the final ruling made after the day set for hearing shall determine the proper classification; and all records of the local and general land offices shall be made to conform to the classification as determined by such final ruling, and all costs of such hearings shall be paid by the unsuccessful party, under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the true intent and provisions of this Act as speedily as practicable.

Entry, etc., of classification on land records.

Only patents for nonmineral lands to be issued to Northern Pacific Railroad.

SEC. 7. That no patent or other evidence of title shall be issued or delivered to said Northern Pacific Railroad Company for any land in said land districts until such land shall have been examined and classified as nonmineral, as provided for in this Act, and such patent or other evidence of title shall only issue then to such land, if any, in said land districts as said company may be, by law and compliance therewith and by the said classification, entitled to, and any patent, certificate, or record of selection, or other evidence of title or right to possession of any land in said land districts, issued, entered, or delivered to said Northern Pacific Railroad Company in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be void: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be taken or construed as recognizing or confirming any grant of land or the right to any land in the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or as waiving or in any wise affecting any right on the part of the United States against the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company to claim a forfeiture of any land grant heretofore made to said company.

Proviso. Forfeiture rights, etc., not waived.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, the same to be paid out upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby required to embrace in the annual estimates submitted to Congress for appropriations for the Interior Department a sufficient sum to pay the said commissioners for the fiscal year next ensuing, and annually thereafter until the classification of lands required by this Act has been fully accomplished.

Estimates.

Approved, February 26, 1895.

February 26, 1895.

CHAP. 132.—An Act For the promotion of anatomical science, and to prevent the desecration of graves in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia. Delivery of dead bodies from hospitals, etc., to medical colleges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any public officer or officers, whether directors, trustees, superintendents, wardens, keepers, or managers, having lawful charge of or control over any hospital, prison, jail, or morgue, within the District of Columbia, may, with the approval of the health officer of said District, deliver to the duly authorized agent of any medical college or colleges in the District of Columbia, the bodies of such deceased persons as are required to be buried at the public expense, said bodies to be distributed among the several colleges in proportion to the number of students in each: *Provided, however*, That if the deceased person, during his last illness, requested to be buried, or if within forty-eight hours, after his death any person claiming to be, and satisfying the health officer that he is, a relative by blood or marriage, or friend of the deceased, asks to have the body buried, or if such deceased person was a stranger or traveler who suddenly died, the body shall not be so delivered, but shall be buried.

Proviso. Bodies excepted.

Notices to relatives, etc.

SEC. 2. That before the bodies of such deceased persons as are mentioned in the first section shall be delivered to the authorized agents of any medical college in the District of Columbia notice shall be given by the person or persons having lawful charge of said bodies to the relative or friend of the deceased, if known; if not known, the death of the deceased shall be published at least once in a daily newspaper published in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, in which publication the full name of the deceased person shall, if possible, be given, and if such name be not known, a description of the person and apparel of the deceased, with information of the place where they may be seen, the expenses of such publication to be paid as other expenses

Publication.

of the District of Columbia are paid: *Provided*, That the persons named in the first section shall not deliver the body of the deceased, as provided in this Act, until at least thirty-six hours shall have elapsed since the death of said deceased and giving of said notice or the publication of the same.

Proviso.
Body to be kept thirty-six hours.

SEC. 3. That every person who shall have been duly authorized by the faculty of any medical college in the District of Columbia to receive such dead bodies shall, before so receiving them, give to the health officer of said District a bond in the sum of two hundred dollars, with surety satisfactory to said health officer, and conditioned that each dead body shall be used only for the promotion of anatomical and surgical knowledge within the said District of Columbia, and that after having been so used the remains thereof shall be decently buried; and whosoever shall use such body or bodies for any purpose other than that aforesaid, or shall remove the same beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, and whosoever shall sell or buy such body or bodies, or in any way traffic in the same, or who shall disturb or remove bodies from graves in which they have been buried, or who shall disregard the expressed wishes of the deceased, or of his or her friends, where such wishes may be disclosed, as provided for in section one of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be imprisoned for a term not less than two nor more than three years, at hard labor, in the jail of said District.

College to give bond for use, etc., of body.

Punishment for removing bodies from graves, etc.

Approved, February 26, 1895.

CHAP. 133.—An Act To amend section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

February 26, 1895.

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

Public lands.
R. S., sec. 2455, p. 449, amended.

"SEC. 2455. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office to order into market and sell for not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre any isolated or disconnected tract or parcel of the public domain less than one quarter section which in his judgment it would be proper to expose to sale after at least thirty days' notice by the land officers of the district in which such lands may be situated: *Provided*, That lands shall not become so isolated or disconnected until the same have been subject to homestead entry for a period of three years after the surrounding land has been entered, filed upon, or sold by the Government: *Provided*, That not more than one hundred and sixty acres shall be sold to any one person."

Sales of isolated tracts.

Provisos.
To be open to homestead entry three years.

Limit.

Approved, February 26, 1895.

CHAP. 134.—An Act To authorize the adoption of children in the District of Columbia.

February 26, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on any judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to hear and determine any petition that may be presented by a person or a husband and wife residing in the District of Columbia, praying the privilege of adopting any minor child as his or her or their own child, and make such minor child an heir at law. If the judge shall find, upon the hearing of such petitioner, that the petitioner is a proper person to have custody of such child, and that the parent or parents or guardian of such child have given their permission for such adoption,

District of Columbia.
Adoption of children authorized.

Proceedings.

he shall enter an order upon the records of the court, legalizing such adoption and making such child an heir at law of such petitioner the same as if such child was born to such petitioner. If the child has no parent or guardian the judge shall appoint a guardian ad litem.

Guardian.

Approved, February 26, 1895.

February 26, 1895.

CHAP. 135.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yellowstone River, in the county of Dawson, State of Montana.

Dawson County may bridge Yellowstone River, Glendive, Mont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Dawson, in the State of Montana, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain, or authorize the erection, establishment, and maintenance of a wagon bridge across the Yellowstone River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the easterly bank of said river in the town of Glendive, in said county, so as to connect with the opposite shore of said river; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted.

Drawbridge.

SEC. 2. That the bridge under this Act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with the draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with a span of not less than one hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, measured at right angles to the axis of the channel:

Proviso. Opening draw.

Provided, That the said draw shall be opened promptly on reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, and other water craft whose construction shall be such as not to admit of their passage under said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its 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.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the corporation named shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interest of navigation the bridge shall not be commenced or

Changes.

built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case the approach and passage of the drawspan openings be found at any time dangerous or difficult of access by the river traffic, the persons owning said bridge shall construct, at their own expense, such works of channel regulation and such aids to navigation as the Secretary of War shall order, to render the approach and passage reasonably safe and easy; and the said structure shall at all times be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be

Lights, etc.

displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said

structure shall be changed or removed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States. Revocation, etc.

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

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 thereof. Commencement and completion.

Approved, February 26, 1895.

CHAP. 137.—An Act To amend the Articles for the Government of the Navy relative to punishment on conviction by court-martial. February 27, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Articles for the Government of the Navy be, and the same are hereby, amended by adding thereto the following: Navy. Articles amended. R. S., sec. 1624, p. 284, amended.

"ARTICLE 63. Whenever, by any of the Articles for the Government of the Navy of the United States, the punishment on conviction of an offense is left to the discretion of the court-martial, the punishment therefor shall not, in time of peace, be in excess of a limit which the President may prescribe." Punishment for offenses in time of peace.

Approved, February 27, 1895.

CHAP. 138.—An Act Making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, and to provide for more efficient service in the surveyor's office. February 28, 1895.

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 the surveyor of the District of Columbia shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum in lieu of fees, and shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for a term of four years unless sooner removed for cause and shall be under the direction and control of the said Commissioners. District of Columbia. Surveyor to be appointed. Salary, term. R. S. D. C., ch. 16, p. 56.

SEC. 2. That the surveyor shall give bond to the United States in the penalty of twenty thousand dollars, with two sureties, to be approved by the Commissioners, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the Commissioners that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office, which bond and oath shall be deposited with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Bond. Oath.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on the recommendation of the surveyor, be, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint one assistant surveyor, at a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and such employees as may in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be required for the surveyor's office and operations at an aggregate expense of not exceeding five thousand two hundred dollars in any one year. Assistant, etc.

SEC. 4. That the surveyor shall, as speedily as possible, execute any order of survey made by any court or private individual of any lot or square within the city of Washington, or of any land within the District of Columbia outside of said city, and shall make due return of a true plat and certificate thereof. Executing orders.

Work for the District.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the surveyor to execute any surveying work for the District of Columbia, without charge, on the order of the Commissioners; and all fees for surveys made by the surveyor or the assistant surveyor shall be paid over to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and be covered into the Treasury of the United States as other revenues of the District are now; and the field notes of the surveyor and his assistant shall be preserved and shall be a part of the public property of the District of Columbia, and all records, plats, plans and other papers or documents now existing or hereafter made or secured by the office of the said surveyor shall be delivered by each surveyor to his successor in office, and no plat or survey of land shall be recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia except it be certified to as correct by the surveyor of the said District.

Fees to be deposited.

Preservation of notes, records, etc.

Duties of assistant.

SEC. 6. That the assistant surveyor shall take the same oath his principal is required to take, and may, during the continuance of his office, discharge and perform any of the official duties of his principal, and any default or misfeasance in office by the assistant surveyor, or other assistant or helper of the surveyor, shall be deemed a breach of the official bond of his principal.

Schedules of fees.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby empowered and directed to prescribe a schedule of fees to be charged by the surveyor for his services, in lieu of the fees now charged, which schedule shall be printed and conspicuously displayed in the office of the surveyor.

Repeal.

SEC. 8. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 28, 1895.

February 28, 1895.

CHAP. 139.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and thirty-four of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Steam vessels. R. S., sec. 4434, p. 859, 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 thirty-four of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

Thickness of boiler plates increased for vessels on certain rivers.

"SEC. 4434. No externally fired boiler having its shell constructed of iron or steel plates exceeding an average thickness of thirty one-hundredths of an inch shall be employed on any steam vessel navigating the Red River of the North or rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico or their tributaries; and no externally fired boiler employed on any such steam vessel shall have less than three inches space between its shell and any of its internal flues, and not less than three inches space between such flues when any such flues are more than five inches in diameter; and every such externally fired boiler employed on any such steam vessel shall be provided with a manhole in the lower part of the front head thereof, of such dimensions as may be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, in all cases where the distance between its internal flues is less than three inches. Externally fired boilers having shells constructed of iron or steel plates not exceeding an average thickness of fifty one-hundredths of an inch may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be authorized and employed on steam vessels navigating the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, or salt-water bays or sounds, or the Great Lakes, or any of them, and waters flowing to and from the same, or any of them: *Provided*, That on inspection no plate that is by this Act limited to a thickness of thirty one-hundredths of an inch and no plate that is by this Act limited to a thickness of fifty one-hundredths of an inch shall be rejected for use if found to exceed those dimensions, respectively, if the average thickness thereof does not exceed the limits therein specified, and the

Space between flues.

Manhole.

Extra thickness allowed ocean, etc., vessels.

Proviso. Average required.

amount of steam pressure that will be permitted to be carried in boilers constructed in accordance with the requirements of this Act shall be determined from measurements showing the least thickness of the plates."

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws conflicting with this Act are hereby repealed. Repeal.

Approved, February 28, 1895.

CHAP. 140.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. February 28, 1895.

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: Postal service appropriations.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL. Postmaster-General.

For advertising, five thousand dollars. Advertising.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars. Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL. First Assistant Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, sixteen million dollars. Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, ten million one hundred thousand dollars. Clerks in post-offices.

For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, nine hundred thousand dollars. Rent, light, and fuel.

For rent, light, and fuel for post-offices of the third class, 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. *Proviso.* Limit third-class offices.

For necessary, miscellaneous, and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General, in his discretion, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, may authorize any of the postmasters of said offices to expend the fund he may allow them for such purposes without the written consent of the Postmaster-General. Miscellaneous. *Proviso.* Expenditures.

For advertising at first and second class post-offices, fifteen thousand dollars. Advertising.

For free delivery service, including existing experimental free-delivery offices, twelve million seven hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-four cents. Free delivery.

For stationery in post-offices, fifty thousand dollars. Stationery.

For wrapping twine, eighty thousand dollars. Twine.

For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars. Paper.

For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, fifteen thousand dollars. Scales.

For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, thirty thousand dollars. Canceling, etc., stamps.

For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars. Packing boxes, etc.

For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide-labels, blanks and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, fifteen thousand dollars. Printing.

For rental of canceling machines, sixty thousand dollars. Canceling machines.

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 eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Steamboat routes.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Messenger service.

For mail-messenger service, one million two hundred and sixty-five 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 thousand dollars.

Locks, keys, etc.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty thousand dollars.

Repair shop.

For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwoman, oil, and repair of machinery for same, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Railroad routes.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, twenty-six million five hundred thousand dollars.

Postal cars.

For railway post-office car service, three million two hundred and five thousand dollars.

Railway mail clerks.

For railway post-office clerks, seven million four hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General: *Provided*, That all clerks hereafter appointed to the Railway Mail Service and to perform duty in railway post-offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned; but railway mail clerks heretofore appointed and now performing such duty shall not be required to change their residence.

Proviso.
To reside on route.

Special facilities.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Boston, Massachusetts, by way of New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-two cents: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

Proviso.
Condition.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Foreign mails.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union.

Proviso.
Clerks on steamers.

Balance due foreign countries.

For balance due foreign countries, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Stamps.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Distribution.

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 and thirty thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars. Postal cards.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars. Distribution.

For registered package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and seven thousand dollars. Official, etc., envelopes.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand five hundred dollars. Ship, etc., letters.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, two thousand dollars. Printing, etc., drafts.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars. Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and special counsel necessarily employed in prosecuting civil suits instituted by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, through the Solicitor of the Treasury, against the sureties on the official bonds of late postmasters, as provided for by section two hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes of the United States. Mail depredations. *Proviso.* Fees, suits on official bonds. R. S., sec. 292, p. 49.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars and robbers, twenty-five thousand dollars. Rewards.

SEC. 2. 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-six. Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

Approved, February 28, 1895.

CHAP. 144.—An Act To authorize the appointment of women as public school trustees in the District of Columbia. March 1, 1895.

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 women as members of the board of trustees of the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for this purpose the number of trustees of said board shall be increased from nine to eleven. District of Columbia. Women may be school trustees. Board increased. Vol. 22, p. 142.

Approved, March 1, 1895.

CHAP. 145.—An Act To provide for the appointment of additional judges of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. March 1, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the territory known as the Indian Territory, now within the jurisdiction of the United States court in said Territory, is hereby divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, central, and southern districts, and at least two terms of the United States court in the Indian Territory shall be held each year at each place of holding court in each district at such regular times as the judge for such district shall fix and determine. Indian Territory. Three judicial districts created. *Post*, p. 966.

The northern district shall consist of all the Creek country, all of the Seminole country, all of the Cherokee country, all of the country occupied by the Indian tribes in the Quapaw Indian Agency, and the town site of the Miami Townsite Company, and the places of holding courts in said district shall be at Vinita, Miami, Tahlequah, and Muscogee. Northern district.

Central district. The central district shall consist of all the Choctaw country, and the places of holding courts in said district shall be at South McAlester, Atoka, Antlers, and Cameron.

Southern district. The southern district shall consist of all the Chickasaw country, and the places of holding courts in said district shall be at Ardmore, Purcell, Pauls Valley, Ryan, and Chickasha.

Two additional judges. SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two additional judges of the United States court in said Indian Territory, who shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years from the date of their appointment, unless sooner removed as provided by law, one of whom shall be the judge of the northern district and the other shall be the judge of the southern district; and the judge of the United States court now in office shall, from and after said appointments, be the judge of the central district, and shall hold his office for the term for which he was appointed, and during the period of their service said judges shall reside in the judicial districts for which they are appointed; and said judges of the northern and southern districts shall each take the oath of office required by law to be taken by the judges of the district courts of the United States. The judge for each district shall be paid

Salaries, etc. a salary of five thousand dollars per annum, and allowed his necessary expenses when holding court away from home, the same to be paid from the Treasury of the United States in like manner as the salaries and allowances of the judges of the United States district courts. If the appointment of said judges, or any of them, shall not be made during the present session, the President of the United States shall be, and is hereby, empowered to make such appointment during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of the next session.

Powers of judges. The judges shall have, within the judicial districts for which they are appointed, all such authority, both in term time and vacation, as to all matters and causes, both criminal and civil, pending or that may be brought in said districts, and shall have the same superintending control over commissioners' courts therein, and the same authority in the judicial districts, to issue writs of habeas corpus and prohibition, injunction, mandamus, certiorari, and other remedial and final process as is now by law vested in the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory, or in the circuit and district courts of the United

Service in other districts. States. The judge of each district is authorized and empowered to hold court in any other district, for the trial of any case which the judge of said other district is disqualified from trying, and the disqualifications under this Act shall be the same as are provided by the laws of the State of Arkansas to disqualify the circuit judges of that State, except that no judge shall be disqualified by the filing of an affidavit of his prejudice. And whenever on account of sickness, or for any other reason, the judge of any district is unable to perform the duties of his office, either of the other judges may act in his stead, in term time or in vacation.

Temporary authority of present judge. Until the appointment and qualification of said judges of the northern and southern districts, respectively, the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory shall continue to perform all the duties and exercise all the authority that is now, or hereafter may be, conferred upon him as such judge.

Attorneys and marshals. There shall be appointed by the President an attorney and marshal for said court in each of said districts, who shall continue in office for four years, and until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified, and they shall discharge the like duties as other United States attorneys and marshals. Each of said marshals shall appoint one or

Deputy marshals. more deputies, who shall have the same powers, perform the like duties, and be removable in like manner as other deputy United States marshals; and said marshals shall give bond, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the judge for said district, in the sum of ten thousand

dollars, conditioned as by law required in regard to the bonds of other United States marshals. The United States attorney for the Indian Territory shall be the district attorney for the northern district as herein created, and the marshal in the Indian Territory shall be the marshal for said central district after this Act goes into effect.

Present officials.

Each of the district attorneys in said Territory shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, and each of the marshals shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum; and each of his deputies, not exceeding four in number, unless a greater number be specially authorized by order of the district judge, entered of record, shall receive a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum and his reasonable and necessary expenses of travel and subsistence while on duty, to be approved by the judge for the district for which he is appointed: *Provided*, That, in case of emergency, either of said judges may authorize the appointment of as many deputy marshals as he may deem necessary for the enforcement of law and the suppression of crime, and such deputies shall receive the same rate of pay and expenses of travel for the time they may serve as regular deputy marshals: *And provided further*, That the Attorney-General of the United States may, if in his judgment it shall be necessary, appoint an assistant attorney for each of said districts.

Salaries, etc.

Provisos.
Additional deputy marshals.

Assistant attorneys.

SEC. 3. That the clerk of the United States court, in the Indian Territory, now in office, shall be clerk of the southern district, and the clerks of the central and northern districts shall be appointed by the respective judges thereof, and the clerk of each district shall reside and keep his office at one of the places of holding court in his district. He shall perform the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities as clerks of district courts of the United States, and, before entering upon his duties, he shall give bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the judge of the district conditioned that he will faithfully discharge his duties as required by law. Each of said clerks shall appoint a deputy clerk for each court in his district where he himself does not reside. Such deputy clerk shall keep his office and reside at the place appointed for holding the court for which he is appointed, and shall keep the records of said court and shall receive a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputy shall be approved by the judge of the district, and may be annulled by said judge for cause, which shall be stated on the records of the court, and the clerk shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of his deputies. Each of the clerks in said Territory shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, and in all cases where said clerks are authorized or required to perform duties other than those performed by the clerks of the district and circuit courts of the United States, they shall be entitled to retain, for their own use and benefit, such fees as may be allowed by law for such services.

Clerks.

Duties.

Deputies.

Proviso.
Approval of deputies.

Salaries, etc.

SEC. 4. That each judge of said court shall have the powers conferred by law upon the United States circuit courts to appoint commissioners within the district in which he presides, who, at the time of their appointment, shall be duly enrolled attorneys of some court of record of the United States or of some State, and shall be competent and of good standing, and shall be known as United States commissioners, but not exceeding six commissioners shall be appointed for any district hereinbefore constituted: *Provided*, That the present commissioners shall be included in that number and shall hold office under their existing appointments, subject to removal by the judge of the district where said commissioners reside, for causes prescribed by law. The judge for each district may fix the place where, or the time when, each commissioner shall hold his regular terms of court.

Commissioners authorized.

Limit.

Proviso.
Present officials.

The order appointing such commissioners shall be in writing and shall be spread upon the records of one of the courts of the district for which they are appointed; and such order shall designate, by metes

Appointment.

Powers.

and bounds, the portion of the district for which they are appointed. They shall have all the powers of commissioners of the circuit courts of the United States. They shall be ex officio notaries public and ex officio justices of the peace within and for the portion of the district for which they are appointed, and shall have the power as such to solemnize marriages.

Arkansas criminal law and procedure in force.

The provisions of chapter forty-five of Mansfield's Digest of the General Laws of Arkansas, entitled "Criminal law," except as to the crimes and misdemeanors mentioned in the proviso of this section, and chapter forty-six of said laws of Arkansas, contained in said digest, entitled "Criminal procedure," and chapter ninety-one of said general laws, regulating the jurisdiction and procedure before justices of the peace in civil cases, be, and they are hereby, extended to and put in force in the Indian Territory; and the jurisdiction to enforce said provisions is hereby conferred upon the United States court in the Indian Territory: *Provided*, That in all cases where the laws of the United States and the said criminal laws of Arkansas have provided for the punishment of the same offenses the laws of the United States shall govern as to said offenses, except for the crime of larceny, the punishment for which shall be that prescribed by the laws of the State of Arkansas, any law in force in said Indian Territory to the contrary notwithstanding.

Jurisdiction.

Proviso.
In conflicting cases United States laws to prevail.

Larceny excepted.

Commissioners to have exclusive jurisdiction under $100.

The original jurisdiction of such commissioners as justices of the peace in civil cases shall, in all those classes of cases where jurisdiction is by this Act conferred upon the United States court in the Indian Territory, be exclusive where the amount or value of the demand or of the property or thing in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars.

Criminal jurisdiction.

That said commissioners, acting as justices of the peace in criminal cases, shall have jurisdiction to hold preliminary examinations and discharge, hold to bail, or commit in cases of offenses which, under the laws applicable to the Territory, amount to felonies.

Appeals.

Appeals may be taken to the United States court in the Indian Territory, in said districts, respectively, from the final judgment of said commissioners, acting as justices of the peace, in all cases; and such appeals shall be taken in the manner that appeals may be taken from the final judgments of the justices of the peace under the provisions of said chapter ninety-one in civil cases and chapter forty-six in criminal cases of the laws of Arkansas: *Provided*, That no appeal shall be allowed in civil cases where the amount of the judgment, exclusive of cost, does not exceed twenty dollars. Each of said commissioners in said Territory shall receive a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and all fees collected by him shall be paid over to the clerk of the district.

Proviso.
Limit.

Salaries.

Constables authorized.

SEC. 5. That the judge in each district may appoint a constable for each of said commissioners' districts so designated by the court, which appointments shall be in writing and spread upon the records of one of the courts in said district, and the constable so appointed shall perform all the duties required of constables by the laws of the State of Arkansas, chapter twenty-four of Mansfield's Digest. Each of said constables shall receive a salary of six hundred dollars per annum. Each of said commissioners and constables shall keep a careful account of all fees, fines, and costs collected by him, and shall settle with and pay the same to the clerk of the district at the end of every quarter, who shall pay the same into the Treasury of the United States. Said commissioners and constables, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall execute to the United States, for the security of the public, a good and sufficient bond in the sum of two thousand dollars, to be approved by the judge appointing him, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office and account for all moneys coming into his hands; and he shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and to faithfully perform the duties required of

Salary.

Accounts of fees, etc.

Bonds and oaths.

him, which bond and oath shall be filed with the clerk in the district for which the appointment is made.

Jurors.

SEC. 6. That jurors for each term of said court in each district shall be selected and summoned in the manner provided by the statute laws of the State of Arkansas now in force in said Territory.

Prosecutions to be within district of offense.

SEC. 7. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses of which the United States court in the Indian Territory shall have jurisdiction, shall be had within the district in which said offense shall have been committed, and in the court nearest or most convenient to the locality where it is committed, to be determined by the judge on motion to transfer the trial of the case from one court to another. All civil suits shall be brought in the district in which the defendant or defendants reside or may be found; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different districts the action may be brought in any district in which either of the defendants may reside or be found; and if a resident, in the court nearest to his residence. All cases shall be tried in the court to which the process is returnable, unless a change of venue is allowed, in which case the court shall change the venue to the nearest place of holding court, within the district, and any civil cause may be removed to another district for trial if the court shall so order, on the application of either party.

Civil suits.

Change of venue.

Punishment for sale, etc., of liquors.

SEC. 8. That any person, whether an Indian or otherwise, who shall, in said Territory, manufacture, sell, give away, or in any manner, or by any means furnish to anyone, either for himself or another, any vinous, malt, or fermented liquors, or any other intoxicating drinks of any kind whatsoever, whether medicated or not, or who shall carry, or in any manner have carried, into said Territory any such liquors or drinks, or who shall be interested in such manufacture, sale, giving away, furnishing to anyone, or carrying into said Territory any of such liquors or drinks, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and by imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than five years.

Exclusive jurisdiction of court.

SEC. 9. That the United States court in the Indian Territory shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all offenses committed in said Territory, of which the United States court in the Indian Territory now has jurisdiction, and after the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety six, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all offenses against the laws of the United States, committed in said Territory, except such cases as the United States court at Paris, Texas, Fort Smith, Arkansas, and Fort Scott, Kansas, shall have acquired jurisdiction of before that time; and shall have such original jurisdiction of civil cases as is now vested in the United States court in the Indian Territory, and appellate jurisdiction of all cases tried before said commissioners, acting as justices of the peace, where the amount of the judgment exceeds twenty dollars.

Civil actions.

Jurisdiction of courts in States repealed.

All laws heretofore enacted conferring jurisdiction upon United States courts held in Arkansas, Kansas, and Texas, outside of the limits of the Indian Territory, as defined by law, as to offenses committed in said Indian Territory, as herein provided, are hereby repealed, to take effect on September first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and the jurisdiction now conferred by law upon said courts is hereby given from and after the date aforesaid to the United States court in the Indian Territory: *Provided*, That in all criminal cases where said courts outside of the Indian Territory shall have, on September first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, acquired jurisdiction, they shall retain jurisdiction to try and finally dispose of such cases. Every case, civil or criminal, pending in the United States court in the Indian Territory shall be tried and disposed of by the court where the same is pending, unless the venue therein be changed, as herein provided.

Effect.

Proviso.
Pending cases.

Court rooms, etc.

SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of the marshals appointed under this act to provide, under the direction and with the approval of the judge of the district, suitable buildings and rooms for holding said

courts in their respective districts. They shall also procure suitable offices for the clerks and marshals. Any contract for these purposes shall be approved by the judge only after personal inspection of the premises leased, and any contract for a period longer than six months shall be reported to the Attorney-General for his approval. Said marshals shall also provide suitable prisons in each district at the places of holding said court for the confinement and safe-keeping of all prisoners committed by said court and the commissioners appointed under this act, and all other prisoners in legal custody.

Custody of prisoners.

Court of appeals.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 11. That the judges of said court shall constitute a court of appeals, to be presided over by the judge oldest in commission as chief justice of said court; and said court shall have such jurisdiction and powers in said Indian Territory and such general superintending control over the courts thereof as is conferred upon the supreme court of Arkansas over the courts thereof by the laws of said State, as provided by chapter forty of Mansfield's Digest of the Laws of Arkansas, and the provisions of said chapter, so far as they relate to the jurisdiction and powers of said supreme court of Arkansas as to appeals and writs of error, and as to the trial and decision of causes, so far as they are applicable, shall be, and they are hereby, extended over and put in force in the Indian Territory; and appeals and writs of error from said court in said districts to said appellate court, in criminal cases, shall be prosecuted under the provisions of chapter forty-six of said Mansfield's Digest, by this act put in force in the Indian Territory. But no one of said judges shall sit in said appellate court in the determination of any cause in which an appeal is prosecuted from the decision of any court over which he presided. In case of said presiding judge being absent, the judge next oldest in commission shall preside over said appellate court, and in such case two of said judges shall constitute a quorum. In all cases where the court is equally divided in opinion, the judgment of the court below shall stand affirmed.

Criminal appeals and writs of error.

Quorum.

Appeals, etc., to circuit court of appeals.

Writs of error and appeals from the final decision of said appellate court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the circuit court of appeals for the eighth judicial circuit in the same manner and under the same regulations as appeals are taken from the circuit courts of the United States. Said appellate court shall appoint its own clerk, who shall hold his office at the pleasure of said court, and who shall receive a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum. The marshal of the district wherein such appellate court shall be held shall be marshal of such court. Said appellate court shall be held at South McAlester, in the Choctaw Nation, and it shall hold two terms in each year, at such times and for such periods as may be fixed by the court.

Clerk to court of appeals.

Terms.

Fees to officials.
R. S., Title XIII, ch. 16, p. 153.

SEC. 12. That there shall be allowed to said attorneys, marshals, and clerks of the court of appeals and district courts the same fees as are allowed to like officers in chapter sixteen, title judiciary, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and as are allowed in chapter sixty-three of the Laws of Arkansas, in all cases where such fees or taxed costs are paid by individuals or corporations, and they shall each keep careful account of all such fees collected by him, and account to the clerk of the court of appeals for all of the same in excess of their respective salaries, making settlement therefor with said clerk at the end of each quarter of the fiscal year. And the said clerk of the court of appeals shall at the end of each quarter pay the moneys or fees so received by him to the assistant treasurer of the United States in Saint Louis, Missouri.

Laws to remain in force.

SEC. 13. That none of the provisions of any other acts, or of any of the laws of the United States, or of the State of Arkansas, heretofore put in force in said Indian Territory, except so far as they come in conflict with the provisions of this act, are intended to be repealed, or in any manner affected by this act, but all such acts and laws are to remain in full force and effect in said Territory.

Approved, March 1, 1895.

CHAP. 146.—An Act To amend "An Act to amend section forty-four hundred of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning the regulation of steam vessels," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and also to amend section forty-four hundred and fourteen, title fifty-two, of the Revised Statutes, "Regulation of steam vessels." March 1, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the "Act to amend section forty-four hundred of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out from the first section thereof all after the word "aforesaid," in the fourteenth line of said section, also sections two to six, inclusive, of said Act. Steam vessels. Special inspectors abolished. R. S., sec. 4400, p. 852, amended. Vol. 22, p. 346.

SEC. 2. That section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows: Inspectors of hulls and boilers. R. S., sec. 4414, p. 854, amended.

"SEC. 4414. There shall be, in each of the following collection districts, one inspector of hulls and one inspector of boilers, namely: The districts of New York, New York; Boston, Massachusetts; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; Albany, New York; New London, Connecticut; Baltimore, Maryland; Buffalo, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; New Orleans, Louisiana; Norfolk, Virginia; Saint Louis, Missouri; Dubuque, Iowa; Detroit, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Michigan, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Port Huron, Michigan; Willamette, Oregon; Portland, Maine; Puget Sound, Washington; Savannah, Georgia; Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Oswego, New York; Charleston, South Carolina; Duluth, Minnesota; Louisville, Kentucky; Evansville, Indiana; Memphis, Tennessee; Nashville, Tennessee; Cincinnati, Ohio; Gallipolis, Ohio; Wheeling, West Virginia; Superior, Michigan; Burlington, Vermont; Apalachicola, Florida; Galveston, Texas; Mobile, Alabama; and Providence, Rhode Island. Places. *Ante*, p. 843.

"The inspector of hulls and the inspector of boilers in the districts enumerated in the preceding paragraph shall be entitled to the following salaries, to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, namely: Salaries.

In districts inspecting one hundred steamers and less to a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per year each. Basis.

"In districts inspecting over one hundred and less than one hundred and fifty steamers, to a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per year each.

"In districts inspecting one hundred and fifty and less than two hundred steamers, to a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year each.

"In districts inspecting two hundred and less than three hundred steamers, to a salary of two thousand dollars per year each.

"In districts inspecting three hundred and less than five hundred steamers, to a salary of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per year each.

"In districts inspecting five hundred steamers and upward, to a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per year each.

"The Supervising Inspector-General shall report to the Secretary of the Treasury the number of inspections for the year next preceding the approval of this Act and thereafter, at the end of each fiscal year, the number of steamers inspected in each local district in that year, which number shall be the basis upon which shall be determined the salaries to be paid to local inspectors for the following fiscal year, in the ratio described in the preceding paragraphs of this section. And, in addition, the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint, upon the nomination of the supervising inspector of the district, in collection districts where there are two hundred and twenty-five steamers and upward to be inspected annually, assistant inspectors, at a salary, for the district of New York, of two thousand dollars a year each; for the district of New Orleans, Louisiana; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; Boston, Massachusetts, Chicago, Illinois, Jacksonville, Florida, Bangor, Report of inspections. Assistant inspectors. Places. *Ante*, p. 843.

Maine, New Haven, Connecticut, and San Francisco, California, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per year each; and for all other districts at a salary not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars a year each; and he may appoint a clerk to any such board at a compensation not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars a year to each person so appointed. Every inspector provided for in this or the preceding sections of this title shall be paid for his actual and reasonable traveling expenses at the rate of eight cents per mile, incurred in the performance of his duty, together with his actual and reasonable expenses for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of the Treasury."

Clerks.

Expenses.

Repeal.

SEC. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1895.

March 1, 1895.

CHAP. 147.—An Act For the relief of the bona fide purchasers of land in section thirty-six, township one north, range nine west (San Bernardino meridian), in the State of California.

Public lands.
Title of certain lands in California released to bona fide purchasers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest that the Government of the United States had, or may have had, in and to section thirty-six, in township one north and range nine west (San Bernardino meridian), in the State of California, prior to or after the first day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, released, relinquished, and forever quitclaimed to the bona fide purchasers of the same holding under Richard Eads or John J. Bodkin, who purchased the same from the State of California as school lands, and to the heirs and assigns of such purchasers, and that upon payment to the United States of the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre by each of them for the land so owned by them, respectively, such purchasers and holders shall be entitled to receive patents therefor.

Payment.

Approved, March 1, 1895.

March 1, 1895.

CHAP. 148.—An Act Relative to Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Rock Creek Railway Company may lease, etc., connecting lines.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia, being authorized thereto by a vote of the owners of a majority of its capital stock, may contract with any street railway company owning or operating a connecting or intersecting line for the joint management, lease, or purchase of such connecting or intersecting line or lines, and operate the same in connection with its original line; and in case of such contract may provide the means necessary by an increase of its capital stock, not to exceed the actual consideration paid or the actual cost of the necessary equipment: *Provided*, That only one fare, not exceeding the rate now authorized by law, shall be charged for a single continuous ride in the District of Columbia over all the lines affected by such contract or any part thereof; and any such company owning connecting or intersecting line is hereby empowered, when authorized by a vote of a majority of its stockholders, to enter into such contract: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to impair or abridge the right of Congress at any time to regulate the operation of such line or lines, or to release any railway company or companies thus contracting, in whole or in part,

Increase of stock.

Provisos.
Fare.

Power to contract.

Rights not impaired.

from any obligation or restriction imposed by its original charter or by any law of Congress subsequently enacted, except as provided herein; and Congress hereby reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act. In the event of the said company entering into such contract as is contemplated by this Act, it is hereby authorized, if deemed advisable by its directors, to change its name from the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia to that of "The Capital Traction Company."

Change of name authorized.

Approved, March 1, 1895.

CHAP. 149.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Biloxi and Back Bay Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge over that portion of the bay of Biloxi, in the State of Mississippi, known as Back Bay."

March 1, 1895.

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 Biloxi and Back Bay Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge over that portion of the bay of Biloxi, in the State of Mississippi, known as Back Bay," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: In section six, line two, strike out "one year" and insert instead thereof the words "two years."

Time extended for bridging Back Bay, Biloxi, Miss.
Ante, p. 571.

Approved, March 1, 1895.

CHAP. 150.—An Act Granting the Mount Vernon Barracks Military Reservation to the State of Alabama for public uses.

March 1, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the State of Alabama, for public uses, all the lands belonging to the Mount Vernon Barracks Military Reservation, and now the property of the United States, together with all the improvements thereon, and that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey to said State all right, title, and interest of the United States in said lands and improvements, to be held and used by said State for public purposes.

Mount Vernon Barracks.
Reservation granted to Alabama.

Approved, March 1, 1895.

CHAP. 159.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a Government building at Chicago, Illinois," approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the word "lowest" in line eleven of the Act to which this Act is amendatory be stricken out so that the original Act shall provide as follows:

Chicago, Ill. Public building.
Ante, p. 664.

"And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract with the best bidder after reasonable notice by advertisement in two or more newspapers published in the city of Chicago for the sale of the present building as hereinbefore described and the removal of the same from the site where it is now located."

Sale to be to best bidder.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 160.—An Act To authorize the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River.

Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company may bridge Monongahela River, Pittsburg, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Monongahela River between a point at or near the junction of Ferry and Water streets, in the city of Pittsburg, and a point on the opposite side at or near the line of Carson street, south side, in the city of Pittsburg, State of Pennsylvania; and said bridge, when built in accordance with the requirements of this Act, shall be a legal structure, and may be used for railroad and highway purposes.

Location.

Railroad, etc., bridge.

High bridge.

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

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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

Notification of approval, etc.

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

Changes.

Use by passengers, wagons, etc.

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

Toll.

Use by other companies.

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

Compensation.

SEC. 7. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and such changes shall be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of the said company, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river. Aids to navigation. Lights, etc.

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

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

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 161.—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-six, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895.

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-six, and for other purposes, namely: Pensions appropriations.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army nurses, survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, and the survivors and widows of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, one hundred and 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 expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately: *And provided further*, That so much of the fourth proviso of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, which reads as follows: "That from and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, no pension shall be paid to a nonresident who is not a citizen of the United States, except for actual disabilities incurred in the service," be and the same is hereby repealed. Invalid, etc., pensions. *Provisos.* Navy pensions. Accounts. Restriction to nonresidents repealed. Vol. 27, p. 524.

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

Six dollars a month made minimum rate.

And it is further provided, That from and after the passage of this Act, all pensioners now on the rolls, who are pensioned at less than six dollars per month, for any degree of pensionable disability, shall have their pensions increased to six dollars per month; and that hereafter, whenever any applicant for pension would, under existing rates, be entitled to less than six dollars for any single disability, or several combined disabilities, such pensioner shall be rated at not less than six dollars per month: *Provided also*, That the provisions hereof shall not be held to cover any pensionable period prior to the passage of this Act, nor authorize a re-rating of any claims for any part of such period, nor prevent the allowance of lower rates than six dollars per month, according to the existing practice in the Pension Office in pending cases covering any pensionable period prior to the passage of this Act.

No prior effect.

Agents' salaries.

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

Clerk hire.
Proviso.
Apportionment.

For clerk hire, four hundred and fifty 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, but the appointment of the clerk to sign official checks, who shall receive the same compensation at each agency as was paid during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall be made by the pension agent without other or further approval.

Fuel.

For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Lights.

For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Rents.

For rents, twenty-three thousand and seventy dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 162.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appropriations.

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

Gun and mortar batteries.

GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES: For construction of gun and mortar batteries, four hundred thousand dollars.

For construction of gun and mortar platforms, one hundred thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc.

PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, forty-five thousand dollars.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Torpedoes for harbor defense.

TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE: For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, twenty thousand dollars.

For needful casemates, cable galleries, and so forth, to render it possible to operate submarine mines, twenty thousand dollars.

Armament.
Seacoast guns
Army gun factory.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS: For finishing and assembling eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch seacoast guns at the Army Gun Factory, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Steel for guns.

For purchase under contract after due advertisement of oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of the manufacture, and including all the parts of each caliber, two hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of carriages for mounting steel breech-loading seacoast guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, one hundred thousand dollars. Carriages.

For eight, ten, and twelve inch guns manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortifications Acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty thousand dollars. Contract guns. Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

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

For carriages for field-gun batteries, sixty-one thousand dollars. Carriages.

For steel field mortars of three and six-tenths inch caliber, eight thousand dollars. Mortars.

For carriages and platforms for steel field mortars of three and six-tenths inch caliber, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars. Carriages, etc.

For alteration of existing carriages for ten-inch and fifteen-inch smoothbore guns to adapt them to present service conditions, twenty-five thousand dollars. Altering carriages.

For sights for cannon, and for fuses, six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. Sights and fuses.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets for the manufacture of cannon, one thousand five hundred dollars. Inspecting instruments, etc.

For powder for issue to service, twenty thousand dollars. Powder and projectiles.

For projectiles for issue to the service, twenty thousand dollars.

For powders and projectiles for the proof of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, thirty thousand dollars.

For steel deck-piercing shells for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, thirty thousand dollars. Steel shells.

For purchase and erection of steel plates for the test of deck-piercing shells, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars. Plates for tests.

For steel armor-piercing shot for seacoast breech-loading guns, thirty thousand dollars. Steel shot.

For purchase and erection of armor plates for testing armor-piercing shot, fifteen thousand dollars. Armor plates for tests.

To provide for payments that will become due during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six on contracts which have been made pursuant to Acts of Congress, and for which appropriations have not been made, and to provide for payments that may become due in the purchase or manufacture of machine tools and fixtures to complete the equipment of the south wing of the Army Gun Factory, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York; steel breech-loading rifled seacoast mortars of twelve-inch caliber; oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber; carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber; and carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading eight, ten, and twelve inch guns, procured under the provisions of the fortifications Act approved July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, said payments being in excess of the moneys appropriated by said Act and by the Acts approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for these objects, one hundred and thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the total amount expended for each of these said objects shall not exceed the amount specified therefor in the Act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Watervliet Arsenal. Tools, etc. Mortars. Steel for guns. Carriages. Vol. 27, pp. 259, 460. *Ante*, p. 214. *Proviso.* Limit.

To provide for payments that may become due in the purchase or manufacture of oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defense guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber; carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber; and carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, procured under the provisions of the fortifications Act approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, said payments being in excess of the money therein appropriated for these objects by said Act and by the fortifications Act approved August first, Steel for coast defense guns. Carriages. Vol, 27, p. 460. *Ante*, p. 214.

eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and forty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total amount expended for each of these said objects shall not exceed the amount specified therefor in the said Act.

Sandy Hook proving ground.
Maintenance.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY: For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs and alterations, and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, twenty 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, eight thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs of railroad and wharf, nine thousand dollars.

Watertown Arsenal.
Railroad.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For grading and laying one railroad from erecting shop to the wharf, five-thousand dollars.

Tools.

For new machine tools for the carriage plant, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.
Purchases, tests, etc.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION: To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war materials and articles as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary

Vol. 25, p. 489.

in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight;

Civilian member.
Vol. 26, p. 769.

to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications 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;

Expenses.

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 and carriages procured in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*,

Proviso.
Right to use inventions.

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.

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.

Fort Monroe, Va.
Repairs, etc., wharf.
Ante, p. 212.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA, CONTINGENT REPAIRS TO ROADS, WHARVES, AND SEWERS: Repair and maintenance of wharf: For labor and material to redeck one-third of main pier, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars; labor and material to redeck apron of pier, four hundred and eighty-two dollars; sixty oak fender piles, one thousand five hundred dollars; labor and material to renew oak binders of apron to pier, three hundred and twenty-five dollars; wharfinger, one

thousand and twenty dollars; laborer, cleaning wharf, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, three thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Repairs and maintenance of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For twenty thousand bushels of oyster shells, at five cents per bushel, one thousand dollars; thirty thousand paving bricks, at ten dollars per thousand, three hundred dollars; one hundred and fifty square yards of granolithic pavement for street crossings, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard, three hundred and thirty-seven dollars; one horse and cart for police of street, two hundred and fifty dollars; one laborer to drive same, three hundred and sixty dollars; eight Dietz street lamps with iron posts complete, one hundred and ninety-six dollars; oil and supplies for same, fifty-two dollars; one laborer to care for lamps, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, one thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents. Repairs of roads, etc.

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

SEC. 2. That whenever any party shall present for test a completed breech-loading mortar of twelve inches caliber, of not more than forty thousand pounds weight, built of mortar steel, with a proper supply of ammunition therefor, not exceeding two hundred rounds, such mortar shall be tested by the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and should it be shown to the satisfaction of said Board of Ordnance and Fortification by such test to be at least equal in accuracy, range, power, endurance, material, and general efficiency to the best breech loading service mortar in use, the mortar and ammunition shall be paid for, including cost of transportation, and a contract shall be made for a further supply of fifty and no more, at such reasonable cost as the Board of Ordnance and Fortification shall determine, not to exceed six thousand five hundred dollars each, the entire number to be delivered in one year from date of contract. Said mortar, and all which may be contracted for under this provision, shall be subject to inspection at each stage of manufacture. Steel breech loading mortar. Test authorized. Contract.

SEC. 3. That the following paragraph of section six of the fortification appropriation Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, namely: "Whenever any party shall present for test a completed cast-iron breech-loading mortar of twelve inches caliber, of about thirty-two thousand pounds weight, with a proper supply of ammunition therefor, not exceeding two hundred rounds, such mortar shall be tested in the presence of the party presenting the same, and should it be shown to the satisfaction of the Board by such tests to be equal in accuracy, range, power, endurance, material, and general efficiency to the twelve-inch cast-iron steel-hooped breech-loading mortar now at Sandy Hook, the mortar and ammunition shall be paid for, including cost of transportation, and contract be made for a further supply of not less than fifty, and not more than one hundred, at such reasonable cost as the Board herein provided for shall determine, not to exceed six thousand five hundred dollars each. The entire number to be delivered in one year from date of contract. Said mortar and all which may be contracted for under this provision shall be subject to inspection at each stage of manufacture;" is hereby repealed. Cast-iron mortars. Authority to purchase repealed. Vol. 25, p. 490.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 163.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield, Alabama.

Tennessee Bridge and Ferry Company may bridge Tennessee River, Sheffield, Ala.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Tennessee Bridge and Ferry Company, of Alabama, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Sheffield, in Colbert County, Alabama. Said

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

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.

Lawful structure and post route.

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

Postal telegraph, etc.

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.

Drawbridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge of such character of construction, and having such width of draw openings and such elevation above high water, as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the draw openings of said bridge shall be so protected and arranged that water crafts can be worked through them at any and all times; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with

Provisos.
Opening draw.

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 main-

Lights, etc.

tain at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No

Free navigation.

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

Changes.

he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States or the State of Alabama in whose jurisdiction any portion of

Existing laws.

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.

Use by railroad companies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over approaches thereto,

Compensation.

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.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of location giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of currents at all stages, and soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and if any change is required by the Secretary of War in the plan of said bridge while the same is in progress of construction, or after its completion, or if the entire removal of said bridge is required by him at any time, the cost of such change or removal shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

Changes.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1895.

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 shall, within the District of Columbia, keep or maintain a dairy or dairy farm without a permit so to do from the health officer of said District; application for said permit shall be made in writing, upon a form prescribed by said health officer: *Provided*, That no applicant for said permit shall be restrained from conducting business until said application has been acted upon by the health officer of the District of Columbia or his duly appointed agent. It shall be the duty of said health officer, upon receipt of said application in due form, to make or cause to be made an examination of the premises which it is intended to use in the maintenance of said dairy or dairy farm; if after such examination said premises are found to conform to the regulations governing dairies and dairy farms within the District of Columbia, said health officer shall issue the permit hereinbefore specified, without charge: *Provided*, That said permit may be suspended or revoked at any time, without notice, by said health officer whenever the milk supply from said dairy or dairy farm is exposed to infection by Asiatic cholera, anthrax, diphtheria, erysipelas, scarlet fever, small-pox, splenic fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever or yellow fever, so as to render its distribution dangerous to public health.

District of Columbia.
Sale of milk.
Permits for dairies.

Provisos.
Duty of health officer.

Permits revoked in case of disease.

SEC. 2. That no person shall bring or send into the District of Columbia for sale any milk without a permit so to do from the health officer of said District; application for said permit shall be made in writing, upon a form prescribed by said health officer, and shall be accompanied by such detailed description of the dairy farm or dairy where said milk is produced or stored as said health officer may require, and by a sworn statement as to the physical condition of the

Permits to bring milk into the District.

Provisos. Applications, etc.

cattle supplying said milk: *Provided*, That no applicant for said permit shall be restrained from conducting business until said application has been acted upon by the health officer of the District of Columbia or his duly appointed agent. If after examination of said application said health officer is satisfied that said milk will be brought into the District of Columbia for sale or consumption without danger to public health, he shall issue, without charge to the applicant, a permit so to do, on condition that none but pure and unadulterated milk shall be, with knowledge of its impurity, brought into said District; that in the management of said dairy or dairy farm said applicant shall be governed by the regulations of the health office of the District of Columbia, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, issued for dairies and dairy farms in said District, when said regulations do not conflict with the law of the State in which said dairy or dairy farm is located, and that said dairy or dairy farm may be inspected at any time without notice by the health officer of the District of Columbia or his duly appointed representative: *Provided*, That said permit may be suspended or revoked at any time without notice by said health officer whenever the milk supply from said dairy or dairy farm is exposed to infection by Asiatic cholera, anthrax, diphtheria, erysipelas, scarlet fever, small-pox, splenic fever, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever or yellow fever, so as to render its distribution dangerous to public health.

Permits revoked in case of disease.

Working of diseased persons on dairies forbidden.

SEC. 3. That no person suffering from, or who has knowingly, within a period specified by the health officer of the District of Columbia, been exposed to diphtheria, scarlet fever, erysipelas, small-pox, anthrax, or other dangerous contagious disease, shall work or assist in or about any dairy or dairy farm; no proprietor, manager, or superintendent of any dairy or dairy farm within the District of Columbia shall knowingly permit any person suffering, or exposed as aforesaid, to work or assist in or about said dairy or dairy farm.

Signs on milk wagons.

SEC. 4. That all milk wagons shall have the name of the owner, the number of permit, and the location of dairy from which said wagons haul milk, painted thereon plainly and legibly.

Sales by grocers, etc.

SEC. 5. That all grocers, bakers, and other persons having or offering for sale milk shall at all times keep the name or names of the dairymen from whom the milk on sale shall have been obtained posted up in a conspicuous place wherever such milk may be sold or kept for sale.

Sale of unwholesome milk, etc., prohibited.

SEC. 6. That no person shall offer or have for sale in the District of Columbia any unwholesome, watered, or adulterated milk, or milk known as swill milk, or milk from cows that are fed on swill, garbage, or other like substance, nor any butter or cheese made from any such milk.

Quality of milk.

SEC. 7. That no person shall knowingly offer or have for sale any milk containing more than eighty-eight per cent of watery fluid and less than twelve per cent of total milk solids, of which at least three per cent shall be of fat.

Skimmed milk.

SEC. 8. That no person shall sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver, skimmed milk containing less than nine and three-tenths per cent of milk solids, inclusive of fat.

Notice of skimmed milk.

SEC. 9. That no dealer in milk, and no servant or agent of such a dealer, shall sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver, milk from which the cream, or any part thereof, has been removed, unless in a conspicuous place, above the center or upon the outside of every vessel, can, or package thereof, in which milk is sold, the words "skimmed milk" are distinctly marked in gothic letters, not less than one inch in length.

Sale of certain milk unlawful.

SEC. 10. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sell or offer for sale, within the District of Columbia, milk taken from any cow less than fifteen days before or ten days after parturition, or from

any cow which is known to be suffering from tuberculosis, splenic fever, anthrax, or any general or local disease which is liable to render the milk from said cow unwholesome.

Health officer to make dairy regulations, etc.

SEC. 11. That it shall be the duty of the health officer of the District of Columbia, under direction of the Commissioners of said District, to make and enforce regulations to secure proper water supply, drainage, ventilation, air space, floor space, and cleaning of all dairies and dairy farms within said District; to secure the isolation of cattle suffering from any contagious disease, and to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

Inspection of dairies.

SEC. 12. That the health officer of the District of Columbia, or his duly appointed assistants, shall have the right to enter without previous notice, for the purpose of inspection, any dairy or dairy farm within said District.

Analyses.

SEC. 13. That in all cases of sampling, in the District of Columbia, milk taken for analysis shall be taken, examined, and analyzed in the presence of at least two witnesses, one of whom may be the owner of the milk or his agent; and in all cases such sampling shall be made according to the Babcock method, to wit, dumping the milk from one can to another not less than twice before sampling.

Prosecutions of violations.

SEC. 14. That prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, on information signed by the attorney of the District or one of his assistants, and any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, to be collected as other fines and penalties, or by imprisonment in the workhouse for a period of not more than thirty days, and for the second offense and each subsequent offense, by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the workhouse for ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, and if the person so convicted of a second or subsequent offense hold a permit under this Act, the same shall be canceled and no permit shall be issued to said person for a period of six months: *Provided*, That any person or persons under this Act shall have the privilege, when demanded, of a trial by jury as in other jury cases in the police court.

Punishment.

Proviso. Jury trials.

Repeal.

SEC. 15. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To authorize the Wisconsin and New Duluth Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Saint Louis River, between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Wisconsin and New Duluth Bridge Company may bridge St. Louis River, Minn. and Wis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Wisconsin and New Duluth Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and its successors in interest be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with the approaches thereto, over the Saint Louis River, between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, at such point as the Secretary of War may determine, within the limits of section two, township forty-eight north, of range fifteen west of the fourth principal meridian, Minnesota, and of sections one and two, township forty-eight north, of range fifteen west of the fourth principal meridian, Wisconsin.

Location.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of cars, locomotives, and trains of railway companies, and shall have laid thereon and thereover railroad tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or may be constructed to said bridge, or the place of its location, to the end that interchange of traffic may be

encouraged and interstate commerce promoted and facilitated; and the same shall be so built as to provide for or permit of the passage thereover of the cars and rolling stock of street railway companies, wagons, carriages, and vehicles of all kinds, animals, foot passengers, and travelers, under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said company authorized hereby to construct the same, or its successors in interest, and for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said company, to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Toll.

Drawbridge.

SEC. 2. That the bridge to be built under this Act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of said river at an accessible and navigable point, to be approved by the Secretary of War, and with spans of not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and also a fixed span with a clear length of not less than two hundred feet between piers at the low-water line, to permit the passage of rafts under said bridge; and the clear height of said fixed and draw spans above low water shall be determined by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, at reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, vessels, and other water craft, whose construction shall be such as not to admit of their passage under the draw of said bridge when closed, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in the opening of said draw: *And provided further*, That there shall be maintained by said corporation, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals upon said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe, and there shall also be maintained, at its own expense, sheer booms, or other proper protection to safely guide rafts, boats, vessels, and water craft through said draw-spans; and the said company may do any dredging necessary for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel or to the maintenance thereof at navigable depths; and that the approaches to said bridge which cross the marshy flats adjoining the channel and which are overflowed at high water shall be upon open pile work consisting of bents not less than fifteen feet between centers measured parallel to the axes of the approaches.

Provisos, Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. That the bridge and accessory works and improvements constructed under this Act and according to its terms and limitations shall be a lawful structure, and such 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 transmission over railroads and public highways leading to said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal and telegraph purposes across said bridge free of charge.

Use by railway companies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad and street railway companies desiring to use said bridge 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; and if the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad and street railway companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and the rules or 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.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 5. That in order that any bridge built under the authority of this Act may be constructed and built without any material interference with the security and convenience of the navigation of said river beyond which is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure compliance with the conditions

herein specified, the said corporation so constructing the same shall, previous to commencing the work of construction of said bridge, submit the plans and location thereof with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents of such river, to the Secretary of War for his approval, together with such other information concerning said bridge and said river as may be deemed requisite by him, and until he approves the plans and location of the said bridge it shall not be built. The Secretary of War upon receiving such map and plans shall proceed with due diligence to consider the same, and being satisfied that the same conform to the prescribed conditions of this Act, shall notify said company that he approves the same, and shall notify said company of any changes or modifications necessary in order that the same be made to conform to said conditions, and the said company, upon receiving such notification, may proceed to erect the said bridge in conformity with the approved plans and location and the conditions herein prescribed, and no change shall be made therein without the consent of the Secretary of War and his approval thereof: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary of War shall give or cause to be given to said corporation reasonable notice of the time and place of the consideration of said plans and maps by him or by any officer of his Department, and the said corporation shall have the right to appear with its engineer and attorney, or either, before such officer and be heard on behalf of said plans before him, as well as before any officer authorized by him to report upon the same.

Changes.

Proviso. Notification of examining plans.

SEC. 6. That in case of any litigation arising by reason of any obstruction of the free navigation of said river by reason of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States for the States of Minnesota or Wisconsin. And the said corporation, its successors or assigns in interest, for the purpose of acquiring necessary rights of way for the construction of necessary abutments and approaches for said bridge, and the lines and tracks of railroad thereon, shall have the power to acquire the same by purchase, gift, or conveyance, or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, and for such latter purposes may institute proceedings in the proper court having jurisdiction in each or either of the States wherein the premises sought to be condemned are located, or in the circuit court of the United States in the proper district or division of either of said States; said proceedings to be conducted in all respects in conformity with the provisions of law in such State or States for the acquisition by condemnation of private property and appropriating the same to public use by corporations authorized to exercise the power of eminent domain.

Litigation.

Condemnation proceedings.

SEC. 7. That if such bridge hereby authorized to be constructed shall not be commenced within one year and finished in three years from the date of the approval of this Act the rights and privileges hereby granted shall determine and cease.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Maryland and Washington Railway Company," approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1895.

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 to incorporate the Maryland and Washington Railway Company," approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Maryland and Washington Railway Company. Vol. 27, p. 341, amended.

"SEC. 5. That the said railway shall be constructed of good materials and in a substantial and durable manner, with the rails of the most approved pattern, all to be approved by the Commissioners of

Construction. Vol. 27, p. 342.

said District, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the street, and the gauge to correspond with that of other railways in the District of Columbia. Wherever more than one of the tracks of said railway company shall be constructed in any of the public highways in the District of Columbia, the width of the space between the two tracks shall not be less than five feet. The plans of construction, rails, electrical and mechanical appliances, conduits and stations, and location of stations and tracks shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia."

Width between tracks increased.

Commissioners to approve plans, etc.

That section eight of said Act be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Excavations. Vol. 27, p. 342.

"SEC. 8. That it shall be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any of said streets or places where said corporation 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 railway in the manner and by the means aforesaid, subject to the approval of the said Commissioners. 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 which has been ordered by the Commissioners, then the expense necessary to change such underground constructions shall be borne by the said railway company. And the said company shall be liable for any damage to pipes or other underground constructions, caused by the passage of its cars over the same or by electric currents used in the propulsion of its cars.

Liability for damages.

That section thirteen of said Act be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Meeting of incorporators. Vol. 27, p. 343.

"SEC. 13. 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 subscriptions to the capital stock of the company: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided*, That the full face value of said stock shall be wholly paid for in cash within twelve months after the subscription therefor is made, and after twelve months no stock shall be voted unless the same has been wholly paid for: *And provided*, That the said stock shall be wholly paid for before any bonds shall be issued: *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 bank. And when the books of 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 thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of 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."

Provisos.
Ten per cent on subscribing.

Full value of stock within a year.

Issue of bonds.

Subscriptions must be in money.

First meeting of stockholders.

Prohibition on consolidation or sale omitted.

That section fifteen of said Act be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Erection of power houses, etc. Vol. 27, p. 344.

"SEC. 15. That the said company is authorized to erect and maintain, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the power houses and buildings necessary to the operation

of its road, and shall furnish and maintain, as required by said Commissioners, passenger houses and transfer stations; failure to furnish and maintain such passenger houses and transfer stations shall render said company liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each and every day of such failure, after reasonable notice, said fine to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia."

Fine for failure to have stations, etc.

That section twenty-four of said Act be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 24. That in the event that Rhode Island avenue shall not have been extended, and said company shall not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said road may be located to pass for the purchase or dedication of so much land as may be necessary for the opening of Rhode Island avenue, then the said company may institute proceedings for the condemnation of so much land as may be required for the extension of the aforesaid avenue: *Provided*, That the strip of land so to be acquired by condemnation shall be one hundred and thirty feet in width, and shall be located according to the official plats for the extension of Rhode Island avenue: *And provided further*, That all the land within the lines of the proposed extension of Rhode Island avenue which shall be acquired by said Maryland and Washington Railway Company, either by purchase or by condemnation, shall, by appropriate conveyance, be dedicated, before tracks are laid therein, by said Maryland and Washington Railway Company as an extension of Rhode Island avenue to the extent of the land so acquired.

Proceedings to acquire land.

Provisos. Width.

Extension of Rhode Island avenue.

"Such proceedings may be instituted and conducted by the company in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term as a district court, and shall be commenced by a petition of the company for the condemnation of such land as has not been purchased or dedicated and for the ascertainment of just compensation for the taking of such land for the purposes aforesaid.

Condemnation proceedings.

"Such petition shall contain a particular description of the property not so purchased or dedicated and selected for the use aforesaid, with the names of the respective owners thereof and their residences, so far as the same may be ascertained, together with a plan of the land proposed to be taken; and thereupon the said court is authorized and required to summon all such owners and all other persons interested to appear in said court at a time to be fixed by said court. If it shall appear to the court that there are any owners or other persons interested who are nonresidents of the District of Columbia publication may be substituted for personal service of process upon such nonresident, after any summons has been returned 'not to be found,' in the same manner as is provided by law with reference to nonresident defendants in actions of ejectment; and if it shall appear that there are any persons under disability, either who have been served with process or who have been proceeded against by publication, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for such persons.

Petition.

Notices to nonresidents, etc.

"After all the parties interested have been served with process or proceeded against by publication, as aforesaid, the court shall, upon the return day stated in said process or order of publication, proceed to appoint three competent and disinterested persons commissioners to appraise the damages which the owner of the land taken may sustain by such appropriation. The commissioners shall be duly sworn, and they shall consider the damages which such owner may sustain by reason of the appropriation by such railway company of the land proposed to be taken for the purposes aforesaid, and shall forthwith return their assessment of such damages to the clerk of the court.

Appraisal commissioners.

"That when the use of a part of any parcel or tract of land shall be condemned in such proceedings the commissioners in assessing the damages therefor shall take into consideration the benefit the purpose for

Award.

which it is taken may be to the owner or owners of such tract or parcel by enhancing the value of the remainder of the same and shall make their award accordingly, and the court may require in such case that the damages and benefits shall be found and stated separately, and when the award shall have been confirmed by the court said company, unless an appeal is taken, shall make a payment of the amounts awarded to the respective owners thereof, according to the judgment of the court; and in case any of such persons are under disability or can not be found, and no person is authorized to receive the said award, or in case any person entitled to an award shall neglect to receive the same, or in case an appeal shall be taken concerning an award, then the money to be paid on account of such award shall be deposited in the registry of the court to abide its further order; and when such payments are made or the amounts belonging to persons to whom payment shall not so be made for any of the aforesaid reasons are so deposited, the use of said land shall be deemed to have been condemned and taken for the use of said railway company, and no appellate proceedings or controversies as to ownership shall interfere with or delay said company in taking possession of the land so condemned after payment therefor as above provided; but when any award shall have been approved by the said court holding a special term as aforesaid, the said company shall be entitled to take immediate possession of the parcel of land, in regard to which said award has been approved and payment or deposit made, and the court shall enforce such right of possession by proper order and process addressed to the marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia. Any party aggrieved by the final order or decree of said court, in special term aforesaid, fixing the amount of damages as to any parcel of land may take an appeal therefrom to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia in the manner now provided by law. And said court of appeals may affirm, reverse, or modify the order or decree appealed from: *Provided*, That said court of appeals shall consider only questions of law arising on such appeal. From the final decree of said court, in special terms as aforesaid under this Act, distributing the damages among contending claimants, any party aggrieved may, in like manner, take an appeal to said court of appeals. Any appeal under this Act shall be taken within twenty days after the making of the final order or decree appealed from, and not afterwards, and shall be subject to existing laws and rules of court regulating appeals to said court of appeals. Cases arising under this Act shall have precedence over all other business in said court, in special term, and shall have precedence in said court of appeals over all other cases, except criminal cases; and the decision of said court of appeals upon any questions arising under this Act shall be final."

Possession of land.

Appeal.

Proviso.
Only law points to be considered.

Precedence of appeals.

Bonds for construction authorized.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of constructing and equipping its said railway, and acquiring rights of way as provided for in this Act, the said Maryland and Washington Railway Company is hereby authorized and empowered to issue its bonds to aid in paying for such construction and equipments and rights of way, and secure the said bonds by mortgage or deed of trust of its franchises, rights of way, and all of its property of whatsoever kind, whether real or personal: *Provided*, That the moneys raised on said bonds shall be used and expended only for the purposes aforesaid: *And provided further*, That the amount of said bonds and stock shall not exceed the cost of the construction of the said road and of the plant necessary to operate the same; and in no case shall the amount of stock and bonds so issued exceed the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Provisos.
Use of proceeds.

Limit of bonds and stock.

Time of construction.

SEC. 3. That the line of said railway company, from the point of beginning herein named to a point at or near the intersection of Rhode Island avenue extended and the northeast boundary of the District of Columbia, shall be commenced within six months and completed within twelve months from the date of approval of this Act; and the said Maryland and Washington Railway Company is hereby authorized

to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, and to operate the same as provided in the Act incorporating said company, westerly along Rhode Island avenue to North Capitol street, to connect with the tracks of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company, and thence southerly on said street over the tracks of said last-mentioned company to F street; the price for the use or purchase of said tracks to be fixed by the board of directors of said companies, and on their failure to agree as to the price it shall be fixed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, upon petition to be filed on the equity side of said court by either company. The said extension shall be completed within the time hereinbefore provided for with reference to the original line of said railway: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall operate to authorize the erection of overhead wires within the limits of the city of Washington.

Extension of track.

Proviso. Overhead wires not authorized.

SEC. 4. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 167.—An Act To authorize the Washington and Marlboro Electric Railway Company, of Maryland, to extend its line of road into and within the District of Columbia.

March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington and Marlboro Electric Railway Company, incorporated by an act of the general assembly of Maryland, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington and Marlboro Electric Railway Company," and so forth, approved on the eighth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby authorized to construct and lay down a street railway, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices, in the District of Columbia, and run cars thereon through and along the following routes:

District of Columbia.

Washington and Marlboro Electric Railway may lay street railway, etc.

Beginning at and on the southeasterly boundary line of the District of Columbia where the line of railway of said company within the State of Maryland shall reach the same, and running thence by Suitland road, Bowen road, and Branch avenue, or other practicable route which may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to connect with Pennsylvania avenue extended; thence by and with said avenue to and across the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Railroad avenue; thence along Railroad avenue to Naylor road and by the same to the Anacostia River; thence across the Anacostia River by a steel or iron truss bridge resting on masonry piers built parallel to the direction of the current, with pile or other secure and approved foundations, and with spans not less than those of the Pennsylvania avenue bridge, and with a wide drawspan over the channel. The plans of said bridge shall be approved in writing by the Secretary of War, and the bridge shall be built by said company over and above the tracks of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad in such manner and at such height as not to interfere with the use of said railroad; and thence to the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street southeast by a route to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; thence north on Fifteenth street east, to Florida avenue; thence northwesterly on Florida avenue to Seventh street northwest; also, when the proposed extension of Pennsylvania avenue shall have been completed to Bowen road, then the route of said railroad may be extended from the intersection of Branch avenue therewith to Bowen road, and by further practicable route as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the boundary line of the said District at or near the Suitland road: *Provided*, That such extension

Route in the county.

Bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Route in the city.

Proviso. Extension.

of the road shall be made within one year after the opening of Pennsylvania avenue to the Bowen road. These routes may be modified or extended at the will of Congress, and the said railway company shall comply with such modifications or extensions.

Widening streets.

SEC. 2. That whenever the roadway of any street occupied by the said railway company is widened, one-half of the cost of widening and improvement of such widened part shall be charged to the said railway company and collected from said company in the same manner as the cost of laying or repairing pavements lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of street railways, and for a distance of two feet from and exterior to such track or tracks on each side thereof is collectible under the provisions of section 5 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. 106.

County roads.

SEC. 3. 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.

Construction.

SEC. 4. 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 of approved pattern.

Pavements, etc., to be kept in good repair.

SEC. 5. 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. 106.

Overhead wires.

SEC. 6. That if the said railway be operated by overhead wires the corporation shall furnish and maintain such lights along its line as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may direct, without cost to the District of Columbia; but no overhead wires shall be constructed or used within the limits of the city of Washington.

Not permitted in the city.

Altering grades, etc.

SEC. 7. 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 to change its said railway and the pavement so as to conform to such grades and improvements as may have been established.

Excavations, etc.

SEC. 8. That it shall be lawful for said railway company, its successors or assigns, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any of said streets or places where said 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 aforesaid. 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 railroad company.

Deposit to defray expenses.

SEC. 9. That the said company shall, before commencing work on said railroad on such street, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Washington Aqueduct such sum as the Secretary of War may consider necessary to defray all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the work of construction of said railroad on such street, and in making good any damages done by said company, or its works, or

by any of its contracting agents, to any of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may consider necessary, any of the work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete, and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus; and the said company shall also deposit as aforesaid such further sums for said purposes at such times as the Secretary of War may consider necessary: *Provided*, That the said sum shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and that whatever shall remain of said deposits at the end of one year after the completion of said railroad in such street shall be returned to said company on the order of the Secretary of War, with an account of its disbursement in detail: *And provided also*, That disbursements of said deposits shall, except in cases of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War.

Provisos. Disbursement.

Orders.

SEC. 10. That it shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain, 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 a cable-motor, electric, pneumatic, or other railroad.

Engine houses, etc.

SEC. 11. That the line of the said railway company shall be commenced within one year and completed within two years from the passage of this Act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That the said company may run public carriages propelled by cable, electric, or other mechanical power; but nothing in this Act shall allow the use of steam power in locomotives: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of making a continuous connection, the said company shall have the right to cross all streets, avenues and highways that may be deemed necessary for this purpose: *Provided*, 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 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*, 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 line of any other road or roads which may be in the 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.

Provisos. Crossings.

Use of coinciding tracks.

Terms.

No general stopping place on coinciding tracks.

Existing stations.

Repairs, etc.

SEC. 13. That the said company shall furnish and maintain passenger houses as required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall place first-class cars on said railway with all the modern

Passenger houses.

Equipment, etc.

improvements for the convenience, comfort, and safety of passengers, and shall run cars as often as the public convenience may require, according to a time-table approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Every failure to comply with the conditions of this section shall render the said corporation liable to a fine of fifty dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of said District.

Fines.

Regulations as to speed, etc.

SEC. 14. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may make such regulations as to rate of speed, mode of use of tracks, and removal of ice and snow as in their judgment the interest and convenience of the public may require. Should the servants or 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.

Penalty.

Lost articles.

SEC. 15. 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.

Annual report.

Contents.

SEC. 16. That said company shall, on or before the first of February of each year, make a report to Congress, through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, and such other facts as may be required by any general law of the District of Columbia, which report shall be verified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of said company, and, if said report is not made at the time specified or within ten days thereafter, such failure shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of the privileges and rights herein granted, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted proper judicial proceedings therefor; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of personal taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, each year, four per centum of its gross earnings within the District of Columbia, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway: *Provided*, That the payment of the said four per centum of its gross earnings shall not be required during the period of five years after the commencement of the operation of said railway, or any part thereof. Its real estate shall be taxed as other real estate in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That its tracks shall not be taxed as real estate.

Tax on gross earnings.

Sale for nonpayment.

Provisos.
Tax not required for five years.

Track not real estate.

Fare.

SEC. 17. That said company may receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger; and the said company may make arrangements with all existing railway companies in the District of Columbia for the interchange of tickets in payment of fare on its roads: *Provided*, That within the limits of the District of Columbia six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents.

Exchanges.

Proviso.
Tickets.

Penalty for obstructing passage of cars.

SEC. 18. That the said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of the roadway, 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.

Crossings.

SEC. 19. That the said railway 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.

Proviso. Not to hinder travel.

Ejection, etc., from cars.

SEC. 20. That no person shall be prohibited the right to travel on any part of said road or 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. 21. 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 to pass, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding fifty feet in width, 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.

Deposit as guaranty.

SEC. 22. That the said railway company shall deposit with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, the sum of one thousand dollars, within sixty days from the passage of this Act, as a guaranty that it will commence and complete its road within the time herein limited. Should the said railway company fail to commence or complete the construction of its road within the limit of time prescribed by this Act, said sum of one thousand dollars shall be forfeited by the said railway company, and shall be deposited by the collector of taxes with the United States Treasurer to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, in equal parts.

Forfeiture.

Approval of plans, etc.

SEC. 23. That all plans relating to the location and construction of said railway shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their successors, and all work shall at all times be subject to their supervision. The said corporation shall, from time to time, deposit with the collector of taxes, District of Columbia, such amounts as may be deemed necessary by said Commissioners to cover the cost of inspection, supervision, pavement, and repairs.

Assigns to comply with conditions, etc.

SEC. 24. That all the conditions, requirements, and obligations imposed by the terms of this Act upon the Washington and Marlboro Electric Railway Company shall be complied with by any and all the successors to and assigns of said Company.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 25. That this Act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 168.—An Act To incorporate the Capital Railway Company.

March 2, 1895.

District of Columbia.
Capital Railway Company incorporated.
Incorporators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John B. Stetson, Augustus Burgdorf, Clarence F. Norment, Arthur E. Randle, Harry Upson Sims, Henry C. Longnecker, W. Frederick Snyder, Joseph B. Lewis, and William Henry Randle, of , their associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate under the name of the Capital Railway Company, 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

May construct street railway.

corporation is hereby authorized to construct and lay down a street railway, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices in the District of Columbia, and run cars thereon for carrying

Route.

passengers, parcels, milk, and truck by and along the following route: Beginning at a point on the District line near the Potomac River, southeast of Shepherds Ferry, thence north by such route as shall be approved by the District Commissioners to the south side of the Eastern Branch or Anacostia River, thence across the same by transfer ferry to First street or South Capitol street, as may be approved by the District Commissioners, to M street, over the same route to the beginning; also commencing at Anacostia railroad tracks and Harrison street, Anacostia; thence along Harrison street and Good Hope Road, Good Hope Road extended, to the District line, and return over same route. These routes may be modified or extended at the will of Congress, and the Capital Railway Company shall comply with such modifications or extensions.

Widening roads.

SEC. 2. That whenever the roadway of any street occupied by the Capital Railway Company is widened, one-half of the cost of widening and the improvement of such widened part shall be charged to the said railway company, and collected from said company in the same manner as the cost of laying or repairing pavements lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of street railways, and for a distance of two feet from and exterior to such track or tracks on each side thereof, is

Vol. 18, p. 119.

collectible under the provisions of 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.

County roads.

SEC. 3. 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.

Construction.

SEC. 4. 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.

Condition of roadway.

SEC. 5. 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.

To maintain light if overhead wire power.

SEC. 6. That if the said railway be operated by overhead wires, the corporation shall furnish and maintain such lights along its line as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may direct, without cost to the District of Columbia; but no overhead wires shall be constructed or used within the limits of the city of Washington.

Altering grades, etc.

SEC. 7. 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.

Construction.

SEC. 8. 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 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 railroad company.

Changes of pipes, etc.

SEC. 9. That the said company shall, before commencing work on said railroad on such street, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Washington Aqueduct, such sum as the Secretary of War may consider necessary to defray all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the work of construction of said railroad on such street, and in making good any damages done by said company or its works, or by any of its contracting agents, to any of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may consider necessary, any of the work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete, and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus; and the said company shall also deposit as aforesaid such further sums for said purposes at such times as the Secretary of War may consider necessary: *Provided*, That the said sum shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and that whatever shall remain of said deposits at the end of one year after the completion of said railroad in such street shall be returned to said company on the order of the Secretary of War, with an account of its disbursement in detail: *And provided also*, That disbursements of said deposits shall, except in cases of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War.

Deposit to defray inspection, etc., expenses.

Provisos. Disbursement.

Return of balance.

Orders.

SEC. 10. 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 its railroad.

Engine houses, etc.

SEC. 11. That the line of the said railway company shall be commenced within one year and completed within three 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.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That the said company may run public carriages propelled by cable, electric, or other mechanical power; but nothing in this Act shall allow the use of steam power in locomotives, or of overhead trolleys within the limits of the city: *Provided*, That if electric power by trolley be used, that the said company shall be liable for all damages made thereby to subsurface metal pipes, and to other public and private property: *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, and shall have the right to construct ferry slips and to operate and maintain a steam transfer ferry from a point at or near the foot of South Capitol street to the opposite shore of the Anacostia River, for the purpose of transferring its passengers, and so forth, or cars, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *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

Motive power.

Provisos. Damages if trolley used.

Crossings.

Ferry.

Use of coinciding tracks.

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 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*, 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 line of any other road or roads which may be in the 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.

No general stopping places on coinciding tracks.

Existing stations.

Repairs, etc.

First-class equipment to be used.

SEC. 13. That the said company shall furnish and maintain passenger houses, as required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall use first-class cars on said railway, with all the 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. Every failure to comply with the conditions of this section shall render the said corporation liable to a fine of fifty dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of said District.

Penalty.

Regulation of speed.

SEC. 14. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may make such regulations as to rate of speed, mode of use of tracks, and removal of ice and snow as in their judgment the interest and convenience of the public may require. Should the servants or 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.

Meeting to receive subscriptions.

SEC. 15. 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 thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of 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

Provisos.
Ten per cent must be paid.

Lawful money, etc., required.

First meeting of stockholders.
Notice.

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.

Board of directors.

SEC. 16. 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.

Officers.

Vacancies.

By-laws, etc.

SEC. 17. 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.

Annual meeting of stockholders.

SEC. 18. 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.

Issuing capital stock.

SEC. 19. 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 corporators 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 seasonable 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 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.

Subscribers.

Payments.

Sale of stock in default.

Proviso. Certificates.

Lost articles.

SEC. 20. 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.

Annual report.

SEC. 21. That said company shall, on or before the first of February of each year, make a report to Congress, through the Commissioners

Contents.

of the District of Columbia, of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December thirty-first, and such other facts as may be required by any general law of the District of Columbia, which report shall be verified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of said company, and, if said report is not made at the time specified, or within ten days thereafter, such failure shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted proper judicial proceedings therefor; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of personal taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, each year, four per centum of its gross earnings, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount, may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway: *Provided*, That its tracks shall not be taxed as real estate.

Tax.

Sale for nonpayment of taxes.

Proviso.
Tracks not realty.

Fare.

SEC. 22. That said company may receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger; and the said company may make arrangements with all existing railway companies in the District of Columbia for the interchange of tickets in payment of fare on its road: *Provided*, That within the limits of the District of Columbia six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents.

Exchanges.
Proviso.
Tickets.

Penalty for obstructing cars, etc.

SEC. 23. 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.

Crossings.

SEC. 24. That the Capital Railway 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.

Proviso.
Not to hinder travel.

Ejection, etc., of passengers.

SEC. 25. 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 of right of way.

SEC. 26. 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, 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, 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.* Jury.

SEC. 27. That should the Capital Railway Company fail to commence or complete the construction of its road within the limit of time prescribed by this Act, all rights, franchises, and privileges herein granted shall cease and determine. Rights, etc., forfeited on failure to build.

SEC. 28. 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, grade, or underground conduits of said railway. Any unexpended balauce remaining after construction of said road shall be returned to said company with an account in full of the disbursement of such deposits. Commissioners to approve plans, etc. Deposit for inspection, etc.

SEC. 29. That all the conditions, requirements, and obligations imposed by the terms of this Act upon the Capital Railway Company shall be complied with by any and all the successors to and assigns of said company. Assigns to comply with conditions.

SEC. 30. That this Act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States. Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 169.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. March 2, 1895.

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-six, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely: Agricultural Department appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said Department, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; chief of stationery and property division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; ten clerks of class one, twelve thousand dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; two night watchmen, and two Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

night watchmen who shall also be watchmen for the seed buildings, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; messengers, laborers, mechanics, four day watchmen and charwomen, twenty thousand dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Salaries.

Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

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 of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Statistics.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One statistician, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class two, seven thousand dollars; five clerks of 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 Botany.

DIVISION OF BOTANY: One botanist and curator of the herbarium, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, one thousand dollars; one botanical clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Division of Entomology.

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, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Economic Ornithology and Mammalogy.

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: One ornithologist who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ten thousand and sixty dollars.

Division of Pomology.

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 of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Microscopy.

DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: One microscopist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the employment of additional assistants in division of microscopy when necessary, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Vegetable Pathology.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY: One pathologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

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 Forestry.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one 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, at nine hundred dollars; one clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of Publications.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one 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; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Seeds.

DIVISION OF SEEDS: One chief of division, two thousand dollars; one expert, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; eight employees, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, who shall in addition to other duties execute the requests of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for the distribution of seeds among their constituents; in all, thirteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Document and Folding Room.

DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: One superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two chief folders, at one thousand dollars each; one folder, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four folders, at six hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand and forty dollars.

Experimental Gardens and Grounds.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM: One curator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Amount.

Total salaries, two hundred and fifty-two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Investigations and expenses.
Division of Statistics.

COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; subscriptions to, and purchase of, statistical publications containing data for permanent comparative records; maps and charts; stationery supplies, blanks, blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, printing, 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 and comparisons with other months and years 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, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Provisos.
Monthly crop report.

Extending demands of foreign markets.

Road making.

INQUIRIES RELATING TO PUBLIC ROADS: 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, for traveling and other necessary expenses, and for preparing, printing, 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, ten thousand dollars.

Division of Botany. BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Investigations relating to medicinal and other economic plants, including the employment of botanists in the field for exploration and the collection of plants in little-known districts; traveling expenses and express charges; the purchase of specimens, paper, and all other necessary supplies, materials, and apparatus for the herbarium, and labor necessary in preparing the same; subscriptions to, and purchase of, botanical publications for use in the division; and the preparation, illustration, and publication of reports, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Division of Entomology. INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture, by inspection and experiments in nurseries, orchards, and vineyards when necessary; experiments in 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 Ornithology and Mammalogy. INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY, DIVISION OF ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: 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 printing and publishing 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 INFORMATION, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Traveling and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting, and disseminating pomological information, and the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens, six thousand dollars.

Division of Microscopy. MICROSCOPIC INVESTIGATIONS, DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: Investigation of food adulterations and investigations and experiments relating to textile fibers and fabrics; microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations, and drawings, and other supplies; traveling expenses, the purchase of food samples and condiments in the investigations of the adulteration of food, and the purchase of textile fibers, and ascertaining their relative strength and forms, two thousand dollars.

Division of Vegetable Pathology. VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, 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 and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; and for other expenses connected with the practical work of 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 Chemistry. LABORATORY, 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 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;

Investigating the adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors; examining and analyzing samples submitted by consumers, or procured by order of the Secretary of Agriculture from sources deemed by him advisable; employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named; preparing, illustrating, and publishing reports exhibiting the results of such investigations; express charges, and necessary traveling expenses: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress as to where, when, and from whom the samples of food, drugs, and liquors were obtained, when and where analyzed, and the results of such analysis, together with the names of the manufacturers thereof and the brands or labels found upon the packages or articles, in order that attention may thereby be called to any adulterations that may be imposed upon the public, and to the names of the manufacturers thereof, five thousand dollars;

Food, drugs, and liquors adulterations.

Proviso. Reports.

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; apparatus and materials required in conducting such investigations; employment of the necessary investigators; freight and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses, five thousand dollars;

Soil characteristics.

In all, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

REPORT ON FORESTRY, 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-five thousand dollars.

Division of Forestry.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS: For the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers, the purchase of tools, instruments, paper, ink, pencils, paints, and other necessary materials; for printing proofs, necessary traveling expenses, labor, and for drawings, engravings, lithographs, other illustrations, and electrotypes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Illustrations.

MATERIALS, DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: Paper, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, two thousand dollars.

Document Room.

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, and seed testing, and plant and fruit propagating houses; employment of foremen, gardeners, laborers, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and other mechanics; machinery, tools, wagons, carts, horses, harness, plows, lawn mowers, sprinklers, hose, watering cans, tubs, pots, and other implements required in cultivation; lumber, hardware, glass, paints, tin, stone, gravel, and other material required for repairs; fertilizers, insecticide apparatus, and chemicals; blacksmithing, horseshoeing, and repairs to implements and machinery; seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; labels, potting, and packing materials, feed for horses, freight and express charges, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Experimental gardens and grounds. Labor.

Tools, 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 of the Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, also the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, and in such manner as he may think

Animal Industry, Bureau.

Salaries, etc. Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Inspecting cattle, meat, etc.

Preventing diseases among animals.

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, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, including one thousand dollars additional temporary compensation to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry: *Provided*, That section two of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate commerce, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended to read as follows:

Additional pay to Chief of Bureau.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.

Reports.

Laboratory.

Proviso.
Inspection of live animals, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 1090.

Inspection of cattle whose meat is to be exported.
Extended to cured, canned, etc.

"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall also cause to be made a careful inspection of all live cattle, the meat of which, fresh, salted, canned, corned, packed, cured, or otherwise prepared, is intended for exportation to any foreign country, at such times and places, and in such manner as he may think proper, with a view to ascertain whether said cattle are free from disease, and their meat sound and wholesome, and may appoint inspectors who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such cattle and meat are found, and no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board any fresh, salted, canned, corned, or packed beef being the meat of cattle killed after the passage of this Act for exportation to and sale in a foreign country from any port in the United States until the owner or shipper shall obtain from an inspector appointed under the provisions of this Act a certificate that said cattle were free from disease and that their meat is sound and wholesome."

Inspection certificate.
Clearances.

Also that section four of said Act be so amended as to read as follows:

Examinations.
Official stamp, etc.

"SEC. 4. That said examination shall be made in the manner provided by rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and after said examination the carcasses and products of all cattle, sheep, and swine found to be free of disease and wholesome, sound, and fit for human food shall be marked, stamped, or labeled for identification as may be provided by said rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture. Any person who shall forge, counterfeit, simulate, imitate, falsely represent, or use without authority, or knowingly and wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy any of the marks, stamps, or other devices provided for in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, of any such carcasses or their products, or who shall forge, counterfeit, simulate, imitate, falsely represent, or use without authority, or knowingly and wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy any certificate or stamp provided in said regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court."

Penalty for forging, etc., marks, certificates, etc.

Rules to prevent carrying condemned meat.

The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as he may decide to be necessary to prevent the transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or to any foreign country, of the condemned carcasses or parts of carcasses of cattle, sheep, and swine, which have been inspected in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Any person, company, or corporation owning or operating any such slaughter-house, abattoir, or meat curing, packing, or canning establishment, or any employee of the same, that shall willfully violate any provision of this Act shall be deemed guilty

Punishment for violations.

of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Quarantine stations for neat cattle.

QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR NEAT CATTLE: To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat cattle imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, twelve thousand dollars.

Certifying countries free from animal diseases.

Ante, p. 550.

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

Great Britain.

Negotiations to change cattle regulations.

Certifying pure-bred animals.

Ante, p. 536.

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

Division of Seeds.

DIVISION OF SEEDS: PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, AND FOR THE PRINTING, PUBLICATION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF FARMERS' BULLETINS: For the purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Purchase, distribution, etc.

Allotment.

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 improved and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best

Provisos.

Seeds uncalled for.

Purchases, etc.

Diversion forbidden.

Distribution adapted to locality.

Early delivery.

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.

Farmers' bulletins. Preparation, etc.

And the Secretary of Agriculture may use not to exceed fifty thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated for the preparation, printing, and publishing of farmers bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of different sections of the country, an equal proportion of two-thirds of which shall be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents as seeds are distributed: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators and Representatives of the character and number of each bulletin and each other publication of the Department of Agriculture (not sent to the folding room of the Senate and House) to which each Senator and Representative may be entitled for distribution on the basis herein provided for the distribution of bulletins.

Proviso. Distribution.

Printing, etc.

Printing seed packets, labels, postal cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type, and other necessary material for printing and for repairing, and for repairing printing presses, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Sugar experiments.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make and continue experiments in the production of sugar from sugar cane, sugar beets, and sorghum, including special culture experiments looking to the improvement of those sources of sugar, and for experiments for the more complete separation of the sugar from the molasses, including all necessary expenses in these investigations, namely, traveling expenses, labor, purchase of samples, apparatus, and supplies, chemical services, including two hundred and fifty dollars additional temporary compensation to the chief chemist, and other expenses incidental to the experiments, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided further*, That all products of the said experiments may be sold and the proceeds used in the experimental work, and that a full and accurate account of the proceeds of such sales be transmitted to Congress.

Proviso. Sales.

Agricultural Experiment Stations. Vol. 24, p. 440.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States

Vol. 12, p. 503.

under provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and fifty 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

Vol. 24, p. 441.

section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of

Annual statement.

the annual financial statement required by section three of the 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

Assistants, etc.

authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses in traveling, stationery, and office fixtures as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of

Index of agricultural literature.

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.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the collection of information as to the best modes of agriculture by irrigation, fifteen thousand dollars. Irrigation investigations.

NUTRITION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles and commodities used for human food, with special suggestion 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 or 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. Food nutrition. Investigation and report.

INVESTIGATION AND EXPERIMENTS WITH GRASSES AND FORAGE PLANTS, DIVISION OF AGROSTOLOGY: Field and laboratory investigations relating to the natural history, geographical distribution, and uses of the various grasses and forage plants, and their adaptability to special soils and climates; establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations; employment of local and special agents and assistants; collection of seeds, roots, and specimens for experimental cultivation and distribution; materials, tools, apparatus, supplies, and labor required in conducting 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, fifteen thousand dollars. Grasses and forage plants. Investigations, etc.

INVESTIGATIONS IN RELATION TO AGRICULTURAL SOILS, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL 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 stations, and the rent of a building, not to exceed one thousand six hundred 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, and supplies, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges, fifteen thousand dollars. Soils. Investigations, etc.

FURNITURE CASES AND REPAIRS: Repairing and improving buildings, not including the erection of new buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, ten thousand dollars. Furniture cases and repairs.

POSTAGE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, two thousand dollars. Postage.

MUSEUM: Collecting, classifying, and naming cereals; collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants; for labor and material for preparing same for the museum, and other necessary expenses and supplies, three thousand dollars. Museum.

FIBER INVESTIGATION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations relating to textile fibers indigenous in or adapted to the United States, including their economic growth, cleansing, and decorticating preparatory to manufacture; the testing machines and processes for said cleansing and decorticating; for the purchase of material for said tests; for the purchase of fiber plants and seeds for distribution, propagation, and experiment; and for the labor and expenses incident thereto, and for traveling expenses in connection with said duties, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Fiber investigations.

LIBRARY: Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, for repairing and Library.

renewing when necessary, for postage and express charges, and for utilizing unbound publications, so as to meet the requirements of the Department, six thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: 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; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles; expenses of sales of old material; payment of duties on imported articles; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to pay out of this appropriation to a dispatch agent of the Department of Agriculture in the city of New York not to exceed four hundred dollars for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, notwithstanding section two of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the Agricultural Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes."

Proviso. Dispatch agent, New York.

Vol. 23, p. 356.

Weather Bureau.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries. Vol. 26, p. 653. Pay of chief, assistant, professors, clerks, etc.

SALARIES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of the Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, transferring the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture: One chief of the Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief, three thousand dollars; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; three professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars; three forecast officials, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars, for service in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as exigencies of the Bureau may demand; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of divisions, two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, five thousand four hundred dollars; one bibliographer and librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant stationery and property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class three, eight thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class two, nineteen thousand six hundred dollars; twenty-eight clerks of class one, thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars, for service in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the exigencies of the Bureau may demand; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, six thousand three hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief mechanician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one battery man, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two skilled mechanicians, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars;

seven messengers, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; six messengers, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five messengers, or laborers, at three hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars; four charwomen, two hundred and forty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers, as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make such changes or assignment to duty in the personnel or detailed force of the Weather Bureau for limiting or reducing expenses as he may deem necessary. Changes.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS: For fuel, lights, repairs, labor, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds, on the corner of Twenty-fourth and M streets northwest, in the city of Washington, eight thousand dollars. Fuel, lights, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU.

Contingent Expenses: For stationery, blank books, furniture, and repairs to same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses; 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 in the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU. General expenses.

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

Salaries of three inspectors, whose compensation in the aggregate shall not exceed five thousand four hundred dollars; thirty local forecast officials, observers, operators, repair men, messengers, and other necessary employees, outside of the city of Washington, three hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars. Inspectors, forecast officials, etc.

All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, and stationery for stations, and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia for printing of 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 special observations and pay of observers of West India, Mexican, and Central American stations during the hurricane season; for supplies for State weather service stations; and for investigations on climatology and sanitary science, including assistance and all necessary expenses, three hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Maps, bulletins, etc. Transportation. Telegraphing, etc. Rents, etc. Coast telegraphs. Storm signals, etc. Hurricane reports. State stations. Climate.

Any person who shall knowingly issue or publish any counterfeit weather forecasts or warnings of weather conditions, falsely representing such forecasts or warnings to have been issued or published by the Weather Bureau, United States Signal Service, or other branch of the Government service, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, for each offense, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not to exceed ninety days, or be both fined and imprisoned. in the discretion of the court. Punishment for counterfeiting forecasts, etc.

Displaying signals on mail trains.

That the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Postmaster-General, may arrange a plan by which there shall be displayed on all cars and other conveyances used for transporting United States mail, suitable flags or other signals to indicate weather forecasts, cold wave warnings, frost warnings, and so forth, to be furnished by the Chief of the Weather Bureau.

Amount.

Total Weather Bureau, eight hundred and eighty-five thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 170.—An Act To authorize the Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River.

Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company may bridge Monongahela River, Monongahela City, Pa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Pittsburg, Monongahela and Wheeling Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River at a point in the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, opposite, or as nearly opposite as may be, Monongahela City in said State; that said bridge may be constructed for railway, wagon, and postal service, with single or double track for railway traffic, and shall be constructed under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Railway and wagon bridge.

Free navigation.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this Act such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

Litigation.

High bridge.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed as a through bridge, with unbroken and continuous spans, the channel span over the waterway to have a clear channel of not less than five hundred feet and a clear head room of not less than fifty-three feet above the level of the water at pool full in said river, the remaining spans to be as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post-road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war or other property of the Government of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over the same, than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railways or public highways leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 5. That all railway, telephone, and telegraph companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, including machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Pittsburg, Monongahela, and Wheeling Railroad Company and the companies desiring to use the said bridge and approaches thereto, or, in case of a 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.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 6. That the said railroad company, before entering upon the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of said structure, together with a map of the location thereof for one mile above and one-half a mile below said location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at high and low water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War

may require; which said drawings and information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railroad company of such approval, and thereupon said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may direct such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted by said railroad company. The said railroad company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized or made.

Changes.

SEC. 7. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper ways and means for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts under it, both by day and by night. There shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board, and such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railroad company in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed, if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 171.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Illinois River at or near the town of Hennepin.

March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Illinois River Bridge Company, of Hennepin, a corporation organizing under the laws of the State of Illinois, its assigns, grantees, successors, and legal representatives, be, and are hereby, authorized to build, own, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Illinois River at or near the town of Hennepin, in said State of Illinois. 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 the owner or owners of said bridge may from time to time prescribe, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge and the approaches thereto shall have and be entitled to equal privileges in the use thereof upon the payment of reasonable compensation therefor, and in case of any disagreement regarding the compensation to be paid or the conditions to be observed the matters at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon proper hearing.

Illinois River Bridge Company may bridge Illinois River at Hennepin, Ill.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Proviso. Use by other companies.

SEC. 2. 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 company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at low and high water, the direction and current strength at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

information as shall be required for the full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to approval of the Secretary of War; and if said bridge is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the passage of this Act the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 3. 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, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rates established and paid by the general public for like service; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes across said bridge. That in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river on account of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction said obstruction or bridge is located. That if the said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, and whatever kind of bridge is constructed the 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.

Postal telegraph.

Litigation.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any change in the structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress decides that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 172.—An Act To establish harbor regulations for the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Harbor regulations.
Anchorage.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every vessel coming to anchor in the Potomac River between the junction of the Washington and Georgetown channels of said river and the extension of the south line of P street southwest, in the city of Washington, shall anchor as near the flats in said river as possible, so that the channel of said river will not be obstructed; and if such vessel is to remain over twelve hours it shall be moored with both anchors, so as to give room for passing vessels and so as not to swing and obstruct said channel. No vessel shall be permitted to anchor in the Washington channel of the Potomac River between the extended lines of P or K streets south. Vessels coming to anchor above the line of K street south, aforesaid, shall come to anchor as near the flats as possible and so that the channel will not be obstructed; and all vessels coming to anchor shall be so moored by the use of both anchors as to prevent obstruction of the channel within four hundred feet of the nearest wharf, the said anchorage to continue only twenty-four hours, unless otherwise ordered or directed by the harbor master. No vessel shall be permitted to lie in Seventeenth Street Canal, New Jersey Avenue Canal, or James Creek Canal, or at the entrance thereof, so as to obstruct the passage of any vessel going into or out of the same or moving from one place to another therein, unless such obstructing vessel is actually engaged in loading or unloading, and shall then, if deemed expedient by the harbor master, be removed to such place as shall be necessary to give room to passing vessels. Any captain or owner of, or anyone in charge of, any barge, sand scow,

Occupying canals.

or any vessel that may sink in said canals, shall raise and remove the same in five days. Any vessels at the end of wharves or in docks shall, when required by the harbor master, haul either way to accommodate vessels going in or coming out from such wharves or docks. They shall not occupy regular steamers' or sailing packets' berths without permission from the recognized occupants of such wharves and docks. And they are required to rig in all fore-and-aft spars, have boats hoisted up under the bow, and davits turned up, as the harbor master may direct. Vessels when not engaged in loading or discharging cargo shall give place to such vessels as are ready to receive or deliver freights. And if the captain or person in charge of any vessel refuse to move said vessel when notified by the occupant of the wharf at which she is lying, the harbor master shall order him to haul to some other berth, or into the stream.

Moving, etc., vessels at wharves.

SEC. 2. That the powers and authority herein conferred upon the harbor master may, in his absence or temporary disability, be exercised by the pilot of the harbor police boat. Any person refusing to obey the instructions of the harbor master, or, in case of his absence or temporary disability, the said pilot of the harbor police boat, or any person failing to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the police court of the District of Columbia shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Harbor master's duties, by pilot of police boat.

Penalty for violations.

SEC. 3. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 173.—An Act To amend section one of chapter three hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to provide for deductions from the gross tonnage of vessels of the United States."

March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of chapter three hundred and ninety-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to provide for deductions from the gross tonnage of vessels of the United States," be amended so as to read:

Navigation.
Deductions from gross tonnage United States vessels.
Vol. 22, p. 300.

"That section forty-one hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by inserting before the last paragraph thereof the following words:

R. S., sec. 4153, p. 801, amended.

"'That from the gross tonnage of every vessel of the United States there shall be deducted—

Spaces deducted.

"'(a) The tonnage of the spaces or compartments occupied by or appropriated to the use of the crew of the vessel. Every place appropriated to the crew of the vessel shall have a space of not less than seventy-two cubic feet and not less than twelve superficial feet, measured on the deck or floor of that place, for each seaman or apprentice lodged therein. Such place shall be securely constructed, properly lighted, drained, and ventilated, properly protected from weather and sea, and as far as practicable properly shut off and protected from the effluvium of cargo or bilge water; and failure to comply with this provision shall subject the owner to a penalty of five hundred dollars. Every place so occupied shall be kept free from goods or stores of any kind not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage; and if any such place is not so kept free the master shall forfeit and pay to each seaman or apprentice lodged in that place the sum of fifty cents a day for each day during which any goods or stores as aforesaid are kept or stored in the place after complaint has been made to him by any two or more of the seamen so lodged. No deduction from tonnage as aforesaid shall be made unless there is permanently

Use of crew.

Allotment.

Penalty for failure.

Certificate.

cut in a beam and over the doorway of every such place the number of men it is allowed to accommodate with these words, "Certified to accommodate seamen."

Use of master.

"'(b) Any space exclusively for the use of the master certified by the collector to be reasonable in extent and properly constructed, and the words "Certified for the accommodation of master" to be permanently cut in a beam and over the door of such space.

Use of gear, charts, etc.

"'(c) Any space used exclusively for the working of the helm, the capstan, and the anchor gear, or for keeping the charts, signals, and other instruments of navigation and boatswain's stores, and the words "Certified for steering gear," or "Certified for boatswain's stores," or "Certified chart house," as the case may be, to be permanently cut in the beam and over the doorway of each of such spaces.

Pumps.

"'(d) The space occupied by the donkey engine and boiler, if connected with the main pumps of the ship.

Storage of sails.

"'(e) In the case of a ship propelled wholly by sails any space, not exceeding two and one-half per centum of the gross tonnage, used exclusively for storage of sails: *Provided*, That spaces deducted shall be certified by the collector to be reasonable in extent and properly and efficiently constructed for the purposes for which they are intended, and the words "Certified for storage of sails" to be cut on the beam and over the doorway of such space.

Proviso. Certificate of collector.

Use of propelling power, steam vessels.

"'(f) In the case of a ship propelled by steam or other power requiring engine room, a deduction for the space occupied by the propelling power shall be made, as follows:

Paddle wheels.

"'In ships propelled by paddle wheels in which the tonnage of the space occupied by and necessary for the proper working of the boilers and machinery is above twenty per centum and under thirty per centum of the gross tonnage, the deduction shall be thirty-seven per centum of the gross tonnage; and in ships propelled by screws in which the tonnage of the space is above thirteen per centum and under twenty per centum of the gross tonnage, the deduction shall be thirty-two per centum of the gross tonnage. In the case of screw steamers the contents of the trunk shaft shall be deemed spaces necessary for the proper working of the machinery.

Screw propellers.

Allowance for variations.

"'(g) In the case of other vessels in which the actual space occupied by the propelling machinery amounts in the case of paddle vessels to twenty per centum or under and in the case of screw vessels to thirteen per centum or under of the gross tonnage of the ship, the deduction shall consist in the case of paddle vessels of once and a half the tonnage of the actual machinery space and in the case of screw vessels of once and three-fourths the tonnage of the actual machinery space. But if the actual machinery space is so large as to amount in the case of paddle vessels to thirty per centum or above, and in the case of screw vessels to twenty per centum or above of the gross tonnage of the ship, the deduction shall consist of thirty-seven per centum of the gross tonnage of the ship in the case of a paddle vessel and thirty-two per centum of the gross tonnage in the case of a screw vessel; or if the owner prefers there shall be deducted from the gross tonnage of the vessel the tonnage of the space or spaces actually occupied by or required to be inclosed for the proper working of the boilers and machinery, including the trunk shaft or alley in screw steamers, with the addition in the case of vessels propelled with paddle wheels of fifty per centum, and in the case of vessels propelled by screws of seventy-five per centum of the tonnage of such space.

Addition of closed space on upper decks.

"'(h) If there be a break, a poop, or any other permanent closed-in space on the upper deck available for cargo or stores, or for the berthing or accommodation of passengers or crew, the tonnage of that space shall be ascertained and added to the gross tonnage: *Provided*, That nothing shall be added to the gross tonnage for any sheltered space above the upper deck which is under cover and open to the weather; that is, not inclosed.

Proviso. No addition unless closed.

"'(i) On a request in writing to the Commissioner of Navigation by the owners of a ship the tonnage of such portion of the space or spaces above the crown of the engine room and above the upper deck as is framed in for the machinery or for the admission of light and air and not required to be added to gross tonnage shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of the space occupied by the propelling power, be added to the tonnage of the engine space; but it shall then be included in the gross tonnage; such space or spaces must be reasonable in extent, safe, and seaworthy, and can not be used for any purpose other than the machinery or for the admission of light and air to the machinery, or for the admission of light and air to the machinery or boilers of the ship. Allowance for light and air.

"'And the proper deduction from the gross tonnage having been made, the remainder shall be deemed the net or register tonnage of such vessels. Net tonnage.

"'The register or other official certificate of the tonnage or nationality of a vessel of the United States, in addition to what is now required by law to be expressed therein, shall state separately the deductions made from the gross tonnage, and shall also state the net or register tonnage of the vessel. Register to state deductions, etc.

"'But the outstanding registers or enrollments of vessels of the United States shall not be rendered void by the addition of such new statement of her tonnage, unless voluntarily surrendered; but the same may be added to the outstanding document or by an appendix thereto, with a certificate of a collector of customs that the original estimate of tonnage is amended. Outstanding registers to have appendix, etc.

"'In the case of a ship constructed with a double bottom for water ballast, if the space between the inner and outer plating thereof is certified by the collector to be not available for the carriage of cargo, stores, or fuel, then the depth of the vessel shall be taken to be the upper side of the inner plating of the double bottom, and that upper side shall for the purposes of measurement be deemed to represent the floor timber. Double-bottom vessels.

"'Upon application by the owner or master of an American vessel in foreign trade, collectors of customs, under regulations to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, are authorized to attach to the register of such vessel an appendix stating separately, for use in foreign ports, the measurement of such space or spaces as are permitted to be deducted from gross tonnage by the rules of other nations and are not permitted by the laws of the United States.'" Statement of foreign deductions. *Ante*, p. 636.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall not be construed to require the remeasurement of any American vessel duly measured before April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; but upon application by the owner of any such vessel collectors of customs shall cause such vessel, or the spaces to be deducted, to be measured according to the provisions of this Act, and if a new register is not issued the statement of such remeasurement shall be attached by an appendix to the outstanding register or enrollment with a certificate of the collector of customs that the original estimate of tonnage is amended pursuant to this Act. Remeasurements not required. Statement if remeasured.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this Act requiring a crew space of seventy-two cubic feet per man shall apply only to vessels the construction of which shall be begun after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five. Crew space provisions applicable to ships built after June 30, 1895.

SEC. 4. That under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury the Commissioner of Navigation shall make regulations needful to give effect to the provisions of this Act. Regulations.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-five. Effect.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 174.—An Act Granting chief justice of United States courts in Territories power to appoint commissioners to take proof in land cases, and so forth.

Territories. Commissioners to be appointed by chief justices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chief justice of the court exercising Federal jurisdiction in the Territories shall have power to appoint commissioners in the several judicial districts, to be known when appointed as United States court commissioners.

Powers, etc., under land laws.

SEC. 2. That said commissioners shall have power, and it shall be their duty on application by proper person, to administer the oaths in preliminary affidavits and final proofs required under the homestead, pre-emption, timber culture, and desert-land laws in their respective districts, in like manner as provided for in reference to United States circuit court commissioners, in the Act of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety. Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and twenty-one.

Vol. 26, p. 121.

Distance from land offices, etc.

SEC. 3. That no commissioner shall be appointed who resides within thirty miles of any local land office, nor shall any commissioner be appointed who resides within thirty miles of any other commissioner.

Effect.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 175.—An Act To amend section nine of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes."

Indian Territory. Right of way to Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company, amended. Vol. 27, p. 490

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 February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to authorize the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "within three years after the passage of this Act," occurring in the second and third lines of said section, and by substituting in lieu thereof the following words, "prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven;" and by striking out the words "within one year thereafter," occurring in the third line of said section, and by substituting in lieu thereof the following words, to wit, "prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine;" so that said section nine, when so amended, shall read as follows:

Time for constructing extended.

"SEC. 9. That said railroad company shall build at least fifty miles of its railroad in said Territory prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and complete main line of the same prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built. That said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all fence, road, and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railroad whenever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railroad's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same."

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 176.—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-six, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia appropriations.

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-six, namely:

Half from District revenues.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

General expenses.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

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, six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; janitor, seven hundred dollars; steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; four assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; two laborers at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, forty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Executive office. Commissioners, secretary, etc.

Assistant secretaries to Commissioners.

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; special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, in charge of records, one thousand dollars; one 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-five thousand dollars.

Assessor's office.

To enable the Commissioners to have the plats of subdivisions of the various squares in the city of Washington photolithographed, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Plats of squares.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For collector, four thousand 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, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For auditor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Auditor's office.

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, at rate not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five dollars per market, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Engineer's office. Record division.

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; messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each;

Surface division.

Surface division: For computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of streets, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, nine hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars;

Subsurface division.

Subsurface division: For inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of lamps, one thousand dollars; three inspectors of gas and electric lighting, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Board of examiners, steam engineers.

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.

Temporary overseers, etc.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their

Report.

work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized hereafter, in their discretion, to grant leave of absence, not to exceed thirty days to any individual in any fiscal year, to regular employees not to exceed thirty annually, appointed directly by the Commissioners and paid out of general appropriations and whose service is continuous, but who receive per diem compensation.

Proviso. Employees allowed thirty days' leave.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES: For superintendent of charities, three thousand dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Superintendent of Charities.

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; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the offices of the inspector of gas and meters and the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, office of the superintendent of charities, including rent, harbor master, health department, and police court, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall be used only for official purposes.

Contingent expenses.

Proviso. Use of horses, etc.

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 five hundred dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

Stables.

For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

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.

Collecting personal taxes.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs and witness fees in District cases before the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Judicial expenses.

For horse feed and shoeing, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars.

Assistant assessors.

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, one thousand dollars.

Coroner's expenses.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrear July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised: *Provided*, That hereafter if one-half of the tax upon real and personal property shall not be paid before the first day of December in each year said one-half shall thereupon be in arrears and delinquent, and there shall then be added, to be collected with such taxes, a penalty of one per centum upon the amount thereof, and a like

Notices of arrears of taxes. Vol. 26, p. 24.

Proviso. Penalty on delinquent taxes 1 per cent a month. Vol. 19, p. 396.

penalty on the first day of each succeeding month until payment of said one-half and penalty; and if said one-half shall not be paid before the first day of June following, together with the one-half of said original tax due before said first day of June, a like penalty shall then be added on said last one-half of such tax, and the whole together shall constitute the delinquent tax, to be dealt with and collected in the manner now provided by law; and all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Arrears of taxes account.

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.

Market houses.

For special repairs to market houses and erection of a garbage shed at Eastern market house, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveys and plats of outside subdivisions.

PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN: To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine 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 five hundred dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

Extension of highways.

Vol. 27, p. 532.

EXTENSION OF HIGHWAYS: To pay the expenses of preparing 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, twelve thousand five hundred 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 the preparation of plans, in part, and for reports by Frederick Law Olmsted, or other eminent landscape architect, on the said extension of a permanent system of highways. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to make such minor and essential changes in existing subdivisions made in compliance with the provisions of the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as they may deem advisable and practicable, for the purpose of connecting subdivisions and for a better conformity to the general plan of the city of Washington.

From District revenues.

Proviso.

Plans, etc.

Changes in subdivisions.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK.

Assessment and permit work.

For assessment and permit work, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of this appropriation, not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars, shall be expended in widening the roadway of G street northwest, from Tenth street to Fourteenth street, to a width of fifty feet, and paving the widened part; one-half the cost of this improvement shall be assessed against and collected from the abutting property, in accordance with the provisions of law governing assessment and permit work.

Proviso.

Widening G street.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Improvements and repairs.

Streets and avenues.

For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix "U," Book of Estimates, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and forty-two 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:

Allotment.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Eleven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Fifty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Eighteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Provided, That the streets and avenues shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable. *Proviso.* Order of precedence.

For paving Eleventh street between East Capitol street and Massachusetts avenue, two thousand five hundred dollars. Eleventh street NE.

That under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard. Limit for concrete pavement. *Proviso.* Increase for certain streets.

And the appropriations made by this Act for work on streets and avenues and for construction of county roads shall be immediately available. Immediately available.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For the 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, four thousand dollars. Grading.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For renewal, resurfacing, and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Repairs to pavements.

SEWERS.

Sewers.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins forty-five thousand dollars. Cleaning, etc.

For relief sewers and replacing obstructed sewers, forty thousand dollars. Replacing, etc.

For main and pipe sewers, seventy-five thousand eight hundred dollars. Main and pipes.

For suburban sewers, ten thousand dollars. Suburban.

For constructing in part the following sewers: Eckington Valley sewer, seventeen thousand dollars; Brookland sewer, thirty thousand dollars; and Kenesaw avenue sewer, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the construction of said sewers at a cost not to exceed thirty-four thousand dollars for the Eckington Valley sewer, seventy-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars for the Brookland sewer, and twenty thousand dollars for the Kenesaw avenue sewer, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law; and the said Commissioners are authorized to construct said sewers, where necessary, across lands belonging to the United States: *Provided*, That after the construction of said sewers the excavated portions of said lands shall be restored to their original condition from the appropriation herein provided for. Eckington Valley, Brookland, and Kenesaw avenue sewers. *Provisos.* Contracts. Restoring lands.

For constructing in part the Rock Creek and B street intercepting sewer, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for said work at a cost not to exceed two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations may be made by law; and the said Commissioners are authorized to construct said sewer, where Rock Creek sewer. *Provisos.* Contract.

necessary, across lands belonging to the United States: *Provided further*, That after the construction of said sewer the excavated portions of said lands shall be restored to their original condition from the appropriation herein provided for.

Restoring lands.

Intercepting sewer.

For completing the construction of the Rock Creek intercepting sewer, now under contract, sixty thousand dollars.

Rights of way, etc.

For condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Flushing siphons.

For automatic siphons for flushing sewers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Streets.

STREETS.

Repairs, streets, etc.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, thirty thousand dollars. And this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of street railways when necessary. The amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Pavements of street railways.

Collecting.
Vol. 20, p. 106.

Sidewalks, etc.

For replacing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations, five thousand dollars.

Hancock Circle.
Removal.
Vol. 27, p. 367.

REMOVING HANCOCK CIRCLE: For removing Hancock Circle from intersection of Sixteenth and U streets northwest, two thousand five hundred dollars; and the authorities in charge of preparing plans for the extension of streets are authorized to omit the circle hitherto required to be located at or near Morris street.

Repairs, roads.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, forty thousand dollars.

Constructing county roads.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

For grading and regulating Columbia road, Sixteenth street northwest extended, Prospect street, Crescent street, Superior street, Erie street, Central street, Meridian and Ontario avenues, Meridian Hill, eight thousand dollars;

For paving First street extended from S to W streets, eighteen thousand dollars;

For grading Massachusetts avenue extended, ten thousand dollars;

Sherman avenue.

For grading and regulating Sherman avenue, including widening opposite Garfield Hospital, removing buildings, terracing banks, and replacing fences, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the authorities in charge of Garfield Hospital dedicate to the District of Columbia the ground for widening Sherman avenue on the side of the hospital, in accordance with plats on file with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Garfield Hospital.

For grading and regulating Kenesaw avenue, from Fifteenth street to the Zoological Park, six thousand dollars.

Albemarle street.

That the sum of nine thousand dollars heretofore appropriated, but not expended, for grading and graveling Albemarle street, from Grant road to Connecticut avenue, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure upon such portions of said street and of Thirty-eighth street as have been or may be dedicated to the District of Columbia.

Ante, p. 251.

Opening Thirty-seventh street.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to extend and open Thirty-seventh street between Back street and Tennallytown road, at or near Schneider lane, by condemnation or purchase, and are authorized and directed in extending and opening said street to curve it westwardly to pass the house on part of lot two hundred and eighty-four, block one hundred and thirty, in Beatty and

Curve.

Hawkins's addition to Georgetown; and for the purposes of such purchase or condemnation six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

For paving Florida avenue, from Connecticut avenue to Eighteenth street, six thousand dollars.

For paving Twenty-second street, from Massachusetts avenue to R street, five thousand dollars.

For grading and regulating Spring street, Anacostia, one thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Alley, square 674, closed.

CLOSING ALLEY IN SQUARE SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and instructed, on petition of the owner of all the property fronting on that part or portion of an alley ten feet wide, and running north and south nineteen feet, in lot three hundred and seventy-six, square six hundred and seventy-four, to declare said alley to be closed.

Sweeping, etc.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and forty-six 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, nineteen thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, for purchasing and expense of erecting new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for storage and cartage of material, one hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty dollars and fifty cents per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

Provisos.
Maximum cost.

Regulators.

Electric lighting.

For electric lighting, including necessary expenses of inspection, on one or more of the principal streets in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, maintaining existing service, and necessary extensions, forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than forty cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning every night from sunset to sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wires; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual 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 cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Proviso.
Maximum cost.

Overhead wires.

Harbor and river front.

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.

Bathing beach.

BATHING BEACH: For the care, repair, and extension of the public bathing beach on the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Scales.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.

Pumps.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, and filling abandoned or condemned public wells, four thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Care of bridges.

CARE OF BRIDGES: For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, three thousand five hundred dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Bridge across Eastern Branch, from South Capitol street.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE EASTERN BRANCH: To enable the Secretary of War to make a survey, plan, and estimate of the cost of the construction of a substantial and suitable bridge, with necessary approaches, from the foot of South Capitol street, or below it at the most available point, across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, and to report thereon to the Congress of the United States with such recommendations as he may deem proper, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Aqueduct.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Engineering.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

Receiving reservoir.

For completing the improvement of the Dalecarlia receiving reservoir by the works required for cutting off the drainage into it of polluted water and sewage from the surrounding country; for completing the purchase or condemnation of the small amount of land required for the purpose, and the excavation necessary at the head of the reservoir, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be immediately available said work to be done and completed under the supervision of Colonel George H. Elliott, Corps of Engineers, notwithstanding his retirement, and said officer shall be allowed until such completion the pay and allowances of officers of his grade on the active list, and in case of the death or disability of such officer the work shall be completed under the direction and charge of the Chief of Engineers.

Col. George H. Elliott to remain in charge of work, pay, etc.

Cleaning conduit.

For removing the accumulation of deposits in the conduit, fourteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Dam at Great Falls. Raising height, etc.

For raising the height of the dam at Great Falls, together with the cost of such other work as may be found necessary in connection therewith, including the cost of strengthening the conduit, and for damages on account of flooding of land and other damages, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, for which amount and purposes the available balance of the appropriation for increasing the water supply of the city of Washington shall be applicable, subject to all the provisions and restrictions of the Act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes, approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, making appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, as to apportionment and settlement between the United States and the District of Columbia, and the refunding thereof. And in the execution of this work, General Thomas L. Casey shall be associated with the proper officer in charge of the Washington Aqueduct as consulting engineer.

Vol. 22, p. 168

Vol. 24, p. 132.

Gen. Thomas L. Casey, consulting engineer.

Tunnel conduit to be tested.

For testing the tunnel conduit to determine the amount of its leakage, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be taken from the appropriation "for increasing the water supply of Washington, District of Columbia," to be immediately available.

Report on completing conduit, reservoir, etc

There shall be prepared, upon careful investigation by the proper officer of the Government having the charge of the Washington Aqueduct and the water supply to the city of Washington, a full and detailed report, which shall be submitted to Congress on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, upon the feasibility and propriety of completing the tunnel conduit as now projected; the completion of the new reservoir, including its dam or any modifications to the same deemed necessary; and upon the results as to the supply of water to the city when said dam, the raising of the dam at the Great Falls, the conduit, and reservoir are completed. And if such officer and

consulting engineer shall conclude that it is impracticable, or too expensive, to repair such tunnel conduit, then they shall report some plan for bringing increased water supply from the reservoir in Georgetown to Washington by pipes or otherwise.

Each separate item of the report shall be accompanied by a detailed estimate of the cost of the work required and the necessary costs, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, connected with the inquiry and reports, shall be defrayed from the appropriation for "increasing the water supply of Washington, District of Columbia:" *Provided*, That in the preparation of this report General Thomas L. Casey, United States Army, shall be associated with the proper officer of the Government in charge of the aqueduct as consulting engineer, and his signature shall be appended to said report in said capacity, and said report shall also be accompanied with the judgment of the Chief of Engineers, and made to the Secretary of War, who shall transmit the same to Congress with his views thereon.

Detailed estimates.

Proviso. Report.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first six divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to superintendent of first six divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to superintendent of seventh and eighth divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Superintendents, clerks, etc.

FOR TEACHERS: For one thousand and thirty-one teachers, to be assigned as follows:

Teachers.

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;
For eleven, at two thousand dollars each;
For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For twelve, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;
For twenty, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;
For fifty-three, at one thousand dollars each;
For nineteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
For nineteen, at nine hundred dollars each;
For thirteen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;
For sixty-four, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
For twenty-five, at eight hundred dollars each;
For seventy-eight, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For twenty-one, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;
For one hundred and two, at seven hundred dollars each;
For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For one hundred and five, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For fourteen, at six hundred dollars each;
For four, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For one hundred and twenty, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
For six, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
For ninety-five, at five hundred dollars each;
For twenty-eight, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For fifty-one, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;
For seventy-six, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
For sixty-three, at four hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and six thousand five hundred and seventy-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 discrimination.

Night schools. For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

Janitors. FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high school and annex of the first six divisions, two thousand dollars; of the Jefferson Building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Eastern high-school building of the first six divisions, and of the high-school building of the seventh and eighth divisions, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; of the Stevens and Franklin buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; of the Peabody, Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Grant, Curtis, Miner, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Abbott, John F. Cook, Randall, and Berrett buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Amidon, Addison, Cranch, Morse, Brent, Bannaker, Blair, Wormley, Anthony Bowen, Maury, Weightman, Bradley, Blake, Carberry, Giddings, Towers, Magruder, Phelps, Twining, Smallwood, Adams, Jones, Arthur, Corcoran, Briggs, Lenox, Bell, McCormick, Madison, Jackson, Monroe, Garrison, Ambush, Phillips, Slater, Logan, Tyler, Van Buren, Harrison, Pierce, Polk, Wilson, Fillmore, Patterson, and Taylor buildings, and the two new eight-room buildings, forty-seven in all, at five hundred dollars each; of the Hillsdale, Van Buren annex or Anacostia, Thompson, and Lovejoy buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Potomac, Garfield or Hamilton Road, Greenleaf, High Street, Birney, Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Threlkeld, Brightwood, Tennallytown, and Brookland buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars.

Rent. For rent of school buildings and repair shop, ten thousand dollars.

For rent for additional accommodations for schools in district numbered five, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Repairs. For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Tools. For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, eight thousand dollars.

Fuel. For fuel, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Furniture. For furniture for new school buildings, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Free schoolbooks. 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, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Buildings. For one new eight-room building and addition to present site, fourth division, Four-and-a-half street, between M and N streets, southwest, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

For reconstructing the Stevens building, seventh division, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For one new eight-room building and site, eighth division A, northwest, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

County schools. For one new four-room building, sixth division B, Giesboro, nine thousand dollars.

For one new two-room building and site, sixth division A, Ivy City, four thousand dollars.

For one four-room addition to present building, sixth division A, Tennallytown, twelve thousand dollars.

For one four-room addition to present building, sixth division A, Brightwood, twelve thousand dollars.

For one new eight-room building and site in the eighth division B, southeast section, thirty thousand dollars.

For one four-room addition to present building, sixth division A, Brookland, twelve thousand dollars.

For one new four-room building, sixth division A, Conduit road, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall not be available until a suitable site for said building shall have been donated therefor.

Proviso. Site to be given.

For one two-room addition to Garfield School (Hamilton Road School) sixth division B, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one five-room building and site, to replace the school near the Soldiers' Home, thirteen thousand dollars:

Provided, That the total cost of the site and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

Proviso. Cost limited.

That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this Act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Preparation, etc., of plans.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

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; for additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; two hundred and forty-six privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and eighty-four privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty station keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer in charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; forty-three lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; van driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant ambulance drivers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; sixteen drivers of patrol wagons, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That for a deficiency in the police or firemen's relief fund, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, out of the receipts from fines in the police court, in order to meet such deficiency, a sum not to exceed four thousand dollars for the police fund, and two thousand five hundred dollars for the firemen's relief fund.

Proviso. Deficiency in relief funds.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of police headquarters, including fuel, light, and janitor's service and for substation at Anacostia, two thousand and eighty dollars;

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs to stations, two thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

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, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For covers for two patrol wagons, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For one light wagon, harness, and horse, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars.

Buildings.

BUILDINGS: For additional story to station house in the third precinct, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Fire department.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

For chief engineer, two thousand dollars; fire marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fourteen foremen, at one thousand dollars each; ten engineers, at one thousand dollars each; ten firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifteen hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; ninety-two privates, at eight hundred dollars each; six watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, three thousand dollars;

For repairs to apparatus, and new appliances, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, six thousand dollars;

For fuel, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of horses, six 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, eight thousand dollars;

New building.

For new site and building for engine company numbered two, twenty-five thousand nine hundred dollars, to be immediately available;

New engine.

For one steam fire engine, four thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available;

For one hose carriage, nine hundred dollars, to be immediately available;

Building for truck company.

For site, building, and furniture for proposed truck company in vicinity of New Jersey avenue, M, and N streets northwest, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Use of balance for Mount Pleasant house.

That two thousand five hundred dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for engine house, lot, and furniture in northeastern section of Washington, is hereby authorized to be used for inclosing, grading, and paving the lot to the chemical engine house, Mount Pleasant, and building a storehouse on rear of same;

Ante, p. 256.

New truck.

For one aerial turntable truck, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ninety-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

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; two repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars. Salaries.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire, extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross-arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eleven thousand dollars. Supplies.

For rent, including light, fuel, and janitors' service, four hundred and fifty dollars. Rent, etc.

For extension of the police patrol service and the fire-alarm telegraph to suburbs and city, seven thousand dollars, to be immediately available. Extension of service.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

For health officer, three thousand dollars; nine sanitary and food inspectors, who shall also be charged with enforcement of garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products, and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand 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, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two of whom may also act as sanitary and food inspectors; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars. Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars. Miscellaneous.

For chemicals for the laboratory, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For collecting and removing garbage within the cities of Washington and Georgetown daily, and in their more densely populated suburbs three times a week, from April fifteenth to November first, and twice a week, and daily from hotels and other like places, from November first to April fifteenth, and for collecting and removing dead animals within the District of Columbia daily, including Sunday, during the entire year, forty thousand dollars. Garbage, etc.

For destroying by cremation or reduction or otherwise disposing of all garbage and dead animals collected as above specified, or brought to the establishment for cremation or reduction by private parties, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from the amount appropriated for the cremation or reduction or otherwise disposing of garbage and dead animals there may be deducted a sum not to exceed two dollars and fifty cents per day, to be paid to a weigher appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, whose duty it shall be to weigh and keep record of all garbage brought to the establishment for cremation or reduction, and to have general oversight of the sanitary condition of this establishment: *Provided further*, That said Commissioners may, on and after the passage of this Act, enter into contract, after due advertisement as required by law, under such regulations and specifications as they may establish, for the collection and removal of garbage and dead animals, as hereinbefore mentioned, for a period not exceeding five years, and for incinerating or otherwise disposing of the same for a gross sum of not exceeding sixty thousand dollars per year for such

Destroying garbage, etc.

Provisos.
Weigher authorized.

Contract for five years authorized.

Termination of existing contract.

collection and disposal: *Provided further*, That before any contract shall be entered into by virtue of this authority the existing contract with the District of Columbia for the collection and disposal of garbage shall be terminated by mutual consent or otherwise, and until said contract shall be entered into and the contractors ready to execute the same the said appropriations herein made shall in the discretion of the Commissioners be available for the purposes of paying for the increased service as hereinbefore provided; and said Commissioners are hereby

Regulations.

authorized to make necessary regulations for the collection and disposition of garbage in the District of Columbia, and to annex to said regulations such penalties as will secure the enforcement thereof: *And*

Report.

provided further, That said Commissioners shall report to Congress at its next regular session fully their action had under the provisions of this paragraph.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.
Vol. 26, p. 304.

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, under

Surgeon-General, Marine Hospital, associated with health officer.

the direction of the Health Officer of the District and the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, and for the establishment and maintenance of a disinfecting service, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Smallpox hospital.

For the erection and equipment by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on the eastern part of reservation thirteen, city of Washington, of a hospital for the treatment of persons suffering from smallpox, including a disinfecting plant and a high masonry wall around the hospital site, eighteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available:

Proviso.
Contagious diseases hospitals to be 300 feet from other buildings.

Provided, That hereafter no other building for use as a public or private hospital for contagious diseases shall be erected in the District of Columbia within three hundred feet of any building owned by a private individual or any other party than the one erecting the building.

Permit, etc., for private hospitals.

All private hospitals in the District of Columbia, shall be required to secure a permit from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and said hospitals shall be at all times subject to inspection by the Health Officer of said District or his deputy, and any person or persons refusing to permit such inspection shall each be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each of such refusals.

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 twenty-six dollars; one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and forty-two dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand two hundred and eight dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For witness fees, six thousand dollars;

For repairs of police-court building, seven hundred dollars;

For repairs to police-court furniture, two hundred dollars;

For rent of property adjoining police-court building for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

Jurors.

For compensation for jury, eight thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.

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. Vol. 19, p. 347.

COMPILATION OF DISTRICT LAWS: To pay William Stone Abert for services in preparing annotations, judicial citations, and appendix to the compiled statutes in force in the District of Columbia, such sum, not exceeding four thousand dollars, as the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall deem reasonable, which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia upon the order of the said court, and said amount shall be added to the cost of the compilation and the price for which the same shall be sold: *Provided*, That the sum hereby appropriated shall be in full of all services rendered by the said Abert for the services herein described, namely, in preparing said annotations, judicial citations, and appendix. And the District of Columbia shall be reimbursed by the United States in the said amount of six thousand dollars from the proceeds of sale of said compilation after the amount arising therefrom shall equal the cost of its publication at the Government Printing Office. The Public Printer is hereby directed to deliver to the Secretary of the Interior the five thousand copies of the compilation of the statutes in force in the District of Columbia recently completed by William Stone Abert, and under authority of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell, at the price of three dollars and seventy-five cents per volume, to any person wishing to purchase the same, copies of said compilation which are not required for official use: *Provided*, That not exceeding fifty copies be sold to any one person applying for the same; and the proceeds of all sales shall be paid into the Treasury. There shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior for official use copies of said compilation to the following justices, judges, and officers, to wit: To the President of the United States, four copies, one of which shall be for the library of the Executive Mansion and one copy shall be for the use of the commissioner of public buildings; to the Vice-President of the United States, one copy; to each of the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, one copy; to each of the justices of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, one copy; to each of the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one copy; the chief judge and judges of the Court of Claims, one copy to each; to each of the judges of the police court of the District of Columbia, one copy; to each court room in each of the said courts and to the clerks of each of said courts, one copy; to each of the justices of the peace of the District of Columbia, one copy; to the librarian of the Senate for use of Senators, five copies; to the librarian of the House for use of Representatives and Delegates, five copies; to the Library of Congress, five copies, including four copies for the law library; to the Department of State, including those for use of legations, fifty copies; to the Treasury Department, ten copies; to the War Department, ten copies; to the Navy Department, ten copies; to the Department of the Interior, ten copies; to the Post-Office Department, ten copies; to the Department of Justice, ten copies; to the Department of Agriculture, five copies; to the Smithsonian Institution, three copies; to the Government Printing Office, five copies; to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten copies; to the coroner and deputy coroner, one copy to each; to the surveyor of the District, one copy; to the attorney for the United States for the District of Columbia, five copies; to the attorney for the District of Columbia, five copies; to the register of wills and the recorder of deeds, two copies to each; ten copies each to the committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the District of Columbia; two copies each to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives: *Provided*, That all of the copies issued as aforesaid shall remain the property of the United States and be delivered to the successors in office of each and every of the justices, judges, and officers aforesaid.

Compilation of District laws.
Payment to W. S. Abert.

Provisos.
To be in full.

Reimbursement.

Delivery to Secretary of Interior for sale.

Vol. 25, p. 872.

Limit to purchases.

Distribution for official use.

To remain public property.

Interest and sinking fund.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Emergency fund.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso. Purchases.

Reformatories and prisons.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

Court-house.

COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and seven assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Warden of jail.

WARDEN OF THE JAIL: For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Support of prisoners in jail, etc.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, forty-five thousand dollars.

Transporting paupers, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington Asylum.

FOR WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, six hundred dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; overseer, nine hundred dollars; five 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; blacksmith, three hundred dollars; hostler and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; female keeper at workhouse, three hundred dollars; female keeper at workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; four cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; trained nurse, four hundred and twenty dollars; five nurses, at sixty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty-four thousand dollars.

For construction of one ward for colored men, to contain thirty beds, four thousand dollars. New ward.

For furnishing new ward, five hundred dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, four thousand seven hundred 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, fifteen thousand nine hundred and two dollars. Reform School.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, tableware, furniture, farm implements, seeds, harness, and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, and 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. Support of inmates.

For new roofs and other repairs to buildings, two thousand dollars. Repairs, etc.

For painting new family building, five hundred dollars.

FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, one hundred and two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars. Support of insane. R. S., secs. 4844, 4850, pp. 939, 940.

FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior. Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb. R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

FOR CHARITIES. Charities.

For relief of the poor, fourteen thousand dollars. Relief of the poor.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, four thousand dollars. Municipal lodging house, etc.

For Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, two thousand five hundred dollars. Temporary Home, soldiers and sailors.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars. Women's Christian Association.

For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars. Emergency Hospital.

For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars. Columbia Hospital.

For heating apparatus and fitting up and furnishing the new building, five thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital. For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital. For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Freedmen's Hospital. For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, and 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 supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For reading matter for patients, twenty-five dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Girl's Reform School. REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand 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 four 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, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For erection of fire escapes, five hundred dollars;

For changing from Smead heating system to steam heating, and from dry-earth closets to water-closets, two thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Foundling Hospital. For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Church Orphanage. For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

German Orphan Asylum. For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Association for Destitute Colored Women. For the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

St. Ann's Infant Asylum. For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Association for Works of Mercy. For Association for Works of Mercy, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

House of the Good Shepherd. For House of the Good Shepherd, maintenance, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

St. Rose Industrial School. For the Saint Rose Industrial School, maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars.

St. Joseph's Asylum. For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Young Woman's Christian Home. For Young Woman's Christian Home, one thousand dollars.

Industrial Home School. FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, nine thousand nine 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 salary of agent, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars, expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, four thousand dollars;

Care of children, etc. For care of feeble-minded children; care of children under three years of age, white and colored; board and care of all children over

three years of age, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, sixteen thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District militia.

For the following, to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:

For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars. Rent, etc.

For telephone service, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For lockers, gun racks, and furniture for armories, eight hundred dollars. Current expenses.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, three hundred dollars.

For custodian, in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars.

And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Water Department.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely: To be paid from water revenue.

For Revenue and Inspection Branch: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six 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; assistant tapper, six hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; blacksmith, seven hundred and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant machinists, at eight hundred and sixty-four dollars each; property keeper, six hundred dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; calker, seven hundred and thirty dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand and thirty-four 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, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars. Interest and sinking fund.

Increasing water supply.
Interest.
Vol. 22, p. 170.

For interest on account of increasing the water supply, as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-six cents, and such additional amount as may be necessary to pay said interest in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Sinking fund.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply, under Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and two cents; and such additional amount as may be necessary to pay said sinking fund in full for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six: *Provided*, That not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars of the surplus general revenues of the District of Columbia remaining on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall be transferred to the water fund, to be applied in payment of the principal of the debt incurred for increasing the water supply as provided in the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Proviso.
Surplus revenues to pay principal.

Interest, 48-inch and Fourteenth street mains.

For fourth year's interest on one half the cost of the forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth street mains, seven thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and nine cents.

Repayment.

For fourth installment in repayment of one-half the cost of the forty-eight-inch and Fourteenth street mains, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-one cents.

Extending high-service system.

For continuing the extension of the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

Limit of requisitions upon Treasury.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 177.—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-six, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, 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-six, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

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

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Compensation, officers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, four hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety cents, namely:

Vice-President's office.

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

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

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, five thousand dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk and reading clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in the stationery room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; in all, sixty-four thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety cents. Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; 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, Epidemic Diseases, 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; in all, ninety-three thousand and forty dollars. Clerks and messengers to committees.

For clerk to the Select Committee on Woman Suffrage and clerk to the Committee on Mines and Mining, at two thousand one hundred

dollars each, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six only, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerks at $1,440 a year.

For twenty-six clerks to committees, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant-doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office

Isaac Bassett.

of assistant doorkeeper is held by Isaac Bassett; acting assistant door-

Messengers.

keeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-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 the 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; two carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each;

Laborers, etc.

eleven skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of the ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone page, six hundred dollars; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty

Pages.

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

Postmaster, etc.

POST-OFFICE: For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; clerk in post office, one thousand eight hundred 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, nineteen thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Document room. Superintendent, etc.

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

Folding room. Superintendent, etc.

FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of the folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; 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; and nine folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

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

Clerks to Senators.

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

Proviso. Service to Senators elect.

sand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter Senators elected, whose term of office begins on the fourth day of March, and whose

credentials in due form of law shall have been presented to the Senate, or filed with the Secretary, but who have not been qualified, are authorized to appoint a clerk to serve from the date of the commencement of their terms, respectively, whose compensation shall be paid out of the appropriation for clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees.

Contingent expenses, stationery, and newspapers.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including six thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, seventeen thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

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

Horses and wagons.

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

Folding materials.

For materials for folding, six thousand dollars.

Folding.

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

Fuel, oil, etc.

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

Furniture.

For purchase of furniture, four thousand dollars.

For material for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, one thousand dollars.

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

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

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

Maltby Building.

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

Investigations.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Reporting debates.

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

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Pay.

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

For services to be rendered and expenses incurred in protecting the Capitol building and grounds and the property therein, and for other 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, three hundred and ninety-three thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, namely:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, at the rate of two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents per annum to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and at the rate of two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum from and including January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; clerk to the Speaker's table and to the Committee on Rules, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for clerk to the Speaker's table at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum from and including January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and one dollars and twenty cents.

Temporary committee on accounts from members-elect 54th Congress authorized.

That the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-third Congress shall, before the expiration of his term of service, appoint from among the Representatives-elect to the Fifty-fourth Congress a temporary committee on accounts, of three members, which said committee on accounts shall have the same powers and perform the same

Duties.

duties in reference to payments made from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress as are now authorized by law and the rules of the present House of Representatives; and which said temporary committee on accounts shall begin to exercise its powers immediately upon the termination of this Congress, and shall continue to exercise and discharge said duties until after the meeting and organization of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress, and until the appointment of the regular committee

Approval to be conclusive.

on accounts. And all payments made out of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives upon vouchers approved by said temporary committee on accounts shall be deemed, held, and taken, and are hereby declared to be conclusive upon all the Departments and auditing

Future appointments.

officers of the Government. And hereafter the Speaker of the House of Representatives of each subsequent Congress shall, before the termination of the last session of each Congress, appoint, from the Representatives-elect, a temporary committee on accounts of three members, with similar powers and for the same purposes.

Chaplain.

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

Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

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

after its close, three hundred and four days, at six dollars per day, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars; one page in the enrolling room, and messenger in the Chief Clerk's office, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eighty-three thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Engrossing, etc., of bills.

That hereafter the engrossing and enrolling of bills and joint resolutions of either House of Congress shall be done in accordance with the concurrent resolution adopted by the Fifty-third Congress at its first session, November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three: *Provided*, That during the last six days of a session such engrossing and enrolling of bills and joint resolutions may be done otherwise than as prescribed in said concurrent resolution, upon the order of Congress by concurrent resolution.

Proviso. Last days of a session.

Clerk's document room until next Congress meets.

For superintendent of document room, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, and for two laborers, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each, until December second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, or until the assembling of the first session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, one thousand six hundred dollars and fifty-five cents.

Laborers.

For two laborers, now authorized under a resolution to be employed in the office of the Clerk, from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, at sixty dollars per month each, one thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

Chief engineer, etc.

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

Clerks and messengers to committees.

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

Clerks to committees, session.

For nineteen clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twenty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

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

Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document room, assistant superintendent

Superintendent of document room, etc.

of document room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; two special employees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloak rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, one thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-five cents; fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers, on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety dollars; two messengers during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and seventy cents; six laborers, known as cloak-room men, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy, for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-five cents.

Messengers.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages.

Laborers, etc.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twelve cents; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and seven dollars and twelve cents.

Horses and wagons.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Reporting debates.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, one thousand 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, eight thousand dollars.

"During the session" to mean 212 days.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and twelve days beginning the second day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.

FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 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, two hundred and thirty thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifteen cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Vol. 27, p. 757.

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. Contingent expenses. Folding materials. *Ante*, p. 606.

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

For furniture, and repairs of the same, nine thousand dollars. Furniture.

For packing boxes, three thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and forty cents. Packing boxes.

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 six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-one thousand dollars. Stationery.

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

Hereafter no employee of Congress, either in the Senate or House, shall sublet to, or hire, another to do or perform any part of the duties or work attached to the position to which he was appointed. Employees not to sublet duties.

PUBLIC PRINTING. Public printing.

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

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

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. Library of Congress.

For compensation of Librarian, four thousand dollars, and for thirty assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges; ten at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and two at six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars. Librarian, assistants, etc.

For the employment of eight clerks at nine hundred dollars each, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress, necessary for the execution of the copyright law, seven thousand two hundred dollars. Extra clerks, copyright law.

For purchase of books for the Library, four thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for the Library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars; for 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 Purchase of books, etc.

periodicals, serials, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Library, five hundred dollars.

Copyright business. For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Report on reorganization to next Congress. The Librarian of Congress shall make to the next regular session of Congress a full report touching a complete reorganization of the Library of Congress, and whether a separation of the law library from the remaining portion of the library is desirable, in view of the completion of the new library building.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Superintendent, etc. For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Repairs and improvements. For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President. For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Vice-President. For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Executive office. For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; one executive clerk and disbursing officer, and one executive clerk, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one engineer, who is also the fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Private secretary, etc.

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

Civil Service Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Commissioners, examiner, etc. For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one 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; one engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, ninety-one thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Expenses. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under the control of the Treasury Department, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one copyist; four messengers; four assistant messengers; in all, forty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars. Pay of Secretary, Assistants, 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 one hundred dollars; one inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one locksmith, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one coal passer, five hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen: six Chief clerk, clerks, etc. Engineer, etc. Watchmen.

Laborers.

special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, male, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety-

Cabinet shop.

charwomen; one foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; one cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one

Winder Building.

carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder Building: One engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Bookkeeping and warrants division.

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

Customs division.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four acting as drawback clerk, two hundred dollars; two 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-four thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Appointment division.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Public moneys division.

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

Loan division.

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

Revenue-Cutter 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; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

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

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one foreman of bindery, at four dollars per day; four binders, at three dollars and twenty cents per day each; and one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, thirty thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and twenty cents. 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; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand three hundred and forty dollars. Mail and files division.

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

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

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

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ E. W. Sells from and after the third day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as an expert in bookkeeping, to examine into and report to him on the methods of bookkeeping of the Treasury, and to render such other services as he may direct, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary the same to be immediately available. E. W. Sells. Employment as bookkeeper. Report.

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

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and 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-six, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each. Draftsmen, etc. *Proviso.* Limit. Report.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress at its next regular session, in the annual estimates, detailed estimates for all officers and employees, indicating the salary or compensation of each, necessary to be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. Estimate of necessary employees.

Comptroller's office.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one chief law clerk, two thousand seven 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 confidential clerks of class four, including one for the Assistant Comptroller; five clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; two messengers; and one assistant messenger; in all, forty thousand four hundred dollars.

Chief clerk to sign certain letters, etc.

The chief clerk in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury shall have power in the name of the Comptroller of the Treasury to sign such letters and papers as the Comptroller may direct.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four, including confidential clerk to the Auditor; fifteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Additional force on manifests.
Post, p. 808.

For additional 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 three clerks of class one; three clerks at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; and three clerks at the rate of nine hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand three 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; one law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-three clerks of class three; sixty-six clerks of class two; fifty-three clerks, of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, three hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars.

Restoring rolls, etc.

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

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

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

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

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

Indian division.

To bring up the work transferred from office of Second Auditor to Indian division of office of Auditor for Interior Department, namely:

Six clerks of class three, and six clerks of class two; in all, eighteen thousand dollars.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

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

Law clerks to perform clerical duties.

The law clerks in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury, and in the offices of the Auditors of the Treasury, shall perform such clerical duties as the heads of their respective offices may require of them.

Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department.

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

Additional force on money orders.

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; five 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, fifty thousand one hundred dollars.

Acting deputy auditors.

Hereafter in case of the absence or sickness of any deputy auditor of the Treasury Department, the Secretary of the Treasury may, by an appointment under his hand and official seal, delegate to any officer, not below the grade of a fourth-class clerk, in the office of said auditor, the authority to perform the duties of deputy auditor until such absence or sickness shall cease.

Treasurer's office.

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

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

Redemption of currency.

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

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

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

Special examinations, etc.

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

National currency expenses.

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

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, office of.

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

Increased force, income tax.

Ante, p. 553.

For increased force in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made necessary by the Act of August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, imposing a tax on incomes:

For one statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one head of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand

dollars each; one messenger; in all, thirty thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

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. Stamp agent.

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

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk, two thousand dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars. Life-Saving Service.

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

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, 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; one statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; 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 five hundred and fifty dollars. Bureau of Statistics.

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

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

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

International Committee on Weights and Measures. Vol. 20, p. 709.

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

Director of the Mint.

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

Freight.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

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

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.

Statistics.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Marine-Hospital Service.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service. And hereafter the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service is hereby authorized to cause the detail of two hospital attendants from the port of New York for duty in the laboratory of the Bureau, and who shall each receive the pay equivalent to the compensation of a first-class hospital attendant.

Detail.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Immigration. Commissioner-General, clerks, etc.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION: For Superintendent of Immigration, who shall hereafter be designated as Commissioner-General of Immigration, and, in addition to his other duties, shall have charge, under the Secretary of the Treasury, of the administration of the alien contract-labor laws, 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: *Provided*, That hereafter special immigrant inspectors, not to exceed three, may be detailed for duty in the Bureau at Washington: *And provided further*, That the same salaries for persons occupying the same positions as those above specified may be paid for the present fiscal year from said appropriation.

Provisos. Detail. Salaries.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

Stationery.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

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

Newspapers, etc.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses; and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside of the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.

Investigations.

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

Freight, etc.

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

Rent.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

Horses and wagons.

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

Ice.

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

Files.

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

Fuel.

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.

Lights.

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.

Carpets, etc.

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.

Furniture.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower garden, street, and engine hose, lace leather, lye, nails, 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.

Miscellaneous.

Collecting internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and clerks, including transportation of public funds and also including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, 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 salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Proviso.
No increase of employees or salaries.

Additional deputies, income tax.

For salaries and expenses of three hundred and three additional deputy collectors, including stationery, said deputies to be employed in the same manner as now provided by law, and are necessary in order to carry into effect the Act of August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, imposing a tax on incomes, four hundred and eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Ante, p. 553.

Agents, surveyors, etc.

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

Additional agents, income tax.

For salaries and expenses of ten additional revenue agents to be employed and paid in the same manner as now provided by law, the same being necessary to carry into effect and enforce the Act of August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, imposing a tax on incomes, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of assistant treasurers. Baltimore.

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

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; first paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; second paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Chicago.

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

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

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

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; one chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; correspondence clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred dollars; minor-coin teller, two thousand one hundred dollars; 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; 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 the building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars. New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; 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; one clerk, Philadelphia.

one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one 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.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; 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; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

San Francisco.

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

Special agents, examination of depositories, etc.

For actual expenses of special agents detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the

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

requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

Paper for checks.

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

Mints and assay offices.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Carson.

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

Wages.

For wages of workmen, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Denver.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; calculating clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; 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 to continue until coinage mint established.

Ante, p. 673.

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

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

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs, thirty-three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

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

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), seventy-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

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

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

For incidental and contingent expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

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

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, nine 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 incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

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

For wages of workmen, thirteen thousand dollars. Wages.

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

Refinery of gold and silver. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to establish at the United States assay office at Helena, Montana, a refinery for refining and parting gold and silver and for casting the same into bars, ingots, or discs.

Charges. That the charges for these operations shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to equal, but not to exceed, the expenses thereof, and all provisions of law relating to the refineries of the mints and assay offices shall apply to the parting and refining of bullion at the assay office at Helena, Montana.

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

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

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

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

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Territories. GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

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

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

Arizona. Pay of governor, etc. TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

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

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

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

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

Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, ice, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

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

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

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, and messenger, porter, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office, two thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

TERRITORY OF UTAH: For the following for the first half of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, or until the admission of Utah as a State under the Act of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, namely: For salary of governor, at the rate of two thousand six hundred dollars per annum; chief justice and three associate judges, at the rate of three thousand dollars each per annum; and secretary, at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars. Utah. Pay of governor, etc., until admission as State. *Ante*, p. 107.

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

For legislative expenses, namely: For contingent expenses of secretary's office, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Legislative expenses.

For the salaries of the five Commissioners appointed under an Act entitled "An Act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at the rate of two thousand dollars each per annum, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That Commissioners hereafter appointed shall be residents of the Territory of Utah. Utah Commission. Vol. 22, p. 32. *Proviso.* Appointments.

For the following expenses of the Commission, namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk hire, and office rent, three thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum the Commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six. Expenses. *Proviso.* Secretary.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

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

That so much of section two hundred and twenty-nine Revised Statutes of the United States as requires the Secretary of War to lay before Congress at the commencement of each regular session a statement of all contracts for supplies or services which have been made by him or under his direction during the year preceding, and so much of the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as requires the Quartermaster-General and the Commissary-General of Subsistence to report all purchases of supplies made by their departments, with their Annual statements abolished. R. S., sec. 229, p. 37, amended. Vol. 23, p. 109.

cost price and place of delivery, to the Secretary of War for transmission to Congress annually, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Record and Pension Office.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: 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; ninety-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; thirty-one assistant messengers; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; one superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and sixteen laborers; in all, six hundred and sixteen 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-six. And the Secretary of War shall, upon the application of the Governor of any State, furnish to such Governor a transcript of the military history of any regiment or company of his State, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, at the expense of such State.

Military history of regiments may be furnished States.

Adjutant-General's office.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: 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.

Inspector-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.

Judge-Advocate-General's office.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL: 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.

Signal office.

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

Quartermaster-General's office.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: 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; one female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Commissary-General's office.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: 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.

Surgeon-General's office.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: 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; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars;

one assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; one superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; five laborers; one chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one principal assistant librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

Paymaster-General's office.

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

Ordnance office.

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

Draftsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, 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, etc.

Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one copyist; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Postage stamps.

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

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus; 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, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent.

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

Public buildings and grounds

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Clerk, messenger, etc.

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

Overseers, etc.

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

Watchmen.

For day watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For day watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one day watchman at Judiciary Square and one at Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman at Judiciary Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one day watchman 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 squares; one at Stanton Square and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton squares and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at grounds south of Executive Mansion; eleven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one night watchman at Henry and Seaton squares and reservations east of Botanic Garden, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman at Garfield Park, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Clerk, engineers, etc.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk of class one; one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; machinist, plumber, and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen, ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

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

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

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; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; three clerks of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one;

one clerk, one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer; one clerk of class one, and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); in all, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

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

Naval Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For the following employees, to be selected by reason of special aptitude for the work by the Secretary of the Navy, namely, two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk 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, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Continuing publication.

For continuing the publication of the Official Naval Records of the Rebellion, both Union and Confederate, in accordance with the plan adopted by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 190.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: One clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Hydrographic Office.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Services.

For draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copper-plate printers, apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Materials.

For purchase of copper plates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copper plates; cleaning copper plates; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of, compiling, and arranging data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of building for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copper plates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts; repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, branch offices.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, and Port Townsend, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams,

and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, including one thousand dollars for rent of New York office, seventeen thousand dollars.

Monthly Pilot Chart, Pacific Ocean. Publishing, etc.

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific Coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; and the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; including the expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for, and printing and mailing the chart; the employment of three nautical experts at one thousand six hundred dollars each, and two tabulators and copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office.

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

Computers.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the Tables of the Planets, seven thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars may be used for computations on new tables of the moon and of the stars.

Naval Observatory.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; two firemen; six watchmen; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars, who shall be foreman and captain of the watch, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one elevator conductor, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and eleven laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Computations.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Apparatus.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, one thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery; freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; two laborers; one chief draftsman, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand and ninety dollars. Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand three 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; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, thirty-six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand five hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, five hundred dollars. Books, etc.

For stationary, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, eleven thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

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; one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk in charge of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc. Board of Pension Appeals. Land inspector.

three; one custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand dollars; one bookkeeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; one 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; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, one hundred and seventy-six thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Messengers, etc.

Watchmen, etc.

Clerks detailed from Pension Office.

For the following clerks now detailed from the Pension Office, and to be retained in the office of the Secretary without any additional appointment, namely: Four clerks, at two thousand dollars each (now borne on the rolls of the Pension Office as principal examiners); six clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; one clerk at nine hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For one assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one 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; in all, forty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerks detailed from Pension Office.

For the following clerks now detailed from the Pension Office and to be retained without any additional appointment, namely: One clerk of class one, and one clerk at nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Per diem, etc., land inspector.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, two thousand dollars; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

General Land Office.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; one Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-one clerks of class four; fifty-seven clerks of class three; fifty-eight clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; forty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

in all, four hundred and seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For the following clerks now detailed from the Pension Office, and to be retained without any additional appointment, namely: One clerk of class two; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand nine hundred dollars. Clerks detailed from Pension Office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct; also of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, seven thousand dollars. Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, four hundred dollars. Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, and of the United States maps nine hundred and seventy-six copies shall be delivered to the General Land Office, four thousand six hundred and sixty-four copies shall be delivered to the Senate, and nine thousand three hundred and sixty copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives. Maps.

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of three mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, six 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, five thousand dollars. Expenses.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; one draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; ten clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and ten thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. Indian Office.

That the account of moneys due the Cherokee Nation under any of the treaties made in the years eighteen hundred and seventeen, eighteen hundred and nineteen, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and any laws passed by the Congress of the United States for the purpose of carrying said treaties, or any of them, into effect, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and reported to Congress in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-two, Fifty-third Congress, third session, be referred to the Attorney-General, and he is hereby authorized and directed to review the conclusions of law reached by the Department of the Interior in said account and report his conclusions thereon to Congress at its next regular session: *Provided*, he may, if he deems such action advisable, refer said account to the Auditor for Cherokee Nation. Account of moneys due, referred to Attorney-General. Vol. 27, p. 643. Report. *Provisos.* Restatement.

the Interior Department for a restatement thereof in accordance with the conclusions of law reached by him; which account, when made by the Auditor for the Interior Department, shall be transmitted to the Comptroller of the Treasury for consideration, both upon the law and the facts, and by him, when completed, transmitted to the Attorney-General for report to Congress at its next regular session, as above provided: *Provided further*, That in making such review and restatement there shall be no computation for interest.

No allowance for interest.

Clerks detailed from Pension Office.

For the following clerks now detailed from the Pension Office, and to be retained without any additional appointment, namely, one clerk of class one, and four clerks at one thousand dollars each; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; fifty-eight principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and fifty clerks of class two; four hundred and thirty-eight clerks of class one; two hundred and eighty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and seventy-five copyists; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers; five female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, two million and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and ten dollars: *Provided*, That in reducing the force of the Pension Office to comply with the provisions of this Act preference for retention in service shall be given to ex-soldiers and ex-sailors of the United States, who served during the war of the rebellion, and to the widows and orphans of such deceased soldiers or sailors. But this provision shall not be deemed to apply to cases where, after full and fair investigation, the test of capacity and fitness in the discharge of the duties of said positions shall show mental or physical disqualification.

Proviso. In reductions, ex-soldiers, etc., to be retained.

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, five 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

Proviso. Chief and assistant special examiners.

Expenses.

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.

Additional special examiners.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Patent Office.

PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-three third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-two fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; fifty-one clerks of class one, including one in lieu of a clerk detailed from Pension Office; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; fifteen messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Books.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, two thousand dollars.

Official Gazette.

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, ninety-nine thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Copies of drawings, etc.

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-one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

Ante, p. 620.

Proviso.
Work at Government Printing Office.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bureau, Berne.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; one specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one, including a clerk detailed from Pension Office; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer at four hundred dollars; and one laborer at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifty thousand and twenty dollars.

Information as to agricultural colleges, etc.

For one clerk of class four, to obtain, receive, collate, and, under the direction of the Commissioner of Education, to furnish the Secretary of the Interior with the information in relation to the operations and work of the colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts that will enable the Secretary to discharge the duties imposed on the Secretary of the Interior by the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Books, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, five hundred dollars.

Statistics.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Distributing documents, etc.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books and educational reference books, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for procuring anthropological instruments of precision, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Railroads.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars, now detailed from the Pension Office and to be retained without any additional appointment; and one assistant messenger; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Examining books, etc.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments thereof, one thousand dollars.

Architect of the Capitol.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL: For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three

laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven watchmen employed on the Capitol grounds, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars.

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; one photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-three thousand dollars.

Stationery.

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.

Books.

For professional and scientific books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; Indian Office, six thousand dollars; storage of documents, two thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; stables for the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter adressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Surveyors-general, etc.

Arizona.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, 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.

California.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

For books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, pay of messenger, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Florida.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, 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, 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, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, nine 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, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

South Dakota.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, binding records, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, 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.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars. Wyoming.

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 of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand and twenty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

Office of assistant attorney-general for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; Free delivery. assistant superintendent of free delivery, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; nine laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five Money-order system. hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer for additional building for Auditor for the Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; superintendent of Dead-Letter Office, two Dead-Letter Office. thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; six laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and sixty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-three clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one, nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; two laborers; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, Foreign mails. two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-two clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks at one thousand dollars each, and two assistant messengers; in all, eighty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Chief inspector.

Topographer, draftsmen, etc.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Disbursing clerk, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty-two laborers; plumber, and awning-maker, at nine hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen; two firemen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers; and six charwomen; and the following additional force for the additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: Two watchmen; two firemen; one laborer; and one charwoman; in all, sixty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the money-order division of the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, eight thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric-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 dollars.

For hardware, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including two thousand dollars for the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, twelve thousand dollars.

Rent. For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the Money-Order Office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for storing records of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Postal Guide. For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Post-route maps. For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, cause the contract for printing post-route maps to be let for a term of four years; and he 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.

Sale.

Postage. For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred and fifty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four assistant attorneys-general, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney-general for the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing and appointment clerk, five hundred dollars; six clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; one telegraph operator and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; nine copyists; one messenger; five assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Clerks.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely.

For furniture and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For law books for library of the Department, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, seven hundred and fifty 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; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand eight 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; two laborers; two charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Per diem, special agents, etc.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery, one thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand dollars.

Investigation of liquor problem.

The Commissioner of Labor is hereby authorized to make an investigation relating to the economic aspects of the liquor problem and to report the results thereof to Congress: *Provided, however*, That such investigation shall be carried out under the regular appropriations made for the Department of Labor.

Proviso. Expenses.

The Commissioner of Labor is hereby authorized to prepare and publish a bulletin of the Department of Labor, as to the condition of labor in this and other countries, condensations of State and foreign labor reports, facts as to conditions of employment, and such other facts as may be deemed of value to the industrial interests of the country, and there shall be printed one edition of not exceeding ten thousand copies of each issue of said bulletin for distribution by the Department of Labor.

Labor bulletin to be issued.

Edition.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

SUPREME COURT: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, at ten thousand dollars each;

Supreme Court. 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 ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.

Circuit judges.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS: For twelve additional circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each;

Circuit court of appeals, judges.

For nine clerks, at three thousand dollars each; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said clerks shall make annually within thirty days after the thirtieth day of June to the Secretary of the Treasury a return of all costs collected by them in cases disposed of during the preceding year by said courts, and after deducting the incidental expenses of their respective offices, including clerk hire and their compensation as provided by section nine of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, establishing the circuit court of appeals, not exceeding five hundred dollars, said expenses to be certified by the senior circuit judge of the proper circuit, shall pay any surplus of such costs that may remain into the Treasury of the United States at the time of making said returns: *Provided further*, That each circuit court of appeals shall be entitled to retain and have expended, under the direction of the Attorney-General, for law books for its use one-half of such surplus accrued therein for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Clerks.

Provisos.
Return of fees, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 829.

Allowance for law books.

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.

That section nineteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a court of private land claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Continuance of court. Vol. 26, p. 862.

"SEC. 19. That the powers and functions of the court established by this Act shall cease and determine on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and all papers, files, and records in the possession of said court belonging to any other public office of the United States shall be returned to such office, and all other papers, files, and records in the possession of or appertaining to said court shall be returned to and filed in the Department of the Interior."

Court to cease December 31, 1897.

Papers, etc., to be filed in Interior Department.

District judges. Terms. Wichita and Fort Scott, Kans.

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-four district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each; That the regular spring term of the circuit and district courts of the United States, for the second division of the district of Kansas, shall be held at the city of Wichita, commencing on the second Monday in March of each year. And the regular fall term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the third division of the district of Kansas, shall be held at the city of Fort Scott, commencing on the second Monday in November of each year.

Judge, Indian Territory.

For salary of the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Retired judges. R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

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-six, is hereby appropriated.

Court of appeals, D. C.

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;

For clerk, three thousand dollars;

For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five hundred dollars;

In all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Crier's duties.

The duties of crier of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia shall hereafter be performed by the United States marshal or one of his deputies.

Supreme court, D. C.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and 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.

Clerk northern district, Illinois. *Ante*, p. 204.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

District attorneys.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For salaries of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand nine hundred dollars.

Marshals. *Proviso.* Officers, California, etc. R. S., secs. 837, 840, pp. 158, 159.

MARSHALS: For salaries of the district marshals of the United States, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the districts of California, Washington, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota shall, for the services they may perform during the fiscal year herein provided for, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to like officers performing similar duties in the districts of Oregon and Idaho.

Court of Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, books, fuel, gas, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

Reporting decisions. R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the thirtieth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred

and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight. Vol. 18, p. 109.

SEC. 2. 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. Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

SEC. 3. The engrossing and recording of patents for public lands may be done by means of typewriters or other machines, under regulations to be made by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the President. General Land Office. Engrossing, etc., patents may be by typewriters.

The duplication of reports and returns of registers and receivers to the General Land Office shall be prevented by such regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may make. Duplications of registers' and receivers' returns to be prevented.

Sections four hundred and forty-eight and four hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes are repealed. Appropriations heretofore made for the salaries of the officers hereby abolished shall be available during the remainder of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five for the pay of three chiefs of divisions, with such duties as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may assign to them. The duties imposed on the principal clerk of private land claims by section four hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes shall hereafter be performed by the Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. Principal clerks abolished. R. S., secs. 448, 449, p. 76, repealed. Duties of Assistant Commissioner.

Section twenty-four hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes is repealed. Report of cases abolished. R. S., sec. 2452, p. 449, repealed.

SEC. 4. The second proviso of section twelve of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby amended to read as follows: Delinquency in sending accounts. *Ante*, p. 209.

"That should there be a delay by the administrative Departments beyond the aforesaid twenty or sixty days in transmitting accounts, an order of the President, or, in the event of the absence from the seat of Government or sickness of the President, an order of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the particular case, shall be necessary to authorize the advance of money requested." Allowance of advance by Secretary of Treasury in absence of President.

SEC. 5. Hereafter the copy of the oath of office of subordinate officers of the customs, required to be transmitted to the Commissioner of Customs by section eleven of the "Act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. Oath of customs officers to be sent Secretary of the Treasury. Vol. 18, p. 309.

Hereafter all bonds of the Treasurer of the United States, collectors of internal revenue, collectors, naval officers, surveyors, and other officers of the customs, either as such officers or as disbursing officers of the Treasury, bonds of the Secretary of the Senate, Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, and all such bonds now on file in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury and filed as he may direct; and the duties now required by law of the Comptroller of the Treasury in regard to such bonds, as the successor of the Commissioner of Customs and First Comptroller of the Treasury, shall hereafter be performed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Bonds to be filed with Secretary of the Treasury.

Hereafter every officer required by law to take and approve official bonds shall cause the same to be examined at least once every two years for the purpose of ascertaining the sufficiency of the sureties thereon; and every officer having power to fix the amount of an official bond shall examine it to ascertain the sufficiency of the amount thereof Officers approving official bonds to examine them every two years.

and approve or fix said amount at least once in two years and as much oftener as he may deem it necessary.

Bonds to be renewed every four years.

Hereafter every officer whose duty it is to take and approve official bonds shall cause all such bonds to be renewed every four years after their dates, but he may require such bonds to be renewed or strengthened oftener if he deem such action necessary. In the discretion of such officer the requirement of a new bond may be waived for the period of service of a bonded officer after the expiration of a four-year term of service pending the appointment and qualification of his successor: *Provided*, That the nonperformance of any requirement of this section on the part of any official of the Government shall not be held to affect in any respect the liability of principal or sureties on any bond made or to be made to the United States: *Provided further*, That the liability of the principal and sureties on all official bonds shall continue and cover the period of service ensuing until the appointment and qualification of the successor of the principal: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal or modify section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Waiving renewal.

Provisos.
Liability not affected.

Liability continues until qualification of successor.

Postal bonds not affected.
R. S., sec. 3836, p. 751.

Inspection of fuel, D. C.
R. S., sec. 3711, p. 733, amended.

SEC. 6. Section thirty-seven hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes is amended, to take effect on and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to read as follows:

All coal and wood to be weighed, etc.

"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: *Provided*, That the weigher and measurer of the Navy Department may be appointed outside of said Department, and that such weigher and measurer shall give bond and be paid as heretofore provided by law. 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."

Appointment of employees.

Proviso.
Exception for Navy Department.

Duties.

Statement of condition of business to be submitted in Estimates.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the head of each Executive Department or other Government establishment in the city of Washington to submit to the first regular session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, and annually thereafter, in the Annual Book of Estimates, a statement as to the condition of business in his Department or other Government establishment, showing whether any part of the same is in arrears, and, if so, in what divisions of the respective bureaus and offices of his Department or other Government establishment such arrears exist, the extent thereof, and the reasons therefor, and also a statement of the number and compensation of employees appropriated for in one bureau or office who have been detailed to another bureau or office for a period exceeding one year.

Annual report of employees repealed.
R. S., sec. 191, p. 31, repealed.

SEC. 8. Section one hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States is repealed.

Manifests to be mailed Auditor for Treasury Department.

SEC. 9. On and after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, each master of a vessel arriving in the United States from a foreign port except vessels carrying traffic in bond on transfer ferries shall, immediately upon landing and before entering his vessel at the custom-house, mail to the Auditor for the Treasury Department, Washington, a true copy of the manifest of his vessel, and shall on entering his vessel make affidavit that he has mailed such copy and that the same is

true and correct; and he shall also mail to the said Auditor a true copy of the corrected manifest filed on any post entry of his vessel. Any master who neglects or refuses to mail to the Auditor the required copy of the original or corrected manifest shall be subject to the same fines and penalties fixed by law for his failure to deliver the manifest of his vessel to the collector: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to ports where there is a naval officer.

Proviso. Not applicable if naval officer at port.

SEC. 10. Section seventeen 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-five, and for other purposes," approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is amended to read as follows:

Certifying transcripts, etc. *Ante*, p. 210.

"The transcripts from the books and proceedings of the Department of the Treasury and the copies of bonds, contracts and other papers provided for in section eight hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes shall hereafter be certified by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under the seal of the Department."

Secretary to certify transcripts, etc.

SEC. 11. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 178.—An Act For the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owner or tenant of each house or other building, or lot or lots of ground in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and in such other part or parts of the District of Columbia as the Commissioners of said District shall from time to time designate, shall, within the first four hours of daylight after every fall of snow, cause the same to be removed entirely from off the paved sidewalks opposite such house, building, lot, or land, under the penalty of one dollar for each lot for every such neglect, to be paid by the said owner or tenant; and such owner or tenants shall, under a like penalty, within five days after notice so to do by the Commissioners, clean off and remove, or caused to be cleaned off and removed, all dirt, sand, gravel, or other refuse matter that may fall or be washed upon any paved sidewalk or alley inside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

District of Columbia. Removal of snow from sidewalks.

Penalty.

Removal of dirt, etc.

SEC. 2. That in case the sidewalks are covered with ice the owner or tenant of any building, lot, or lots of ground in the cities of Washington and Georgetown shall promptly cause the paved sidewalks or paved portions of the sidewalks opposite his, her, or their premises to be strewed with ashes, sand, sawdust, or some other suitable substance that will insure or contribute to the safety of pedestrians, under the penalty of one dollar for each lot for every neglect, to be paid by the said owner or tenant.

Ashes, etc., on ice covered sidewalks.

SEC. 3. That in case the owner or tenant of any house, lot, building, or land shall neglect to comply with any of the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to cause the removal of snow and ice, or any dirt, sand, or gravel from all paved sidewalks and alleys in the cities of Washington and Georgetown wherever there has been a failure on the part of the owner or tenant as aforesaid to remove the same; and the cost of such removal, by order and under the direction of the said Commissioners, shall be assessed as a tax against the property to which the sidewalks in question belong, for the purposes of this Act, and the said tax so assessed shall be carried to the regular tax roll of the cities aforesaid and shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of other taxes.

Removal by Commissioners on failure of tenant.

Collection of cost.

Removal of snow, etc., from cross walks and gutters.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, immediately after every fall of snow on the crosswalks or in the gutters, forthwith to cause the same to be removed from the said crosswalks to a width of ten feet and from out of the said gutters to the breadth of one foot in the said cities, respectively; and the said crosswalks and gutters shall be kept clean and free from obstructions, and in case the crosswalks are covered with ice it shall be their duty to cause such crosswalks to be liberally sprinkled with sand or sawdust, or such other material as will insure safety to pedestrians.

Removal of snow, etc., from sidewalks, etc., public parks.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the superintendent of public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, immediately after a fall of snow or sleet, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to engage such assistance as he may deem necessary, when funds are available, and proceed to remove from all paved sidewalks or crosswalks which may be used as thoroughfares around, about, or through the public parks within the cities of Washington and Georgetown all accumulations of snow or sleet to a width sufficient to accommodate winter pedestrian travel; or in case the same be so congealed as to make removal by ordinary methods impossible, he shall cause such paved side or crosswalks to be liberally sprinkled with sand or sawdust or such other material as will insure safety to pedestrians who, in the lawful and legitimate pursuit of their respective avocations, find it convenient to pass around, about, or through said public parks. And it shall be the duty of the superintendent of public buildings and grounds, personally, or by deputy or deputies, to visit each public park in the cities of Washington and Georgetown as soon as possible after any snow or sleet storm, as aforesaid, and carefully inspect the work as herein provided for.

Ice, etc., to be sprinkled with sand, etc.

Inspection.

Protection from fire.

Vol. 24, p. 365, amended.

SEC. 6. That section three of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act for the further protection of property from fire, and safety of lives in the District of Columbia" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Licenses for hotels, etc., unlawful unless fire escapes, etc., provided.

That it shall be unlawful to issue a license to the lessee or proprietor of any building in the District of Columbia used as a hotel, factory, manufactory, theater, tenement house, hall or place of amusement or other building used for a business for which a license is required, unless the application for such license is accompanied with the certificate of the Inspector of Buildings that such building is provided with fire escapes, stand pipes, ladders, lights, alarm gongs, and descriptive notices as required by sections one and two of said Act. That on the failure or neglect, after sixty days notice, of the owner or lessee of any building used as a factory, manufactory, tenement house, or to the trustee of any building used as a Seminary, College, Academy, Hospital or Asylum in the District of Columbia, to provide fire escapes, stand-pipes, ladders, lights and alarm gongs as required by sections one and two of said Act, such person or persons shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars for each day he or they shall fail to provide the same, such fine to be collected by prosecutions in the Police Court in the name of the District of Columbia. And in cases of default of lessees, trustees or owners in putting up said fire escapes, said Commissioners are hereby empowered, and it is their duty to cause such fire escapes to be erected, and they are hereby authorized to assess the cost thereof as a tax against the buildings on which they are erected and the ground on which the same stands, and to issue tax lien certificates against such building and grounds for the amount of such assessments, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, which certificates may be turned over by the Commissioners to the contractor for doing the work: *Provided also*, That the lessee, owner or trustee, as the case may be, of any such building, who shall fail to erect fire escapes as in said Act provided, shall be liable to an action for damages in case of death or personal injury resulting from

Penalty for failure to provide fire escapes, etc.

Erection by Commissioners.

Cost.

Provisos.

Liability for damages.

fire in buildings not provided with fire escapes as required by said Act, and that such action may be maintained by any person or persons now authorized by law to sue, as in other cases of injury or death by wrongful act: *Provided further*, That as to any building which the Commissioners shall determine to be fire proof, they may in their discretion require the erection of fire escapes. Fireproof buildings.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 179.—An Act For the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. March 2, 1895.

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 the sealer of weights and measures shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in lieu of fees. Such officer shall be appointed by, and shall be under the direction and control of, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. He shall have the custody and control of such standard weights and measures of the United States as now are, or as shall hereafter be, provided by the District of Columbia, which shall be the only standards for weights and measures in said District. District of Columbia. Sealer of weights and measures. Salary. Custody of standards.

SEC. 2. That the sealer of weights and measures shall give bond to the United States in the penalty of five thousand dollars, with two sureties, or with the gurantee of a company incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, to be approved by the Commissioners, conditioned on the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the Commissioners that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office, which bond or guarantee and oath shall be deposited with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Bond. Oath.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on the recommendation of the sealer of weights and measures, be, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint one assistant sealer of weights and measures, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum. The said Commissioners shall appoint such additional employees as may be, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, temporarily required for operations of the sealer of weights and measures at an aggregate expense of not exceeding five hundred dollars in any one year. The said Commissioners shall provide for use of the sealer and the assistant sealer of weights and measures a suitable room or rooms to be used for an office; and the said Commissioners shall also provide a horse and wagon for the use of the sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures at such times as the business of their office shall require. Assistant, etc. Office, etc.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby empowered and directed to prescribe a schedule of fees to be charged by the sealer of weights and measures for his services, in lieu of the fees now charged, which schedule shall be printed and conspicuously displayed in the office of the sealer of weights and measures. Such schedule of fees shall be so arranged as to provide as nearly as may be for all the salaries and expenses connected with the office of the sealer of weights and measures, and no more. All fees collected by the sealer or assistant sealer of weights and measures shall be paid over to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and be covered into the Treasury of the United States as other revenues of the District are now. Schedule of fees. Disposal of fees.

SEC. 5. The assistant sealer of weights and measures shall take the same oath his principal is required to take, and may, during the continuance of his office, discharge and perform any of the official duties Duties, etc., of assistant.

of his principal, and any default or misfeasance in office by the assistant surveyor, or other assistant or helper of the sealer of weights and measures, shall be deemed a breach of the official bond of his principal.

Duties.

SEC. 6. The sealer of weights and measures and, under his direction, the assistant sealer of weights and measures shall have the exclusive power to perform all the duties of their office. They shall from time to time try and prove all scales, weights, beams, and measures of every kind whatsoever used in the District of Columbia for the purpose of buying and selling, and such as shall be found to conform to the standards kept in their office they, or either of them, shall stamp with the word "approved," or with the letter "W," and the year in which said inspection is made; and such as are found not to conform to the standards in their office they, or either of them, shall stamp with the word "condemned" and the year in which the inspection is made. Upon the written request of any resident of the District of Columbia the sealer of weights and measures shall test, or cause to be tested, within a reasonable time after the receipt of such request, the weights, scales, beams, or other instruments used in buying or selling by the person, firm, or corporation designated in such request: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any manufacturer or other person from keeping for sale scales, beams, weights, or measures; but on the written request of such manufacturer or other person the sealer of weights and measures shall test, or cause to be tested, and shall stamp as herein provided all such scales, beams, weights, or measures offered for sale: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to require or to authorize the sealer of weights and measures to test any scales belonging to the United States.

Proving scales, etc.

Stamp.

Tests on request.

Provisos.
Tests for manufacturers, etc.

Government scales.

Registry.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall furnish the sealer of weights and measures a book to be kept in his office, in which book he shall register, in alphabetical order, the name of each person whose measures, scales, beams, or other instruments he or his assistant has inspected, together with the number and size of the same, and what number of each was approved and what condemned, with the time of inspection; and such book shall be open to the inspection and examination of the public at all reasonable times.

Weights, etc., to be open to inspection.

SEC. 8. No person shall neglect or refuse to exhibit any weights, scales, measures, beams, or other instruments used by him or her in weighing or measuring to the sealer or assistant sealer of weights and measures when and whenever demanded by them, or either of them, for the purposes of inspection and stamping: *Provided*, That no fees shall be collected for examinations made in excess of the number of examinations prescribed in the schedule of fees hereinbefore provided for.

Proviso.
Collecting fees.

Use of unstamped weights, etc., forbidden.

SEC. 9. No person shall use, for buying or selling, any weights, measures, scales, beams, or other instruments, unless the same has been inspected and stamped "approved," or with the letter "W," by the sealer or assistant sealer of weights and measures.

Articles to be sold by weight.

SEC. 10. No person shall sell, or offer for sale, in any market, or in the public streets or alleys, or anywhere in the District of Columbia, any fruits, vegetables, or berries, in crates, baskets, or other measures, or any butter in prints, or any ice or coal, at or for a greater weight or measure than the true weight or measure thereof; and all ice, coal, meats, poultry, and provisions (excepting vegetables sold by the head or bunch) of every kind sold in the markets, streets, alleys, or elsewhere in the District of Columbia, shall be weighed or measured by scales, weights or balances, or in measures duly tested and stamped by the sealer or assistant sealer of weights and measures: *Provided*, That poultry may be offered for sale and sold in other manner than by weight; but, in all cases where the person intending to purchase shall so desire and request, poultry shall be weighed as hereinbefore provided.

Proviso.
Poultry.

SEC. 11. Any person who shall neglect or refuse to exhibit his weights, measures, scales, beams, or other instruments used for the purpose of weighing or measuring to the sealer or assistant sealer of weights and measures; or any person who shall use, in buying or selling, any weights, measures, scales, beams or other instruments used for weighing or measuring, which shall have been inspected and condemned by the sealer of weights and measures, or which, upon examination, shall not be conformable to the standards in the office of the sealer of weights and measures; or any person who shall violate, or fail to comply with, any of the foregoing provisions of this Act, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution; and the court may make a further sentence that the offender be imprisoned in the District jail till the payment of such fine and costs: *Provided*, That such imprisonment shall not exceed the period of six months. Punishment for violations. *Proviso.* Limit of imprisonment.

SEC. 12. That no person shall sell or deliver any coal within the limits of the District of Columbia unless there shall be delivered to the person in charge of the wagon or conveyance used in delivering such coal a certificate duly signed by the person selling the same and showing the weight of the coal purporting to be delivered, the weight of the wagon or conveyance used in such delivery, the total weight of coal and conveyance, and the name of the purchaser. Deliveries of coal.

SEC. 13. That no person in charge of the wagon or conveyance used in delivering coal, to whom the certificate mentioned in section six of this Act has been delivered, shall neglect or refuse to exhibit such certificate to the sealer or the assistant sealer of weights and measures, or to any person designated by them, or to the purchaser or intended purchaser of the coal being delivered; and when said officers, person so designated, or such purchaser or intended purchaser shall demand that the weight shown by such certificate be verified, it shall be the duty of the person delivering such coal to convey the same forthwith to some public scale of the District, or to any private scale the owner whereof shall consent to such use, and to permit the verifying of the weight shown, and shall, after the delivery of such coal, return forthwith, with the wagon or conveyance used, to the same scale and verify the weight of the wagon or conveyance. Exhibiting certificate when required. Reweighing.

SEC. 14. That it shall be the duty of the sealer of weights and measures to inspect, or cause to be inspected and tested, the weight of coal sold or delivered as aforesaid within the District of Columbia, and to take the proceedings necessary to enforce the provisions of this Act. Inspection of coal sold, etc.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall violate or who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of sections six, seven, and eight of this Act, or any person who shall deliver or attempt to deliver coal of less weight than that set down in the certificate hereinbefore mentioned, shall be punished with a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution; and the court may make a further sentence that the offender be imprisoned in the District jail until the payment of such fine and costs: *Provided*, That the term of such imprisonment shall not exceed six months. Penalty for delivering less coal, etc. *Proviso.* Imprisonment.

SEC. 16. That all laws and ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed. Repeal.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 180.—An Act To amend section three of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the liens of judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States," approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the liens of judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States," approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be amended so as to read as follows: United States courts. Liens on property. Vol. 25, p. 357.

Docketing in State court not required if clerk keeps open permanent record.

"SEC. 3. That nothing herein shall be construed to require the docketing of a judgment or decree of a United States court, or the filing of a transcript thereof, in any State office within the same county or the same parish in the State of Louisiana in which the judgment or decree is rendered, in order that such judgment or decree may be a lien on any property within such county, if the clerk of the United States court be required by law to have a permanent office and a judgment record open at all times for public inspection in such county or parish."

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 181.—An Act To further amend section nine of the Act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, passed March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Charges of desertion. Time extended for applying for removing, volunteers, etc. Vol. 25, p. 871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine of the Act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to remove the limitation of time within which applications for relief may be received and acted upon under the provisions of said Act.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 182.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to certify to the Secretary of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, lands in the States of Alabama and Mississippi not needed for naval purposes.

Public lands. Naval reserves Alabama and Mississippi restored to settlement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be certified to the Secretary of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, the whole or such portion or portions of the several tracts of land in the States of Alabama and Mississippi heretofore set apart and reserved for naval uses as are no longer required for the purposes for which they were reserved, or for any purposes connected with the naval service; and upon such certification the tracts of land described therein shall be duly restored to and become a part of the public lands of the United States and a preference right of entry for a period of six months from the date of this Act shall be given all bona fide settlers who are qualified to enter under the homestead law and have made improvements and are now residing upon any agricultural lands in said reservations, and for a period of six months from the date of settlement when that shall occur after the date of this Act: *Provided*, That persons who enter under the homestead law shall pay for such lands not less than the value heretofore or hereafter determined by appraisement, nor less than the price of the land at the time of the entry; and such payment may, at the option of the purchaser, be made in five equal installments, at times and at rates of interest to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That so much of the said lands as are situated on Back Bay, near the city of Biloxi, in the State of Mississippi, shall be disposed of under the town-site law and not as agricultural lands.

Preferences.

Proviso. Appraisal of value.

Lands near Biloxi to be entered as town sites.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 183.—An Act To amend the Act to incorporate the American University.

American University, D. C. Vol. 27, p. 476, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act to incorporate the American University, approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be amended by striking out the following words,

namely, "to choose a board of trustees, consisting of not more than fifty, of whom fifteen shall constitute a quorum to do business," and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words, namely, "and the incorporators aforesaid, their associates and successors, who shall possess the qualifications herein required, shall constitute a board of trustees, by which the business of said corporation shall be transacted, which board shall hereafter consist of not less than forty nor more than fifty persons, eleven of whom shall constitute a quorum to do business."

Incorporators to be board of trustees.

Numbers.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 184.—An Act To grant a township of land to the State of Mississippi for the use of the Institute and College for Girls.

March 2, 1895.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Governor of the State of Mississippi be, and he is hereby, authorized to select out of the unoccupied and uninhabited lands of the United States, within the said State, twenty-three thousand and forty acres of land, in legal subdivisions, being a total equivalent to one township, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall forthwith, upon receipt of said certificate, issue to the State of Mississippi patents for said lands: *Provided*, That the proceeds of said lands, when sold or leased, shall forever remain a fund for the use of the Industrial Institute and College for Girls.

Public lands. Grant to Mississippi for Industrial Institute and College for Girls.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 185.—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

March 2, 1895.

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-six, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France, Germany, and Great Britain, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Ambassadors.

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy, twelve thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Russia and Mexico, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia and Ecuador, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Switzerland and Portugal, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

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

Ministers resident and consuls-general to Siam, Persia, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each (and the minister resident and consul-general to Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), fifteen thousand dollars;

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

Agent, etc., Cairo.

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

Chargés d'affaires.

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

Total, three hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Instruction and transit pay.

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-six, is hereby appropriated.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretaries to embassies to England, France, and Germany, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Secretary to embassy to Italy, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretaries to legations to Russia, Mexico, China, and Japan, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation to Korea, one thousand five hundred dollars;

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

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

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

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

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

Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Chile, and Peru, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of embassies to England, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of legations to Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Total, fifty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

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

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. No additional pay.

CLERK HIRE AT LEGATIONS.

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

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 cavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses, foreign missions. Dispatch agents. Printing.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

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

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

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

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS IN CHINA. Rent.

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. China.

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDINGS AT TOKIO, JAPAN.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Tokio, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, four thousand dollars. Japan.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel and Tangier light.

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

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home criminals.

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

FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

Extradition expenses. Vol. 22, p. 216.

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.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life-saving testimonials.

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

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

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

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

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

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

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

PROTECTING INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

Samoan Islands. Vol. 26, p. 1497.

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

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

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

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

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

Bringing home remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

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

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

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

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

Vol. 20, p. 714.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, 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.

International customs tariffs bureau. Vol. 26, p. 1518.

Publication of diplomatic correspondence of the American Revolution: Compensation for services rendered by John Bassett Moore, under the Joint Resolution approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, in the publication of the diplomatic correspondence of the American Revolution, three thousand dollars.

John Bassett Moore. Services. Vol. 26, p. 668.

SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.

Consul-general at Havana, six thousand dollars;

Consuls-general.

Consuls-general at London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Shanghai and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, Kanagawa, Panama, and Mexico (city), at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Apia, Constantinople, Dresden, Guayaquil, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, Singapore, and Saint Gall, at three thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;

Consul-general at Nuevo Laredo, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Consuls-general at Tangier and Maracaibo, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;

Consuls-general at Santo Domingo and Barcelona, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars;

Total, one hundred and two thousand dollars.

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

CLASS I.

Class I, $5,000 a year.

Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.

Consul at Hongkong, five thousand dollars.

CLASS II.

Class II, $3,500 a year.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, and Tientsin.

France:
Consul at Havre.
Peru:
Consul at Callao.

Class III, $3,000 a year.

CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.
Austria:
Consul at Prague.
Belgium:
Consul at Antwerp.
Chile:
Consul at Valparaiso.
Colombia:
Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).
China:
Consuls at Chinkiang, Fuchau, and Hankow.
France:
Consul at Bordeaux.
Germany:
Consuls at Barmen and Nuremberg.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica), and Manchester.
Japan:
Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.
Mexico:
Consul at Vera Cruz.
Spanish Dominions:
Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).
Switzerland:
Consul at Basle.
Uruguay:
Consul at Montevideo.

Class IV, $2,500 a year.

CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Argentine Republic:
Consul at Buenos Ayres.
Austria:
Consul at Reichenberg.
Belgium:
Consul at Brussels.
China:
Consul at Ningpo.
Danish Dominions:
Consul at Saint Thomas.
France:
Consuls at Lyons and Marseilles.
Germany:
Consuls at Annaberg, Aix la Chapelle, Bremen, Stuttgart, Chemnitz, Hamburg, Mayence, and Plauen.
Greece:
Consul at Athens.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Leith, Nottingham, Sheffield, Southampton, Tunstall, Victoria (British Columbia), and Huddersfield.
Mexico:
Consul at Paso del Norte.
Spanish Dominions:
Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.

Turkish Dominions:
Consuls at Smyrna and Jerusalem.

CLASS V.

Class V, $2,000 a year.

At two thousand dollars per annum.
Austria-Hungary:
Consul at Trieste.
Brazil:
Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Pernambuco.
Colombia:
Consul at Barranquilla.
Costa Rica:
Consul at San José.
France:
Consuls at Rheims, Saint Etienne, and Roubaix.
Germany:
Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Brunswick, Sonneberg, Magdeburg, and Furth.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Cape Town (Africa), Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Hamilton (Ontario), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (New Brunswick), Sherbrooke (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), Toronto (Canada), Bermuda, and Auckland (New Zealand).
Honduras:
Consul at Tegucigalpa.
Italy:
Consul at Palermo.
Madagascar:
Consul at Tamatave.
Mexico:
Consuls at Acapulco, Piedras Negras, and Tampico.
Netherlands:
Consul at Rotterdam.
Nicaragua:
Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.
Russia:
Consul at Odessa.
Salvador:
Consul at San Salvador.
Spain and Spanish Dominions:
Consuls at Baracoa, Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Puerto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).
Switzerland:
Consuls at Horgen and Zurich.
Turkish Dominions:
Consuls at Beirut and Erzerum.
Zanzibar:
Consul at Zanzibar.

CLASS VI.

Class VI, $1,500 a year.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Brazil:
Consul at Santos.
Belgium:
Consul at Liege.
Denmark:
Consul at Copenhagen.
France and French Dominions:
Consuls at Cognac, Guadelupe, Martinique, and Nice.

Germany:
Consuls at Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim, and Munich.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Barbadoes, Belize (British Honduras), Bristol, Brockville (Ontario), Coaticook (Canada), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Pictou (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Quebec, Saint Helena, Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Woodstock (New Brunswick), and Yarmouth (Nova Scotia).
Italy:
Consuls at Castellamare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, Naples, and Venice.
Mexico:
Consuls at Matamoras, Merida, and Nogales.
Netherlands:
Consul at Amsterdam.
Paraguay:
Consul at Asuncion.
Portuguese Dominions:
Consuls at Fayal (Azores), and Funchal (Madeira).
Spain:
Consuls at Cadiz, Cardenas, Denia, and Malaga.
Switzerland:
Consul at Geneva.
Sweden and Norway:
Consuls at Gottenberg and Stockholm.
Turkey:
Consuls at 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.
Belgium:
Consul at Ghent.
France and French Dominions:
Consul at Nantes.
Germany:
Consul at Stettin.
Great Britain and British Dominions:
Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), and Windsor (Nova Scotia).
Haiti:
Consul at Cape Haitien.
Honduras:
Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utilla).
Italy:
Consul at Turin.
Netherlands:
Consul at Batavia.
Portuguese Dominions:
Consul at Mozambique (Africa).

Society Islands:
Consul at Tahiti.
Sweden and Norway:
Consul at Christiana.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Consular clerks.

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

SALARIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

Payments to consular officers not citizens.

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

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:
Liverpool, two thousand dollars;
Havana, two thousand dollars;
Bradford, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
London, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Paris, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico (city), Montreal, Ottawa, Barmen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars;
Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;
Belfast, one thousand dollars;
Birmingham, and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;
Bordeaux, Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuevo Laredo, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars;
Kingston (Jamaica), eight hundred dollars;
Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;
Guayaquil and Victoria, eight hundred dollars each, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Messina, Palermo, Saint Gall, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars;
Leith, at six hundred and forty dollars;
Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Mayence, Munich, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Horgen, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, eight thousand four hundred dollars;
Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Piedras Negras, six hundred and forty dollars;
Paso del Norte, six hundred and forty dollars;
Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;
Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Consulates not specified.

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, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated;

Proviso. Limit.

Total, ninety-five thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

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, six thousand dollars.

SALARIES, MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals, consular courts.

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

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisoners. 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;

Kanagawa.

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

Keeping prisoners.

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;

Provisos. Maximum allowance.

Self-supporting prisoners.

Rent, etc., Turkey.

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, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals, Panama.

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

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND OTHER COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Publication, etc., consular reports.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all terms of measure, weight, and money shall be reduced to, and expressed in, terms of the measure, weight, and coin of the United States, as well as in the foreign terms.

Proviso. Equivalents of measures, etc.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Loss by exchange.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

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

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Bureau of American Republics.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, twenty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources may 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.

Proviso. Disposal of receipts.

PUBLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Catalogue of commercial terms.

For completion of the compilation and publication, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of a uniform nomenclature of articles of merchandise, exported and imported, in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, as provided by the International American Conference, five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 186.—An Act Making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1895.

Naval Service appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Naval Service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes:

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For the pay of officers on sea duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; general storekeepers; receiving ships and other vessels; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineer's force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish

Additional seamen.

Commission, eight thousand two hundred and fifty men and seven hundred and fifty boys, at the pay prescribed by law; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to enlist as many additional seamen as in his discretion he may deem necessary, not to exceed one thousand; in all, seven million six hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars: *Provided*, That any retired officer of the Navy or Marine Corps may, on his own application, be detailed to service as a teacher or professor in any school or college, but while so serving such officer shall be allowed no additional compensation.

Proviso. Retired officers may act as teachers.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; 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 attaches and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, two hundred and forty 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.

Philip S. Wales. Credit in accounts.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit Philip S. Wales, medical director, United States Navy, with the sum of forty-four thousand and fifty-five dollars and eighty-nine cents, to relieve the said Wales from certain charges raised against him on the books of the Treasury upon Treasury settlement numbered eight thousand and sixty two, dated January tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall be satisfied that the said Philip S. Wales received no benefit from the payment of the vouchers represented in the charges now standing against him in said Treasury settlement numbered eight thousand and sixty-two.

Proviso. Condition.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Gunnery exercises.

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.

Ocean and lake surveys.

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.

Apprentices' bounties.

BOUNTIES FOR OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Recruiting, transportation, etc.

RECRUITING, TRANSPORTATION, AND CONTINGENT BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: For expenses of recruiting for the Naval Service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the Naval Service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and aboard; 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.

Naval station, Newport, R. I.

Naval Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For maintenance of office of commandant, stationery, heating, furniture, freight and other contingent expenses, one thousand dollars; quarters for commandant, eight thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Naval training station.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; for repairs and improvements on buildings, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight, and other contingent expenses; purchase of food and maintenance of live stock, and mail wagon, and attendance on same, thirty thousand dollars; for hospital for station, twenty thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the personnel of the training force shall be quartered on shore except in case of sickness.

Proviso. Quarters.

Naval War College and Torpedo School.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL ON COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, eight thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance proving ground, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; expenses of target practice, fifteen thousand dollars;

Payment for patent rights.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay, should he consider such payment desirable, for the exclusive rights to and for ordnance appliances now in use on naval vessels and protected and covered by Patent Numbered Five hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-one, said patent being embraced in a contract dated January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three and signed by the Secretary of the Navy and the patentee and authorized in the act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Vol. 27, p. 238.

New proving ground. Maintenance of new proving ground, five thousand dollars;

Manufacture of guns. For purchase of forgings and manufacture of guns for batteries for training ships, and a reserve supply of guns for ships of the Navy, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, three hundred 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.

Craney Island magazine. MAGAZINE, CRANEY ISLAND: Removal of magazine at Craney Island, in the harbor of Norfolk, to a more suitable and safe locality, seventy-five thousand dollars, which sum shall be made immediately available.

Torpedo station. TORPEDO STATION, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty thousand dollars.

Naval militia. ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, and equipment connected therewith, and for the printing of necessary books of instruction, for naval militia of various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent. CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; cartage and express charges; repairs to fire 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.

Naval proving ground. NAVAL PROVING GROUND: Buildings for magazine for high explosives, and filling house; sewerage, extension of railroad track, water supply, and so forth, twenty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:

Portsmouth. Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

Boston. Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

New York. Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington. Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

Norfolk. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island. Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Proving ground. Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Torpedo station. Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT. Bureau of 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 steam launches; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the 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 two hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars. Equipment of vessels.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars; Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one storekeeper, at nine hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars; New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; League Island.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars; Mare Island.

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; Washington.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen thousand six 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; furniture for equipment offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, twelve thousand dollars. Contingent.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance.

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; for 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, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, four hundred thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; one foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one foreman mason, when required, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem, one thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred and seven dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-eight cents;

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quarterman, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quarterman, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-five cents;

Sacketts Harbor.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-six dollars per annum;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; in all, four thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per

diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; in all, eight thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-nine cents;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-five cents;

Key West.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, sixty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Home.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at six hundred dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and gas, two thousand four hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, seven thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, five hundred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-nine thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS—BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Boston.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: To complete the electric plant at the Boston Navy-Yard, including United States steamer Wabash, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New York.

NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For pumping plant for granite dock, forty thousand dollars; grading, paving, sidewalks, and sewers, ten thousand dollars; rebuilding construction and repair shipwright shed numbered forty-four, six thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars; putting equipment paint shop in good condition, three thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; dredging, fifty-five thousand dollars; quay wall in Whitney basin (total estimated cost, one hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars), twenty-five thousand dollars; heating apparatus for equipment rigging loft, one thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars; extension of railroad system, ten thousand dollars, in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars.

League Island.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For continuation of the sea wall, twenty thousand dollars; dredging, ten thousand dollars; artesian wells, nine thousand dollars; sidewalks, three thousand five hundred dollars; one deck scow, two thousand dollars; for the construction of one steam tug, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For extension of quay wall, four thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars; extension of railroad track to store numbered two, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; roundhouse for yard locomotive and wrecking car, four thousand five hundred dollars; extension of electric-light plant, five thousand dollars; hydrants to conform to city standard one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; new iron roof for foundry, thirty-three thousand dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

Norfolk.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For extension of quay wall, twenty thousand dollars; sand lighter, two thousand dollars; derrick car, one thousand dollars; repairs to granite dock, fifteen thousand dollars; one deck scow, two thousand dollars; dredging in front of the navy-yard dock, six thousand and twelve dollars; the Secretary of the

Exchange of land.

Navy is hereby authorized to exchange such of the land at the navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, being a part of a tract known as Saint Helena, (on the east side of the Elizabeth River) which the Government does not need, for a part of the adjoining tract, known as "Cedar Grove," and now belonging to private parties, upon such terms as may be determined upon by a board of officers, accepted by the present owners of Cedar Grove, and approved by them, as may in his opinion serve the best interests of the Government; in all, forty-six thousand and twelve dollars.

Port Royal.

NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: For roadways, five thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars; grading and drainage, six thousand dollars; extension of hydrant system, one thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars; boundary fence, one thousand two hundred dollars; construction and repair shop, sixty thousand dollars; storage cisterns, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars.

Mare Island.
Tug.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For the construction of a steam tug at Mare Island Navy-yard, California, for the use of said yard, in addition to the sum of fifty thousand dollars authorized by the Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty thousand dollars;

Ante, p. 130.

Extension of quay wall toward coal shed (estimated cost, eighty-eight thousand three hundred and six dollars), ten thousand dollars; enlarging entrance to stone dry dock, twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars; new caisson for stone dry dock, fifty-three thousand dollars; dredging, ten thousand dollars; three steam capstans for dry dock, five thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars, to be immediately available; railroad scales, one thousand six hundred and forty dollars; improvement of coppersmith shop, steam engineering, four thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars; yard roads,

five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Puget Sound. Dry dock.

DRY DOCK, PUGET SOUND NAVAL STATION, WASHINGTON: For continuation of dry dock, dredging, office building, and officers' quarters, to be made immediately available, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Key West.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: For purchase of additional lot for coal shed (twenty thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary), twenty thousand dollars; coaling pier, forty thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand dollars.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Grading, etc. Vol. 25, p. 821.

FOR BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For continuing the grading and improvement of the property condemned under Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the adjacent ground, and for the improvement of the water front of the Academy, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory.

NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Grounds and roads.

FOR GROUNDS AND ROADS: For continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds of New Naval Observatory, and filling ravine contiguous to boiler house to Massachusetts avenue extended, twelve thousand dollars;

Buildings.

NEW BUILDINGS: For quarters for observers, two buildings, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;

In all, for New Naval Observatory, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessaries.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessaries 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 Naval Academy, sixty thousand dollars.

Hospital fund.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

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, including the expense of disinterring, transportation, and burial at his late home in Cherokee, Iowa, of the remains of W. A. Lathrop, an apprentice, who died in the service of the United States steamer Concord, at Wuhu, China; 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; buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene, and for minor repairs on said buildings and grounds as may be required to properly

W. A. Lathrop. Bringing home remains.

receive and preserve the exhibits, and all other necessary contingent expenses, twenty-five 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 three naval hospitals with ambulances of modern construction to replace vehicles condemned as useless, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions. PROVISIONS, NAVY, 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), and fresh water for drinking and cooking purposes, one million and seventy-five thousand dollars; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including a chemist at two thousand dollars per annum, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

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, and other incidental expenses, forty-five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth. CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Boston. Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, four thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Brooklyn. 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. 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, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and nine cents;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, six thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Academy.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Newport, naval station.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and nine cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

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 other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of

Provisos.
Limit, wooden ships.

"Hartford."

Ships damaged at sea.

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.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

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;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

New York.

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;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, three thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Completion of machinery, etc.

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, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*,

Provisos. Repairs, wooden ships.

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

"Hartford."

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

Ships damaged at sea.

order repairs of the engines, boilers, and machinery of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Materials, etc.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars.

Special machinery. "Chicago."

STEAM MACHINERY (SPECIAL): To continue work on new machinery to replace present engines, boilers, and so forth, of United States steamship Chicago, two hundred thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars. Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars; New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; League Island.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer, at one thousand dollars; Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars; Mare Island.

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, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two professors (assistants), namely, one of French and Spanish and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistant professors, namely, one of English studies, history, and law, three of French, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, any assistant professor at the Naval Academy who has served as such for five years shall have the title and pay of a professor; one sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one boxing master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and one at one thousand dollars, respectively; one clerk to the commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; services of organist at chapel of Naval Academy, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred and seven dollars. Pay of professors and others. Promotion of assistant professors. Band.

Courts-martial for cadets.

That the Secretary of the Navy shall have power to convene general courts-martial for the trial of naval cadets, subject to the same limitations and conditions now existing as to other general courts-martial, and to approve the proceedings and execute the sentences of such courts, except the sentences of suspension and dismissal, which, after having been approved by the Superintendent, shall not be carried into effect until confirmed by the President: *Provided*, That every Representative or Delegate in Congress whose district or Territory is not now represented at the Naval Academy for any cause by a cadet shall be permitted and authorized to recommend a candidate for appointment as a cadet at the Naval Academy of the United States, said recommendation to be made on or before the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, subject to the qualifications now prescribed by law. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to increase the number of cadets at said Naval Academy as now provided by law.

Proviso. Filling vacancies by March 4, 1895.

Ante, p. 663.

Additional training. Vol. 22, p. 285.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For 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 eighty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

Employees, steam engineering.

PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY: For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Repairs, etc.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Fuel and lights.

HEATING AND LIGHTING NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Board of Visitors.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay of officers, active list.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, twenty captains, thirty first lieutenants, and

twelve second lieutenants, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Retired officers.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For three colonels, two lieutenant-colonels, one quartermaster, one adjutant and inspector, one assistant quartermaster, twelve captains, two first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, fifty-four thousand eight hundred and forty 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 forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand six hundred privates, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, three hundred and eighty-one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Retired enlisted men.

Pay and allowance for retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, one drum-major, three first-class musicians, nine first sergeants, seventeen sergeants, three corporals, two drummers, two fifers, and forty-two privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Undrawn clothing.

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.

Proviso.
Condition.

Mileage.

Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

Commutation of quarters: For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars.

Civil force.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents;

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

In all, for pay of civil force, seventeen thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-eight 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.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand one hundred noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation of rations to eleven enlisted men detailed as clerks and messengers; also for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, ninety thousand dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle enlisted marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other

Limit.

than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army.

Clothing. CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, eighty thousand dollars.

Fuel. FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, and for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Military stores. MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; in all, three thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, and purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good conduct badges, incidental expenses in connection with the school of application, signal equipment and stores, binocular glasses, for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, for hiring established ranges, and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

Transportation and recruiting. TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repair of barracks. FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS: At Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Newport, Rhode Island; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; Mare Island, California; Port Royal, South Carolina; and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Rent. For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two thousand dollars.

Forage. FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Hire of quarters. HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, four thousand five hundred dollars; for hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's, and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and assistant quartermaster's offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at twenty-one dollars per month each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars; for hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Contingent. CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillow cases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, stationery and other paper, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenter's tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes,

purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicines for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades, purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers, purchase and repair of cooking stoves; ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain, water, and gas pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at the various posts; furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify; in all, thirty thousand dollars.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of 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 two seagoing coast-line battle ships designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance upon a displacement of about ten thousand tons, to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of their class, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding four million dollars each; and six light-draft composite gunboats of about one thousand tons displacement, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, and no one of which shall cost more than two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, or in all for said six gunboats, one million three hundred and eighty thousand dollars, exclusive of armament, and not more than two of said gunboats shall be built in one yard, or by one contracting party, and in each case the contract shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder; and three torpedo boats, at a cost of not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars each; and, subject to the provisions hereinafter made, one seagoing battle ship and one of said torpedo boats shall be built on or near the coast of the Pacific Ocean, or in the waters connecting therewith, and one torpedo boat on the Mississippi River, and one torpedo boat on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico; 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," 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: *Provided*, That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, from the biddings for the contracts for either of said torpedo boats, and for one of the foregoing battle ships to be built on the Pacific Coast, when the same shall be opened and examined by him, that the said torpedo boats or battle ships can not be constructed at a fair cost at the places fixed in the proposals and biddings, he may authorize the construction of said torpedo boats, or any of them, or the battleship the biddings for which provide for building upon the Pacific Coast, elsewhere in the United States, subject to the limitations as to cost hereinbefore provided; and any of the ships, gunboats, and torpedo boats provided for in this Act may be constructed of steel or other metal, or of alloy, except where it is otherwise provided in this Act, and one of said battle ships shall be named Kearsarge.

Two coast-line battle ships.

Cost.

Six gunboats.

Cost.

Contracts.

Three torpedo boats.

Place of construction.

Construction. Vol. 24, p. 215.

No premiums.

Proviso. Building on Pacific coast.

Use of steel, alloy, etc.

Battle ship to be named "Kearsarge."

Armor and armament.
Vol. 24, p. 215.
Vol. 25, p. 824.
Vol. 26, p. 205.
Vol. 26, p. 814.
Vol. 27, p. 250.
Vol. 27, p. 731.
Ante, p. 140.

ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; of the vessels authorized by the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; of those authorized by the Act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety; of the one authorized by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; of those authorized by the Act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and of the vessels authorized by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and of the three torpedo boats, Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the vessels authorized under this Act, four million eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, of which sum two million dollars is to be made immediately available.

Construction and steam machinery.

CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY: On account of the hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore and herein authorized, eight million three hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars, of which sum two million dollars is to be made immediately available.

Equipment.

EQUIPMENT: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. To pay the contractors for the construction of the machinery of the United States steamship Maine for earned premium over and above the contract horse power, twenty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty cents, this amount being due under contract of April third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and authorized by Act of Congress August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

"Maine."
Payment of premiums.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

"Concord" and "Bennington."
Time penalties on, remitted.

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and required to remit to N. F. Palmer, junior, and Company, of New York City, the time penalties exacted by the Navy Department under the contracts with said company for the construction of gunboat numbered three, known as the Concord, and gunboat numbered four, known as the Bennington, the United States having suffered no damage by the delay in the construction of the said gunboats.

Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works.
Claim to be adjusted.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to audit and adjust the claim of Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, of Richmond, Virginia, against the Government of the United States, for damages and losses sustained by the said Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works in the execution of the contract to construct and deliver the machinery required for the United States battle ship Texas, caused by the delays of the Government of the United States in the construction of the hull of said battle ship Texas, and to report to Congress at its next session what amount may be due to said Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works.

Remission of time penalties.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and required to remit the time penalties on the Yorktown, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Newark, and forty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

"De Soto" and "Bienville."
Payment of balance due.
Vol. 12, p. 267.

To pay to the parties who may be found entitled to receive the same any balance that may be due and unpaid on account of the purchase money of the steamers De Soto and Bienville, purchased by the United States from the New York and New Orleans Steamship Company, by authority of an Act of Congress approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, forty-one thousand seven hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents.

Columbian Museum.

COLUMBIAN MUSEUM, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Caravels "Santa Maria," "Nina," and "Pinta" transferred to.

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to transfer to the trustees of the Columbian Museum of Chicago the reproductions of the caravels of Columbus, the Santa Maria, Nina, and Pinta, which were exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Inspectors of hulls. Error corrected.

An Act entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act to amend section forty-four hundred of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning the regulation of steam vessels,' approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and also to amend section forty-four hundred and fourteen, title fifty-two, of the Revised Statutes, 'Regulation of steam vessels,'" approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words "Jacksonville, Florida; Bangor, Maine; and New Haven, Connecticut;" where said words occur in the ninth paragraph of the second section thereof, following the word "Illinois" and inserting the same in the second paragraph of section two of said Act after the word "Illinois."

Ante, p. 699.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 187.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, 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-five, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Department of State.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable and wagon shed, care of clocks, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not including the foregoing; six hundred and fifty dollars.

Columbian Museum. Transfer of exhibit in La Rabida, etc., World's Fair.

And the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, authorized to transfer to the trustees of the Columbian Museum of Chicago all of the exhibit of the Department of State at the World's Columbian Exposition that was procured with funds appropriated for the support of the Board of Government, Management and Control and exhibited in the building known as the Convent of La Rabida and the east gallery of the United States Government building, except such articles as have been transferred to and are now in the National Museum or other Government establishments at Washington.

Venezuela Claims Commission. *Ante*, p. 508.

UNITED STATES AND VENEZUELA CLAIMS COMMISSION: For salaries and expenses of the commission to arbitrate the claim of the Venezuela Transportation Company against Venezuela, under Act of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bering Sea Arbitration. Allowance of disbursing officers' payments.

BERING SEA ARBITRATION: That the disbursements made to members and attachés of the Bering Sea Tribunal of Arbitration at Paris by Major Elijah W. Halford and John W. Foster, disbursing officers of said Commission, under the authority and with the approval of the Secretary of State, out of moneys heretofore appropriated, shall be allowed by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

"General Armstrong." Payment of claims of Sam C. Reid. Vol. 22, p. 697.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the Act of the first of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, "for the relief of the captain, owners, officers, and crew of the United States brig of war General Armstrong, their heirs, executors, administrators, agents, or assigns," now under the control of the Department of State, shall be applied for the liquidation and settlement of the claims of Sam C. Reid, according to the vouchers now on file in said Department.

Bureau of American Republics.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS: For Commercial Bureau of American Republics, eight thousand dollars.

Arbitration of Santos's claim.
Post, p. 1205.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR: To carry into effect the convention concluded at Quito, February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, between the United States and Ecuador, providing for a reference to arbitration of the claim of Julio R. Santos against the Government of Ecuador, five thousand dollars.

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

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE: To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African Continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety-three dollars and nine cents.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim.

SALARIES, CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand nine hundred and ten dollars and seventy cents.

Contingent expenses, missions.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, foreign missions, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, nineteen thousand and two dollars and seventy cents.

Clerk to legation, Spain.

CLERK TO LEGATION IN SPAIN: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of the appropriation for salary of clerk to legation in Spain for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay the Saint Louis Republic for publishing a death notice in April, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one dollar and forty cents.

Expenses of cotton reports.

To pay for expenses incurred by order of the Department of State, at the request of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the United States Senate, in making investigation into the consumption and production of cotton in their respective consular districts, as follows: J. W. Pepper, United States consul at Milan, nine dollars and sixty-five cents; R. W. Hemick, United States consul at Geneva, twenty-four dollars and twelve cents; Alton Angier, United States consul at Rheims, thirty-eight dollars and seventy cents; A. H. Lowrie, commercial agent at Freiburg, ten dollars and seventy-five cents; A. J. Bensusan, vice-consul at Cadiz, five dollars; and to Thomas E. Heenan, consul at Odessa, for loss of salary occasioned by his absence, under orders of the State Department in investigating cotton culture in Asiatic Russia, his report thereon having been furnished by the said Department to said committee, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-six cents.

Steam launch, Constantinople.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of the appropriation for steam launch for legation at Constantinople for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three dollars and fifty-six cents.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Salaries to be paid officers holding over.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to all officers under the Treasury Department whose terms of office have expired or shall expire before the appointment and qualification of their successors, and who have been performing or shall perform the duties of their respective offices after the date of such expiration, the salary, compensation, fees, or emoluments authorized or provided by law in each case for the respective incumbents of the

offices: *Provided*, That no such payment shall be made for any services rendered by any such officer wrongfully holding after the appointment and qualification of his successor. *Proviso.* Condition.

That the Auditor for the Treasury Department be, and he is hereby, directed to allow the expenses for personal services of officers, clerks, and employees in the Executive Department of the Treasury, incident to the enforcement of the provisions of the Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, respecting bounty on sugar and to the collection of internal revenue, under the provisions of "An Act to provide for the collection of internal revenue and for other purposes," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. Internal revenue. Payment for personal services. Vol. 26, p. 583. *Ante*, p. 509.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For temporary clerks in the office of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department for the purpose of bringing up the work now in arrears in said office, eight thousand dollars, to be available from April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, until expended; said temporary clerks to be appointed from those now in the classified service of the Treasury Department. Auditor for Post-Office Department. Temporary clerks.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, and purchase of material for binding important records, one hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

For purchase of ice, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

REFUND OF FINE, TUG C. B. STROHN: To refund to the collector of customs, Grand Haven, Michigan, for repayment by him to the person or persons entitled thereto, the sum of forty-five dollars, being that portion of a fine of fifty dollars imposed in the case of the tug C. B. Strohn for a violation of section forty-three hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, forty-five dollars. "C. B. Strohn." Refund of fine. R. S., sec. 4325, p. 836.

PAYMENT TO DONALD MACMASTER: To pay Donald Macmaster, attorney at law at Montreal, Canada, in full for services rendered in the trial of Deputy Collector of Customs E. H. Twohey, who was arrested at the instigation of persons engaged in smuggling and tried on the charge of conspiracy, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Donald Macmaster. Services.

PAYMENT TO J. A. BELYEA: To pay J. A. Belyea, attorney at law, at Saint Johns, Canada, in full for services rendered in defending Converse J. Smith, a special agent of the Treasury, who was arrested in eighteen hundred and ninety-three in Saint Johns, at the instigation of persons engaged in smuggling and tried on the charge of trespass, one thousand five hundred dollars, and for additional expenses incurred by said Smith in the preparation of his case authority is hereby granted to pay the same, not exceeding three hundred and forty-two dollars and forty cents, out of the appropriation for the prevention and detection of frauds upon the customs revenue. J. A. Belyea. Services.

That the unexpended balance (eight thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents) of the California Indian war debt appropriation made by Congress under its Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four (Tenth United States Statutes, page five hundred and eighty-two), modified under its Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six (Eleventh United States Statutes, page ninety-one), and reappropriated under its Act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty (Twelfth United States Statutes, page one hundred and four), and of July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (Fifteenth United States Statutes, page one hundred and seventy-five), and of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one (Twenty-first United States Statutes, page five hundred and ten), be, California Indian war bonds. Payment of outstanding. Vol. 10, p. 582. Vol. 11, p. 91. Vol. 12, p. 104. Vol. 15, p. 175. Vol. 21, p. 510.

and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Treasury (the authority to do which is hereby given him) to pay therefrom any outstanding unpaid Indian war bonds issued under the acts of the legislature of California approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and May third, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, respectively, or any outstanding unpaid coupons pertaining to any bonds issued under said two acts representing interest thereon between January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and September first, eighteen hundred and fifty-six; and

Payment of lost bonds, etc.

if said Secretary shall be satisfied that any of said bonds or said coupons have been lost or destroyed and never paid by or presented to the United States for payment he is hereby authorized to pay the owners thereof or their heirs, administrators, or legal representatives, out of said unexpended balance, upon their application made to him

Indemnity bond.

therefor, and thereafter delivering to said Secretary a bond sufficient, in his opinion, to indemnify the United States against all possible loss therein; and after such payment shall have been made by said Secretary he shall report his action in the premises to the governor of the State of California.

Recoinage of silver coins.

RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: To reimburse the cash account of the Treasurer of the United States for loss on the recoinage of uncurrent fractional silver coins at the United States Mint at Philadelphia in April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

To reimburse the cash account of the Treasurer of the United States for loss on the recoinage of uncurrent fractional silver coins at the United States Mint at New Orleans during the first quarter of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two dollars and sixteen cents.

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

Vol. 27, p. 52.

approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States,"

Post, p. 1210.

and the provisions of the treaty recently entered into between the United States and China, fifty 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, twenty 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.

Southwest Pass Light Station, La.
Payment of losses by fire.

SOUTHWEST PASS, LOUISIANA, LIGHT STATION: For reimbursement of the keeper and assistant keepers of the Southwest Pass, Louisiana, Light Station, for personal losses sustained at the time of the partial destruction of said station by fire, of such articles as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury were kept at the station from considerations of health, decency, and the nature of the service, seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into 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, and for no other purpose whatever, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpœnaed 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."

Proviso. Witnesses.

PAYMENT TO JOSEPH REDFERN AND ELIZA J. REDFERN: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Joseph Redfern and Eliza J. Redfern, of the District of Columbia, the sum of two thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty cents, being the amount stated to be due by the War Department for injuries to and rent of buildings numbered seventeen hundred and nineteen and seventeen hundred and twenty-one G street northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Joseph and Eliza J. Redfern.

Injuries to building.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Expenses of fiscal agents, etc. R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For post-office at Brooklyn, New York: For outstanding liabilities for temporary heating of building, four hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

For post-office at Haverhill, Massachusetts: For heating apparatus and completion of building, eight thousand dollars.

Haverhill, Mass.

For custom-house and post-office at New Haven, Connecticut: For heating apparatus and completion of building, three thousand dollars.

New Haven, Conn.

For custom-house at New York, New York: For expenditures for advertising sale of old custom-house, two thousand three hundred and eight dollars and five cents.

New York, N. Y. Old custom house.

For court-house and post-office at Paris, Texas: For elevator, four thousand dollars.

Paris, Tex.

For court-house and post-office at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For balance due Nelson T. Reed and Company for advertising, one hundred and thirty dollars and ninety cents.

Pittsburg, Pa.

For court-house and post-office at Springfield, Missouri: For elevator, five thousand dollars.

Springfield, Mo.

For court-house and post-office at Tallahassee, Florida: For sewer and completion of heating apparatus, four thousand dollars.

Tallahassee, Fla.

For post-office and court-house at Troy, New York: For elevator, six thousand dollars.

Troy, N. Y.

For court-house and post-office at Wilmington, Delaware: For completion of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Del.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and Printing.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Salaries.

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, twenty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Wages.

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, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Rent, office of stamp agent.

For rental of the office now occupied by the agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise distribution of stamps by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from November twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Denver, Colo.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For wages of workmen, eight hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

Freight on bullion and coin.

FREIGHT ON BULLION AND COIN: Freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, eighteen thousand dollars.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Payments to extra engravers, allowed.

That the Auditor for the Treasury Department be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow and settle the accounts of the disbursing officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Treasury Department, for the payment and compensation to extra engravers employed under the provisions of sundry civil appropriation Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for "extra engraving and drawing," Coast and Geodetic Survey, to and including the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Ante, p. 382.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Collecting customs revenue.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriations for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five:

Proviso. Counsel.

Provided, That the Attorney-General may, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, employ counsel to protect the interests of the Treasury Department in cases before the Board of General Appraisers, such counsel to be compensated at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum out of the general appropriation for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, six hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and clerks, including transportation of public funds and also including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 24, pp. 209, 218.

Punishing violation of 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, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Expenses.

For amount to supply deficiency in the appropriation for "Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, eighteen hundred and ninety-four," and to meet bills for repairs upon the revenue steamer Guthrie, authorized by Department letter of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, but not yet completed, six thousand five hundred dollars.

"Guthrie." Repairs.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE. Life-Saving Service.

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

For reimbursement of the keeper and crew of the life-saving station at Cahoons Hollow, near Wellfleet, Massachusetts, for loss of their personal property at the time of the burning of the station, February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents. Cahoons Hollow, Mass. Payment of losses by fire.

FISH COMMISSION. Fish Commission.

That any unexpended balances of the appropriations made for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three for the general expenses United States Fish Commission may be applied to the liquidation of outstanding liabilities on account of said appropriations for said fiscal year to an amount not exceeding twenty-four dollars and ninety-five cents. Use of unexpended balances.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for legislative expenses, Territory of Oklahoma, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to pay the accounts set forth hereunder in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight, of this session, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-one cents. Oklahoma. Legislative expenses.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. District of Columbia.

CORONER'S OFFICE: To pay Dr. Larkin W. Glazebrook, deputy coroner, for services from September eighth to September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, fifteen days, at five dollars per diem, seventy-five dollars. Coroner's office. Pay to deputy.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: For the salaries of the surveyor and assistant surveyor of the District of Columbia and 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, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available from the passage of this Act, for the remainder of the present fiscal year. Surveyor's office. Salaries. *Ante*, p. 689.

For surveying instruments and implements for the surveyor's office, drawing material, stationery, copying and binding plats and records, and necessary transportation, five hundred dollars.

Edward M. Schaeffer. Payment to.

To pay Doctor Edward M. Schaeffer for services as assistant to the coroner, from March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, both inclusive, at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

Board of assistant assessors. Expenses.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ASSESSORS: To pay the accounts for expenses of the board of assistant assessors set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

Outstanding certificates illegally issued. Vol. 27, p. 156.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay the outstanding certificates issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, under an Act of Congress approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the cost of improvements upon the street connecting Columbia road with Connecticut avenue extended, and thence along said avenue to the District line, which certificates have been declared illegally issued by the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

That the sum of sixty-seven thousand two hundred and eight dollars and seventy-three cents is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the said certificates, with the interest thereon from the date of their issue, the same to be paid one-half out of the revenues of District of Columbia. And the

Report.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to report to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session the amount of each of such certificates and the property against which they were assessed, and a method of enforcing their payment against such property.

Emergencies.

EMERGENCY FUND: To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, five thousand dollars.

Removing garbage, etc.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For collection and removal of garbage and dead animals, required for the daily service for May and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand dollars.

Board of children's guardians.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For care of feeble-minded children; care of children under three years of age, white and colored; board and care of all children over three years of age, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, three thousand dollars.

William Forsyth. Surveying.

That the sum of thirty dollars paid William Forsyth for services in preparing plats and surveying is hereby allowed, and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Ross, M. M. Parker, and Captain William T. Rossell, board numbered seven, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

That the sum of eighty dollars paid William Forsyth for services in preparing plats and surveying is hereby allowed, and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Ross, M. M. Parker, and Captain Charles F. Powell, board numbered eight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Judicial expenses.

JUDICIAL EXPENSES: To pay Albert A. Wilson, United States marshal, thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents;

To pay Robert Willett, clerk court of appeals, District of Columbia, fifty-four dollars and eighty-five cents;

To pay William Herbert Smith, services in reporting cases, two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-five cents, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Repairs of streets, etc.

CURRENT WORK OF REPAIRS OF STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: To pay Thomas W. Smith, for wooden pegs, being for the service of the

fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: To pay John W. Baker, blacksmithing, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twelve dollars and twenty-five cents. Repairs, county roads.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: To pay James Gibbons for land taken for the extension of R street through the old St. Patrick's graveyard, as decreed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand five hundred dollars. Condemning streets, etc.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: To pay R. J. Kennedy, for fuel, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty-three dollars and eighty-one cents. Fire department.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: To pay Patrick Tracy, janitor of Pierce School, July first to August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fifty dollars and sixty-eight cents. *Public schools.*

To pay Samuel A. McKinney, janitor of Patterson School, July first to August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fifty dollars and sixty-eight cents.

To pay Samuel A. McKinney, janitor of Patterson School, May twentieth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, forty-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.

For rent of school buildings, one thousand dollars.

For fuel, six thousand dollars.

For furniture for building at Mount Pleasant, one thousand four hundred dollars.

To pay R. J. Kennedy for fuel, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-three cents.

COURTS: For repairs to police court building, one thousand dollars. *Police court.*

For witness fees on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five dollars.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: To pay the Albany County Penitentiary, Albany, New York, balance found due and unpaid on account of support of convicts, District of Columbia, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirteen cents. Support of convicts.

COURT OF APPEALS: To pay the salary of the crier of the court of appeals, District of Columbia, authorized to be appointed by section five of the Act of February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at one hundred dollars per month, one thousand two hundred dollars. Court of Appeals. Crier. Vol. 27, p. 435.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To pay the chief justice and five associate justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia the difference between the rate of compensation received by them and five thousand dollars per annum for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Supreme Court. Pay of judges.

REFORM SCHOOL: For the following, from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for new family building, namely: For two teachers, at the rate of six hundred and thirty dollars each per annum; one watchman, at the rate of two hundred and seventy dollars per annum; and one matron of family, at the rate of one hundred and eighty dollars per annum; in all, five hundred and fifty-three dollars. Reform School.

For support of inmates, five hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: To pay the accounts set forth for contingent expenses in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight of this session, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, forty-three dollars and seventy-two cents. Washington Asylum.

To pay John B. Lord for sand, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five dollars and twenty-five cents.

Freedmen's Hospital.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: To pay the accounts set forth for subsistence in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight of this session, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Payment of judgments.

JUDGMENTS: For payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, as follows:

To Mary R. Wilcox, administratrix of Cadmus M. Wilcox, five thousand dollars, together with one hundred and seven dollars and sixty-five cents costs;

To David E. Haller, three thousand dollars, together with one hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To George W. Bolling, seven hundred dollars, together with ninety dollars and eighty cents costs;

To Caroline H. Bolling and George W. Bolling, two thousand dollars, together with forty-one dollars and fifty-five cents costs;

To Columbus Alexander, five hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-seven cents, together with twenty dollars and thirty-five cents costs;

To Washington Dannenhower, eight hundred dollars, together with eighteen dollars and seventy cents costs;

To John Raedy, use of F. E. Alexander, forty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents costs;

To Henrietta L. King, one thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents, together with eighteen dollars and twenty cents costs; in all, fourteen thousand and sixty-six dollars and fifty 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 the date of payment:

Provisos.

Payment to administrator of David Patterson to be from District revenues.

Ante, p. 433.

Provided, That the Act of August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, directing the payment of judgment in favor of Charles Cowles Tucker, administrator of David Patterson, out of police relief fund, be, and is hereby, amended so as to make said judgment payable out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*,

Repayment to police fund.

That the said Charles Cowles Tucker shall, within six months after the passage of this Act, settle his account as administrator of David Patterson, and pay over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for the benefit of the police relief fund, any balance that may be due from him as administrator aforesaid.

William Forsyth, Surveying.

PAYMENTS TO WILLIAM FORSYTH: To pay William Forsyth as follows: For services in making plats in duplicate of block forty-three, Holmead Manor, showing the lines of proposed alley therein, and computing areas to be taken from the different lots bordering on the lines thereof, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ten dollars.

For services in surveying the lines of South Capitol street and south S street, twenty dollars;

For services in surveying and ascertaining lines and areas of property claimed as right of way by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in square north of square nine hundred and thirty-one, ten dollars; in all, thirty dollars; being for the services of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

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

Water department.

WATER DEPARTMENT: For the following, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, namely:

For four hours per diem additional pay of steam engineers from July first to July ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at the rate of

one thousand one hundred dollars per annum each, namely: James R. Nash, James T. Greaves, M. F. Boyle, Dennis Brane, Andrew J. Johnson, and Henry Speake, thirteen dollars and forty-five cents each, eighty dollars and seventy cents.

For contingent expenses: Being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five dollars and forty-one cents.

For four hours per diem additional pay of steam engineers from August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at the rate of one thousand one hundred dollars per annum each, namely: M. F. Boyle and Dennis Brane, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents each; James R. Nash and James T. Greaves, three hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-four cents each; Andrew J. Johnson, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-five cents; Henry Speake, fifty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three; in all, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

William Forsyth.

That the sum of forty dollars paid William Forsyth for services in surveying is hereby allowed, and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Ross, M. M. Parker, and Captain William T. Rossell, board numbered seven, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

Indian River Inlet.

That in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for dredging the channel at the Indian River Inlet, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Dredging channel.
Ante, p. 351.

Rebellion Records.
Completing Series I.

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Rebellion, and to enable volumes forty-eight, forty-nine, and fifty, the last volumes of Series I, to be put in type before June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twelve thousand dollars.

Military Prison.
Transporting prisoners discharged.

MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For the transportation of prisoners on their discharge from the prison to their homes (or elsewhere, as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Arrears of pay.

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-five, one hundred thousand dollars.

State or Territorial homes.
Vol. 25, p. 450.

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, one hundred 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.

Proviso.
Deduction.

Removing snow, etc.

IMPROVEMENT AND CARE OF PUBLIC GROUNDS: For removing snow and ice, five hundred dollars.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Army.

Subsistence, supplies.

For purchase of subsistence supplies for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million eight

hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-five rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issues of candles; for matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; for salt and vinegar for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties 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, 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; for flour used for paste in target practice; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Naval Establishment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Advances. Vol. 20, p. 167.

To reimburse "general account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor, for the fiscal years given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, as follows:

Pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, sixteen thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-two cents;

Marine Corps.

For provisions, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and fourteen cents;

Bureau of Navigation.

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventeen cents;

Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five dollars and thirty-six cents;

Bureau of Equipment.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, nineteen thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-six cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, ninety-one dollars and one cent;

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, seven thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fourteen cents;

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and ten cents; in all, fifty thousand one hundred and five dollars and thirty-one cents.

Pay, miscellaneous. Rent.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: To reimburse amount due for the rent of the offices occupied by the purchasing pay officer, New York, Stewart Building, two hundred and eighty Broadway, for the months of May and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, being the sum paid by Pay Inspector L. G. Billings, United States Navy, out of pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and suspended by the Auditor in the settlement of his accounts, five hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-six cents.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Provisions.

PROVISIONS: For amount due Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, on account of commuted rations stopped from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, on account of sick in hospitals, to be transferred to naval hospital fund, three thousand and thirty dollars and forty-three cents;

To pay accounts and reservations on file due contractors, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-seven cents; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars and forty cents.

Transportation and recruiting.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: To pay accounts for transportation under fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

For this amount required to complete payments for approved bill chargeable to this appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, vouchers in favor of Paul St. C. Murphy, ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Forage.

FORAGE: To pay accounts and reservations on file due contractors for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seven cents.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT: To pay accounts on file for freight, straw, gas, water, express charges, forage, and advertising, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-three cents.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Heating and lighting.

To pay the accounts for heating and lighting for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, which are set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight of this session, one thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Contingent.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent service of the Bureau of Ordnance for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three hundred dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Equipment of vessels.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: To pay the accounts which are set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight, of this session, and to meet other outstanding obligations on account of equipment of vessels for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay the accounts which are set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight, of this session, on account of contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-two cents.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Machinery.

To pay bill of Bridgeport Brass Company of seventeen thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-three cents, and other outstanding bills and obligations incurred prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, but for which bills did not come up for payment until after the appropriation, "Steam machinery, eighteen hundred and ninety-four," had become exhausted by transfers in adjustment of appropriations by the Treasury Department in repayment to general account of advances for necessary expenditures abroad upon machinery and supplies for ships in commission, such expenditures being greatly and unusually in excess of what was carefully estimated as being required for balance of fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Contingent.

For payment of voucher in favor of the Portsmouth, Virginia, Telephone Exchange, for rental of one telephone at naval hospital, Norfolk, from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, forty dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

For the payment of approved bills on file properly authorized by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

NAVY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Great Falls Ice Company, D. C. Injury to wharf.

PAYMENT TO GREAT FALLS ICE COMPANY: To compensate the Great Falls Ice Company for damages sustained by that company's wharf, at the foot of Third street east, Washington, District of Columbia, in consequence of a collision of the United States steamship Fern with said wharf, on January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, being the sum actually expended in making the repairs rendered necessary by reason of such collision, forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Brooklyn Gaslight Company, N. Y. Injury to wharf.

PAYMENT TO BROOKLYN GASLIGHT COMPANY: To compensate the Brooklyn Gaslight Company for damages sustained by that company's wharf, at the foot of Hudson avenue, Brooklyn, New York, in consequence of a collision of the United States steamship Dolphin with said wharf, on January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, being the sum actually expended in making the repairs rendered necessary by reason of such collision, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

"River Queen." Pay to master of pungy.

PAYMENT TO MASTER OF THE PUNGY RIVER QUEEN: To compensate the master of the pungy River Queen for detention while undergoing repairs at the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, in consequence of a collision with the United States tug Triton, on March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty-six dollars.

Seaboard Wharf and Warehouse Company. Injury to wharf.

PAYMENT TO SEABOARD WHARF AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY: To compensate the Seaboard Wharf and Warehouse Company for damages sustained by that company's wharf at Norfolk, Virginia, in consequence of a collision of the United States steamship Miantonomoh with said wharf, on May ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, being the sum actually expended in making the repairs rendered necessary by reason of such collision, one hundred and thirty dollars.

"Carrie Dye." Pay to owner of schooner.

PAYMENT TO OWNERS OF SCHOONER CARRIE DYE: To compensate the owners of the schooner Carrie Dye for injuries sustained by that vessel in consequence of a collision with the United States steamship Dolphin, on September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-one cents.

North American Commercial Company. Loss of boat.

PAYMENT TO NORTH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY: To compensate the North American Commercial Company for the loss of one bidarrah, or skin boat, which was sunk while engaged in lightening the United States steamship Adams, when aground on Saint Paul Island, Pribilof Group, Bering Sea, on August second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and which could not be raised, four hundred and fifty-four dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

Charles E. Monroe. Services.

To pay Charles E. Monroe for professional services rendered in the chemical examination of and testing the quality of various rubber bands submitted as samples with bids to supply the Department of the Interior bureaus and offices with stationery for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

John H. Cradlebaugh. Advertising.

To pay John H. Cradlebaugh, of Hood River, Oregon, for publishing in eighteen hundred and ninety-two, pursuant to instructions from the local land office at Vancouver, Washington, eleven notices of intention of final homestead proof to be made by Indians, fifty-five dollars, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may ascertain to be due and certify for payment.

Patent Office. Photolithographing issues of patents.

PATENT OFFICE: For photolithographing or otherwise 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 photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE BUILDING: For painting the interior of the great court of the Pension Office building, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Capitol Grounds.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, and for artificial stone pavement, three thousand dollars.

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Eleventh Census.

Office abolished. Vol. 25, p. 760.

That the office of the Eleventh Census shall be abolished and the terms of all employees appointed under the provisions of the Act of March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the taking of the Eleventh and subsequent censuses," or of any subsequent Act relating to the Eleventh Census, shall cease and terminate, except as hereinafter specified, after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Unfinished work to be completed by Secretary of the Interior. Employees.

That the unfinished work of the Eleventh Census shall be completed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, to whom the records and other property of the Census Office shall be transferred; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to employ, from the date specified in this Act, from the force of the Census Office then employed, a chief of division, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum; three special agents, and such other employees, not to exceed ninety, as he may deem necessary for closing up and completing the work of the Eleventh Census, such employees to be paid according to the classification set forth in an Act to provide for the taking of the Eleventh and subsequent censuses, approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to rent necessary rooms in the city of Washington to carry out the provisions of this

Rent.

Act, at a cost not exceeding the rate of six thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and he is also authorized to continue the services of the Commissioner of Labor in charge of the completion of the Eleventh Census, in accordance with an Act to extend the time for completing the work of the Eleventh Census, and for other purposes, approved October third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Commissioner of Labor. Services. *Ante*, p. 3.

Use of balances.

That any unexpended balance of appropriation made for the Eleventh Census which shall remain on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall be applied to the liquidation of any liabilities on account thereof, and the remainder expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the work necessary for the completion of the Eleventh Census, as hereinbefore authorized; that unexpended balances for printing the final reports of the Eleventh Census shall be applied as provided for in the several Acts making such appropriations, and all appropriations heretofore made for continuing and completing the Eleventh Census shall continue until exhausted.

Printing balances, etc., to be used.

Salaries, etc.

For salaries, rents, and necessary expenses of completing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, to continue available until exhausted, ten thousand dollars.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Outstanding liabilities.

That the unexpended balances of appropriations made for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four for the Geological Survey may be applied to the liquidation of outstanding liabilities on account of any of said appropriations for said fiscal year.

Mineral resources report.

To enable the Director of the Geological Survey to complete report of the mineral resources of the United States, the sum of two thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available.

Public lands.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Timber depredations, protection, and swamp lands.

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, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Proviso. Agents' per diem.

Montana. Surveyor-general.

For additional appropriations required for the office of the Surveyor-General of Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars, as follows: for compensation of clerks, one thousand dollars; for contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

Oklahoma. Advertising.

To pay the State Capital Printing Company of Guthrie, Oklahoma, in full for publishing said list of lands, in the Oklahoma State Capital, agreeably with the President's proclamation of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay William P. Thompson, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, in full for publishing said list of lands in the Guthrie Daily News, agreeably with the President's proclamation of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay Joshua B. Campbell, of Hennessey, Oklahoma, in full for publishing said list of lands in the Hennessey Clipper, agreeably with the President's proclamation of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and sixteen dollars.

Indian service.

INDIAN SERVICE.

Indian police.

For the purchase of equipments for the Indian police service, six thousand dollars.

John L. Bullis. Expenses.

To reimburse John L. Bullis, captain Twenty-fourth Infantry and acting Indian agent at San Carlos Agency, Arizona, for expenses incurred by him in the United States district courts of Globe and Solomonsville, Arizona, in a suit brought against him by one E. W. Kingsbury, an ex-Indian trader at said agency in eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six hundred dollars and fifteen cents.

Henry L. Fitch. Services.

For payment to Henry L. Fitch in full compensation of amounts found due him by the Interior Department for survey of the Quinaielt Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, under contract with the surveyor-general of said State, dated May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, six hundred and four dollars and ten cents.

Ebenezer Douglass. Services.

To pay to Ebenezer Douglass, late Indian agent at White Earth Indian Agency, in the State of Minnesota, for money paid out and services performed by said Douglass, at the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in closing the accounts with said agency, five hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

Contingent expenses.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, to supply deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows: For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eight dollars.

For stationery, three hundred dollars.

For furniture and repairs, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, to supply deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, thirty-six dollars and eighty-three cents.

The Bancroft Company. Payment to.

PAYMENT TO THE BANCROFT COMPANY: To pay the account of The Bancroft Company, successor and assignee of the A. L. Bancroft Company of San Francisco, California, for stationery furnished to the late M. C. Hillyer, United States marshal for the Territory of Alaska, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Winston and Winston. Services.

PAYMENT TO WINSTON AND WINSTON: To pay the accounts of Winston and Winston for two hundred and fifty dollars, and of Alexander M. Winston for one hundred and fifteen dollars for services as attorneys rendered in defending certain Indians, under orders of the judge of the United States court for the district of Washington; in all, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Allen R. English. Services.

To pay Allen R. English, of Arizona, in full for services as attorney, rendered in defending five certain Indians charged with murder, under orders of the judge of the United States Court in Arizona, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Charles F. Munday. Services.

PAYMENT TO CHARLES F. MUNDAY: To pay the accounts of Charles F. Munday, late assistant United States attorney at Seattle, Washington, as set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-three, Fifty-third Congress, third session, five hundred and twenty dollars.

D. B. Miller. Services.

PAYMENTS TO D. B. MILLER: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized to audit the account of D. B. Miller for services rendered and expenses incurred as de facto United States marshal for the southern district of Iowa from February seventh to March seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, and to pay the same out of the appropriation for fees and expenses of marshals for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

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, to supply deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, four thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty cents.

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

DEFENSE IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, five thousand dollars, which sum, in connection with the amount appropriated August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the defense of Indian depredation claims and the investigation and examination of judgments of the Court of Claims in said cases, shall continue available until expended for the payment of salaries and expenses in the defense of said claims whether pending or reduced to judgment.

Court of Private Land claims.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For fees and expenses in the suit of Peralta-Reavis against the United States, in the Court of Private Land Claims in New Mexico, to be available until expended, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Greer County, Tex., suit.
Special counsel.

SETTLING TITLE TO GREER COUNTY, TEXAS: To enable the Attorney General to employ special counsel to assist in bringing suits in equity in the Supreme Court of the United States, provided by section twenty-five of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," passed May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for taking testimony, stenographer's fees, and other expenses necessary to be incurred in the preparation and trial of such suit, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 92.

Utah courts.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpœnaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, to be approved by the courts, the expense of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, thirty thousand dollars.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Marshals.
Fees.

FEES OF MARSHALS: For payment of the fees and expenses of the United States marshals and deputies, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seven hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Protecting property in receivers' hands.

For defraying expenses incurred by marshals in executing orders, warrants, and processes of United States courts; for the protection of property in the hands of receivers of such courts, and for the arrest and detention until trial of persons arrested for violating such orders and resisting the execution of such warrants and processes, to be audited and allowed by the Attorney-General, one hundred and forty thousand

dollars, and said sum shall be available for expenses incurred during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-four and eighteen hundred and ninety-five: *Provided*, That the Attorney-General shall report to Congress the payments made under this paragraph, to whom paid, and for what purpose or service.

Proviso. Report.

FEES OF JURORS: For fees of jurors for the fiscal years as follows:

Jurors' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eleven thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, four hundred and one dollars and sixty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, thirteen dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, ten dollars.

For eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five hundred and six dollars and fifty cents.

FEES OF WITNESSES: For fees of witnesses for the fiscal years, as follows:

Witnesses' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, eighty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand five hundred and six dollars and thirty-six cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighteen dollars and thirty cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, sixty-one dollars and seventy cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two dollars and fifty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and five 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, for the fiscal years as follows:

Support of prisoners.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, fifty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-two cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, six hundred and nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventy-five dollars and sixty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, three dollars.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, and 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, for the fiscal years as follows:

Bailiffs, criers, etc.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, forty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, five thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifteen dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, fifty-four dollars.

Miscellaneous. MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seventy thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, forty-one dollars and twenty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eighteen dollars and fifty cents.

District attorneys. Fees. FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being in payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, fifty-four thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars and ten cents.

Regular assistants. For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, twenty-six 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, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, thirty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-nine cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

Clerks' fees. FEES OF CLERKS: For fees of clerks, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand dollars.

Commissioners' fees. FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, forty thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, three thousand dollars.

Rent. RENT OF COURT ROOMS: For rent of United States court rooms, sixty-two thousand dollars.

Noble C. Butler. Refund. REFUND TO NOBLE C. BUTLER, CLERK UNITED STATES COURT: To refund to Noble C. Butler, clerk of United States courts, Indianapolis, Indiana, the sum of forty-nine dollars and thirty cents, costs in the case of The United States versus Nettie Williams, inadvertently turned over to the United States and covered into the Treasury.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses. CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For fuel and repairs to heating apparatus, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety-two dollars and sixteen cents.

For purchase and keeping of horses, and repair of wagons and harness, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty-three cents.

POSTAL SERVICE. Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland mail transportation by railroad routes, exclusive of Pacific railroads, nine hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. Transportation, railroad routes.

To pay amounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight, of this session, for inland mail transportation by railroad routes, being deficiencies, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, exclusive of Pacific railroads, twenty-four thousand one hundred dollars and seventy-one cents.

MAIL MESSENGER SERVICE: To pay amounts set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight, of this session, for mail messenger service, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, forty-six dollars and twenty-two cents. Messenger service.

MAIL DEPREDATIONS: To pay Samuel A. Harper, late United States attorney, western district of Wisconsin, for amount of bill for fees in the case of the United States against E. W. Keyes, late postmaster, Madison, Wisconsin, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ten dollars. Samuel A. Harper. Services.

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 Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight, of this session, for the fiscal years as follows: Postmasters. Compensation.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-six cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

MISCELLANEOUS: For electric motors for canceling machines, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents. Miscellaneous. Motors for canceling machines.

To pay the account of Springman's Express Company for moving Washington city post-office, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eighty-six dollars and sixty-six cents. Washington post-office. Moving.

To pay Harrison Postal Bag Rack Company for bag racks, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five hundred and ninety-two dollars. Harrison Bag Rack Company.

To pay Corbin Cabinet Lock Company for furniture, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and sixty-four dollars. Corbin Lock Company.

For rent, light, and fuel, post-office at Yankton, South Dakota, on account of fiscal years as follows: Yankton, S. Dak. Rent, etc.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, thirty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: To pay amounts set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered Ninety-nine, of this session, for inland mail transportation by railroad routes, being deficiencies, as follows: Transportation, railroad routes.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, exclusive of Pacific railroads, fifteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-six cents.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent, light, and fuel, first and second class offices, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents. Rent, light, etc.

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 Senate Executive Postmasters.

Document Numbered Ninety-nine, of this session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-six cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-three, eight hundred and thirty dollars and sixteen cents.

Volley P. Hart. Refund.

To enable the Postmaster-General to refund to Volley P. Hart, postmaster at Sedalia, Missouri, the balance of the nine thousand dollars received by him on the thirteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, from the Post-Office Department to pay postal clerks and office force for the months of April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and deposited by him in the First National Bank of Sedalia, which remained in said bank at the date of its failure, on May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, not to exceed six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before said balance shall be so refunded the said Volley P. Hart shall assign and transfer to the Postmaster-General his claim against said First National Bank of Sedalia for the said balance of the said nine thousand dollars and all dividends thereon.

Proviso. Assignment of claim against bank.

H. F. Menough. Credit in accounts.

That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to credit H. F. Menough, late postmaster at Rock Springs, Wyoming, with one hundred and seventy-one dollars, the amount contained in a registered package placed in the mail for transmission to the Post-Office Department by the said H. F. Menough while postmaster as aforesaid, and which was lost during transmission.

Senate and House of Representatives.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

One month's extra pay to employees.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House, borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, including the Capitol police and official reporters of the Senate and House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record Clerk, for extra services during the Fifty-third Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

W. A. Smith.

Extended to certain clerks.

This provision shall apply to the clerks of the junior Senators of Washington, Montana, and Wyoming, respectively, though said clerks were not borne on the annual and session rolls on the date named.

Clerk hire for Members extended one month. Vol. 27, p. 757.

That the provisions of the Joint Resolution authorizing Members to certify monthly the amount paid by them for clerk hire, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same are hereby, extended to Members and Delegates of the Fifty-third Congress for the period of thirty days from March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; and to enable the Clerk of the House to pay to said Members and Delegates the amount, not exceeding one hundred dollars each, which they certify they have paid or agreed to pay for clerk-hire hereunder, a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

Senate.

SENATE.

Clerks, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, one thousand and twenty-five dollars and seventeen cents, as follows: For clerk to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, and clerk to the conference minority of the Senate, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-six cents each; for clerk to the Committee on Woman Suffrage, and clerk to the Committee on Mines and Mining, one hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty cents each; three clerks to committees, one hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents each; salary for the above-mentioned employees, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, in accordance with the

provisions of the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government; and five hundred dollars additional for the salary of the financial clerk of the Senate while the office is held by the present incumbent.

Ante, p. 163.

Additional to financial clerk.

For five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen to committees, from March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

Clerks to Senators.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, eighty-nine dollars and nine cents, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Miscellaneous.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents formerly in the Maltby Building, from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, nine hundred and forty-five dollars, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Storage.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George H. Walker for services as skilled laborer in the Senate from and including the first day of June to the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixty dollars and forty-four cents.

George H. Walker.

To reimburse the official reporter of the Senate for moneys paid by him for clerk hire and extra clerical services during the third session of the Fifty-third Congress, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Official reporter.

To pay Kimball E. Valentine, three hundred and forty dollars; and T. B. Kirby, two hundred dollars, being balance for making inventory of Public Documents in the Senate wing of the Capitol in eighteen hundred and ninety-three, five hundred and forty dollars.

Kimball E. Valentine, T. B. Kirby. Services.

To P. J. McHenry for translating, proof-reading, and editing the proceedings of the Berlin silver commission, by authority of Senate resolution of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

P. J. McHenry. Services.

To pay Solomon J. Fague for services and disbursements in making measurements and estimates of work on post-office and court house in New York City, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury and afterwards by direction of the Committee on Claims of the United States Senate, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Solomon J. Fague. Services.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

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

Compensation.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Stationery.

To pay the widow of Philip S. Post, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois, seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-one cents.

Philip S. Post. Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of G. B. Shaw, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Wisconsin, three thousand and fifty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

G. B. Shaw. Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of M. B. Wright, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-two cents.

M. B. Wright. Pay to widow.

To pay one thousand dollars to Mrs. Celeste H. McCoy, of Saint Paul, Minnesota, widow of the Honorable W. D. McCoy, deceased, late minister and consul-general of the United States to Liberia.

W. D. McCoy. Pay to widow.

For rent of annex folding room, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, from March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Folding room annex.

Contested elections. For allowance to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections, for expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases, namely:

J. Thomas Goode. To J. Thomas Goode, two thousand dollars;

James F. Epes. To James F. Epes, two thousand dollars;

Charles E. Belknap. To Charles E. Belknap, one thousand five hundred dollars;

G. F. Richardson. To G. F. Richardson, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Lewis Steward. To Lewis Steward, one thousand dollars;

Robert A. Childs. To Robert A. Childs, two thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Robert A. Childs, Thomas Settle, A. H. A. Williams. To reimburse Robert A. Childs, Thomas Settle, and A. H. A. Williams for expenses necessarily incurred in contested election cases during the Fifty-third Congress, two thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

John R. Conklin. Services. To pay John R. Conklin, messenger, for extra services, as a clerk in the disbursing office, three hundred dollars.

Baylor Thornton, Charles Carter. To pay Baylor Thornton seventy-five dollars and Charles Carter sixty dollars for caring for subcommittee rooms of the Committees on Ways and Means and Appropriations; in all, one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

D. S. Porter. To pay D. S. Porter as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions during the Fifty-third Congress, five hundred dollars.

Postage stamps. For postage stamps for the Doorkeeper, fifty dollars.

G. W. Pratt. To pay G. W. Pratt, assistant journal clerk, for extra services rendered during the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congress, five hundred dollars.

F. L. Fishback. To pay F. L. Fishback for services as clerk to the Committee on Banking and Currency from August twenty-eighth to September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one hundred and two dollars.

Official reporters and stenographers. 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 during the third session of the Fifty-third Congress, for clerk hire and extra clerical services, three hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay the following, which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

George Jennison, E. L. Currier. To pay George Jennison and E. L. Currier, special messengers under a resolution of the House, their salaries at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, and Bert W. Kennedy, special messenger under a resolution of the House, his salary at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, from March fourth to December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, two thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-three cents;

Bert W. Kennedy.

George L. Browning, P. E. Cox. To pay George L. Browning and P. E. Cox three hundred dollars each for extra services rendered in the folding room; in all, six hundred dollars;

William M. Galt and Co. To pay the account of William M. Galt and Company for feed purchased during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, sixty-six dollars and twenty-three cents;

George B. Shaw. Clerk hire allowance. To pay the widow of George B. Shaw, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Wisconsin, for allowance due on account of clerk hire to August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighty-six dollars and ninety-four cents;

M. M. Robinson. To pay M. M. Robinson for services rendered as assistant to the Sergeant-at-Arms, three hundred dollars;

William J. Assman. To pay William J. Assman the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a messenger in the Hall Library, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, five hundred and ninety-four dollars;

To pay W. J. Houghtaling, reading clerk, for extra services rendered during the Fifty-second Congress and eighteen days' service during the Fifty-third Congress, three hundred dollars; W. J. Houghtaling.

To pay Lauritz M. Olsen, a messenger under the Doorkeeper of the House during the Fifty-second Congress, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents. Lauritz M. Olsen.

To pay Howard Gill for services as acting assistant foreman of the folding room, from August twenty-ninth to December third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, two hundred and forty dollars. Howard Gill.

To pay Howard Wiltberger for services rendered in the folding room from August twenty-ninth to December third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, two hundred and forty dollars. Howard Wiltberger.

To pay J. H. Van Buren, assistant index clerk of the House, his salary from October first to November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, and from November fourth to December third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, at six dollars per day, five hundred and thirty-four dollars. J. H. Van Buren.

To pay George B. Parsons, enrolling clerk, and John Kelley, assistant enrolling clerk, for extra services, two hundred dollars each; in all, four hundred dollars. George B. Parsons, John Kelley.

To pay Richard H. Dalton for extra services rendered in the folding room, three hundred dollars. Richard H. Dalton.

To reimburse Walter H. French for moneys actually paid by him for clerical hire in rearranging the files of the House, including the consolidation of the papers in the reports of the Southern Claims Commission and the papers in Indian depredation cases, and re-lettering the file boxes from the Forty-fourth to the Fifty-second Congress, inclusive, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Walter H. French.

To pay Peter J. McDonald the difference between his salary as folder and that of acting assistant foreman of the folding room at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, three hundred dollars. Peter J. McDonald.

To pay F. C. Shell for services rendered as clerk to the Committee on Ventilation and Acoustics from January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, during the second and third sessions of the Fifty-third Congress, three hundred dollars. F. C. Shell.

To pay E. L. Phillips, chief page, for extra services as Department messenger, from September twenty-fifth to October twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, ninety dollars and sixty-seven cents. E. L. Phillips.

To pay George Smart for services rendered, in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives directing an investigation of charges against Augustus J. Ricks, judge of the United States district court for the northern district of Ohio, fifty-six dollars. George Smart.

To pay James Kerr, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second Congress, balance due for services in compiling and arranging for the printer and indexing testimony used in contested election cases as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of five hundred dollars, and an additional sum of seven hundred dollars to such employees as were actually engaged in the work designated by the said James Kerr, and in such proportion as he may deem just, for assistance rendered in the work; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars. James Kerr. Contested elections testimony. Vol. 24, p. 445.

To pay to Annie E. Thompson, mother of J. A. Thompson, deceased, late a member of the Capitol police force, the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars, being an amount equal to six months pay, as such policeman, same to be in lieu of all other allowances or funeral expenses, to be immediately available. J. A. Thompson. Pay to mother.

Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Stephen Caldwell, Samuel Robinson, William Madden. Payment to.

To make the daily wages of Stephen Caldwell, laborer, from July first to August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, and of Samuel Robinson and William Madden, messengers on night duty, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, and from December third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three dollars and sixty cents per day each, four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Public printing and binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing, etc., for Congress.

For public printing and binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

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, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as

Pro rata leaves to certain employees.

may be necessary, and the Public Printer is authorized to pay pro rata leave of absence to any former employees of the Government Printing Office, who have during the present fiscal year resigned, died, or otherwise severed his or her connection with the office, notwithstanding the fact that thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, may have been granted to such employees during the fiscal year on account of service rendered in a previous fiscal year.

Pro rata leaves from appropriation for any fiscal year.

Hereafter the Public Printer is authorized to pay pro rata leave of absence out of any appropriation for leaves of absence to employees of the Government Printing Office in any fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that thirty days' leave of absence, with pay, may have been granted to such employees in that fiscal year on account of service rendered in a previous fiscal year.

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 Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-nine, in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and which have not been appealed, forty-nine thousand one dollar and fourteen 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

Proviso. Appeal.

made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, certified to Congress at its present session in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-three, and Senate Executive Docu-

ment Numbered One hundred and one, nine hundred and thirty-seven thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-four cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso. Appeal.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Indian depredation claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases in the order in which they are certified to Congress in Senate Executive Documents Numbered Seven, parts one and two, Numbered Eighty-two and One hundred and twenty-eight and Senate Miscellaneous Document Numbered Two hundred and forty-nine of the Fifty-third Congress, second session, and House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-three, and Senate Executive Document Numbered Eighty-six of this session, including final judgments rendered since the date of those included in the last named Executive Document two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and discharge such judgments as have been rendered against the United States, 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 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 shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that he has caused to be examined the evidence heretofore presented to the Court of Claims in support of said judgment and such other pertinent evidence as he shall be able to procure as to whether fraud, wrong or injustice has been done to the United States or whether exorbitant sums have been allowed, and finds upon such evidence no grounds sufficient in his opinion to support a new trial of said case; or until there shall have been filed with said Secretary a duly certified transcript of the proceedings of the Court of Claims denying the motion made by the Attorney-General for a new trial in any one of said judgments: *Provided further*, That any and all judgments included in said documents which the present Attorney-General has already examined, and is willing to certify under the provisions of this Act, and any and all judgments rendered during his term of office which he shall be willing to certify under the provisions of this Act may be certified notwithstanding the order of payment herein specified.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

Deductions. Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Provisos. Examination of judgments, etc.

Certification.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-four, Fifty-third Congress, third session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims allowed by Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue. Collectors.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, seven dollars and fifty cents.

Agents, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue (except for service over Pacific railroads), one dollar and one cent.

Philadelphia mint.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES: For contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

Utah Commission.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS: For contingent expenses, Utah Commission (except for service over Pacific railroads), six dollars.

Arizona. Indian expenses. *Ante*, p. 589.

For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-five cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Public lands. Reimbursing receivers.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Registers and receivers.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, forty-one dollars and forty-five cents.

Surveying.

For surveying the public lands (except for service over the Pacific railroads), two thousand nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-one cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals.

For salaries district marshals, fifty dollars.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, seven hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-two cents.

District attorneys.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Clerks.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, eighty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.

Commissioners.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, three hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-five cents.

Witnesses.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, sixty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Claims, Auditor for Treasury.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, freight, telegrams, and so forth, fifty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, eight dollars and seventy cents.

Public buildings. Assistant custodians, etc.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, four hundred and eighty dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, ninety-two dollars and eighty cents.

Fuel, *etc.*

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, five hundred and ten dollars and three cents.

Heating apparatus.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

Customs revenue.

For collecting the revenue from customs (except for service over Pacific railroads), eighty-eight dollars and twenty cents.

Repaying importers.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Engraving and printing.

For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, ten dollars.

For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, nine dollars. Coast survey.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, twenty-one dollars and sixty cents. Revenue cutter service.

For supplies of light-houses (except for service over Pacific railroads), eight hundred and five dollars and sixty-seven cents. Light-houses. Supplies.

For expenses of light vessels, five dollars and seventy-seven cents. Light vessels.

For repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses, six thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty cents. Repairs, etc.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, one hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty cents. Repairs, public buildings.

To reimburse Dick Emmons, formerly deputy collector of customs at Unalaska, in the District of Alaska, for moneys actually paid out by him for the services of a janitor at the custom house at Unalaska, Alaska, during the period from September twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-three cents. Dick Emmons.

To pay Peter Martin seventy-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents the amount allowed by Third Auditor of the Treasury Department under Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty four. Peter Martin.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims, Auditor for War Department.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, one thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-one cents. Army. Pay.

For subsistence of the Army, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents. Subsistence.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy cents. Quartermaster's Department. Supplies.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, two thousand and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-three cents. Incidental expenses.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, one thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents. Transportation.

For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, one hundred and twenty dollars. Clothing.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-three cents. Horses.

For Medical and Hospital Department, one hundred and eighty dollars. Medical Department.

For observation and report of storms, fifteen dollars and fifty-five cents. Observation of storms.

For current and ordinary expenses, Military Academy, forty-three dollars and fifty-five cents. Military Academy.

For contingencies of fortifications, thirty-five dollars and forty cents. Fortifications.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-five cents. Refund to States.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, except the claims of the Eureka, Globe Mutual, and Washington Marine insurance companies, three thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents. Horses, etc., claims.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, sixty dollars and fifty-six cents. Oregon and Washington volunteers.

For support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, twenty cents. Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty cents. Twenty per cent.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, eleven dollars and ninety-one cents. Mexican war volunteers.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-three cents. California and Nevada volunteers.

Claims, Auditor for Navy Department.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay, Navy. For pay of the Navy, fifteen thousand eight hundred and three dollars and nine cents.

Miscellaneous. For pay, miscellaneous, twenty dollars and thirty-two cents.

Mileage, Graham decision. For mileage, Navy, Graham decision: For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus The United States, eight thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirteen cents.

Marine Corps. For pay, Marine Corps, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.

For clothing, Marine Corps, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-six cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps (except for service over Pacific railroads), two dollars and eleven cents.

Bureau of Ordnance. For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, four dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance (except for service over Pacific railroads), eighty-three cents.

Bureau of Equipment. For contingent, Bureau of Equipment (except for service over Pacific railroads), one hundred and three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Bureau of Yards and Docks. For contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks, thirty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (except for service over Pacific railroads), twenty-four dollars and fifteen cents.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seventy-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts (except for service over Pacific railroads), one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-six cents.

Bureau of Construction and Repair. For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-three cents.

Navy-yards. For repairs and preservation at navy-yards, eighty-eight dollars and nine cents.

Destroyed clothing. For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, three hundred and four dollars and twenty-three cents.

Lost clothing. For indemnity for lost clothing, one thousand and fifty-five dollars and two cents.

Bounty, destruction of enemies vessels. For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

Enlistment bounty. For enlistment bounties to seamen, eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

Claims, Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

Surveying. For surveying the public lands, one thousand and fifty-three dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Abandoned military reservations. For appraisement and sale of abandoned military reservations, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-five cents.

Indian service. Agents. For pay of Indian agents, six hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-five cents.

Interpreters. For pay of interpreters, thirty dollars.

Inspectors. For pay of Indian inspectors, four dollars and eighty-six cents.

School superintendent. For traveling expenses, Indian school superintendent, thirty-four cents.

For telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies, one thousand one hundred and four dollars and five cents. Supplies, purchase, etc.

For transportation of Indian supplies, five hundred and eighty-one dollars and five cents. Transportation.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs, one hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-five cents. Agency buildings.

For support of Sioux of different tribes—employees, and so forth, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-one cents. Sioux, etc.

For support of Sioux of different tribes—subsistence and civilization, five hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-eight cents.

For support of Sioux, Medawakanton band, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For support of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents. Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, two dollars and fifteen cents. Arizona and New Mexico.

For support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Tongue River, thirty-one cents. Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For Indian schools, support, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents. Schools.

For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, seven hundred and twelve dollars and forty-one cents. Carlisle, Pa.

For Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty-five cents. Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For Indian school, Phœnix, Arizona, ten dollars. Phœnix, Ariz.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents. Tomah, Wis.

For incidentals in South Dakota, ten dollars and thirty-two cents. South Dakota.

For army pensions, one thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty cents. Pensions.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims, Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, eighteen dollars and seventy-four cents. Services to American vessels.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims, Auditor for Post-office Department.

For inland mail transportation, railroad, five thousand and eighty-one dollars and twenty-one cents; Transportation. Railroads.

For inland mail transportation, star, ninety-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents; Star routes.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, two hundred dollars; Depredations.

For advertising, twenty six dollars and forty cents; Advertising.

For compensation of postmasters, one thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-six cents; Postmasters.

For clerk hire, eighty-one dollars and eight cents; Clerk hire.

For special delivery fees, eight cents; Special delivery.

For railway postal clerks, two hundred and fifty dollars; Railway postal clerks.

For letter carrier, twenty-five dollars and eighty-three cents; Letter carriers

For printing facing slips, and so forth, ninety-six cents; Printing.

For rent of canceling machines, thirty-three dollars and seventy cents; in all, seven thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty cents, payable from the appropriation "Deficiency in the Postal Revenues." Canceling machines.

To pay the legal representatives of George K. Otis, as compensation for the extraordinary increase of service performed by him on route sixty-seven hundred and seventy-one, contract term ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-one thousand six hundred dollars. George K. Otis.

Mexican Boundary Commission.
Receipts from sales of property to be used for further expenses.
Vol. 22, p. 986.
Vol. 29, p. 1493.

That the proceeds of sales of the property of the United States, made by the International Boundary Commission provided for by the convention of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and the convention of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between the United States and Mexico, shall revert to the appropriations for the execution of the engagements of said conventions and be applied to the purposes for which said appropriations were made and shall not be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts as provided for by sections thirty-six hundred and seventeen and thirty-six hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes.

R. S., secs. 3617, 3618, p. 713.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

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-two, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and two, Fifty-third Congress, third session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

Claims, Auditor for Treasury Department.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, freight, telegrams, and so forth, two thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and nine cents.

Customs revenue. For collecting the revenue from customs, two hundred and nine dollars and sixty-one cents.

Repaying importers. For repayment to importers excess of deposits, one thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-three cents.

Quarantine service. For quarantine service, seventy-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Refunding taxes. For refunding taxes illegally collected (internal revenue), thirty-five dollars and fourteen cents.

Repairs, etc., public buildings. For repairs and preservation of public buildings, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and four cents.

Claims, Auditor for War Department.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Army, pay. For pay, and so forth, of the Army, one thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-one cents.

Recruiting. For expenses of recruiting, three dollars and fifteen cents.

Transportation. For transportation of the Army and its supplies, four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Medical Department. For Medical and Hospital Department, two hundred and sixty dollars.

Barracks and quarters. For barracks and quarters, forty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Horses, etc., claims. For horses and other property lost in the military service, five hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Claims, Auditor for Navy Department.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy, pay. For pay of the Navy, two thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-five cents.

Mileage. For mileage, Navy, Graham decision: For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus The United States, two thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars and thirteen cents.

Marine Corps.
For pay, Marine Corps, ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance (except for service over Pacific railroads), seven dollars and forty-six cents.

Bureau of Equipment.
For contingent, Bureau of Equipment (except for service over Pacific railroads), eighty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (except for service over Pacific railroads), two hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.
For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts (except for service over Pacific railroads), seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Destroyed clothing.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, twenty-three dollars and ninety cents.

Bounty, destroying enemies' vessels.
For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Enlistment bounty.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, five hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Claims, Auditor for Interior Department.
CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Surveying.
PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For surveying the public lands, ten thousand and thirty-two dollars and one cent.

Indian service. Agents.
INDIAN AFFAIRS: For pay of Indian agents, thirty-six dollars and eight cents.

Supplies.
For telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, two dollars and fifty-five cents.

Arizona and New Mexico.
For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, six hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-three cents.

Schools.
For Indian schools, support, twenty dollars.

For Indian school transportation, one hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

Arizona.
For incidentals in Arizona, including support and civilization, two dollars.

Claims, Auditor for State, etc., Departments.
CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Contingent expenses, missions.
FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For contingent expenses, foreign missions, sixty-five dollars and sixteen cents.

Consulates.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-three cents.

Loss by exchange.
For loss by exchange, consular service, ninety-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Department of Agriculture.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For botanical investigations and experiments, fifteen dollars and thirty cents.

United States courts. Marshals.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy cents.

Commissioners.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and five cents.

Witnesses.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Bailiffs, etc.
For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, fifteen dollars.

N. R. Peckinpaugh.
Excess of deposits by N. R. Peckinpaugh, clerk of United States courts, ten cents.

Special assistant attorneys.
For pay of special assistant attorney, as follows: To Charles S. Whitman, eight hundred dollars; to S. F. Phillips, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-six cents; in all, one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-six, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five; to S. F. Phillips, two hundred and fifty dollars, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Claims, Auditor for Post-Office Department.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Transportation. Railroads. For inland mail transportation, railroad, eleven thousand five hundred and ten dollars and six cents;

Special facilities. For inland mail transportation, special facilities, forty dollars;

Star routes. For inland mail transportation, star, two dollars and twenty-one cents;

Postmasters. For compensation of postmasters, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and one cent;

Clerk hire. For clerk hire, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy cents;

Rent, etc. For rent, light, and fuel, ten dollars and sixteen cents; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and nine dollars and fourteen cents, payable from the appropriation "Deficiency in the Postal Revenues."

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 188.—An Act Making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes.

Indian Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and fulfilling treaty stipulations for the various Indian tribes, namely:

PAY OF INDIAN AGENTS.

Pay of agents at agencies.

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

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

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

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

At the 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 and Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight 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 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;

Indian agents—Continued.

At the Grand Ronde Agency, Oregon, one thousand two 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 Puyallup (consolidated) Agency, Washington, one thousand six hundred dollars;

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

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

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

At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, one thousand dollars;

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

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

Indian agents—Continued.

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-six thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriations shall not take effect nor become available in any case for or during the time in which any officer of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named: *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.
Not available for army officers as agents.

Superintendents of schools may act as agents.

Bond.

Interpreters.

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

Inspectors.

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

Traveling, etc., expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, seven thousand dollars.

Superintendent of schools.

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

Traveling, etc., expenses.

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

Provisos.
Per diem.

Other duties.

Agency buildings.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

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.

Citizen commission.

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.

Vol. 16, p. 40.

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 seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, seventy thousand dollars, and no person shall be employed as such farmer or stockman who has not been at least five years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming within the State or Territory where such agency is located, and where practicable competent Indians shall be given the preference. Practical farmers.

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, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen at nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. Indian police.

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

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, ten thousand dollars. Matrons to teach housekeeping.

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

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, thirty-five thousand dollars. Purchasing supplies.

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

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

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES. Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article, treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article, treaty of the same date, with the Apaches (permanent), thirty thousand dollars; Vol. 15, pp. 584, 590.

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

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

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

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES. Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments, provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven (permanent), twenty thousand dollars; Vol. 15, p. 596.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, twelve thousand dollars;

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

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

Chickasaws.

CHICKASAWS.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

For permanent annuity in goods, three thousand dollars.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Vol. 9, p. 904.

For first, second, and third 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, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

School.

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.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 99.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

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. 213.

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. 212.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

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.

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

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

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.

Interest.

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.

Chippewas of Minnesota.

CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA, REIMBURSABLE.

Advance interest.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

This amount as advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An Act for the relief 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.

For civilization, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 642.

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 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, fifty thousand dollars. Removal, etc.

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands, under the provisions of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of proceeds of the sale of their lands, twenty-five thousand dollars. Surveys.

CŒUR D'ALENES. Cœur d'Alenes.

For fourth 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; Vol. 26, p. 1028.

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.

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; Chief Moses. 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. Employees.

CREEKS. Creeks.

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; Permanent annuities. Vol. 7, p. 36. Vol. 11, p 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars; Vol. 7, p. 69. Vol. 11, p. 700.

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

Vol. 14, p. 787.

provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Crows.

CROWS.

Vol. 22, p. 43.

For fourteenth 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;

For twenty-seventh of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons,

Vol. 15, p. 651.

flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

For twenty-seventh of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, four thousand dollars;

For twenty-seventh of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit, as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

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

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

Vol. 15, p. 651.

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, eighty-one thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Indians.

FORT HALL INDIANS.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

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

Blackfeet Agency Indians.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

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

Fort Belknap Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

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

Fort Peck Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

For eighth of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the

Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per Act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY. Fort Berthold Indians.

For fifth 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. Vol. 26, p. 1033.

IOWAS. Iowas.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. Interest. Vol. 10, p. 1071.

IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA. Iowas, Oklahoma.

For last of five installments, first series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by Act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand six hundred dollars. Vol. 26, p. 756.

KANSAS. Kansas.

For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Interest. Vol. 9, p. 842.

KICKAPOOS. Kickapoos.

For interest on sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-four cents at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-six cents. Interest. Vol. 10, p. 1079.

MOLELS. Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars. Schools. Vol. 12, p. 981.

NEZ PERCES. Nez Perces.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, six thousand dollars. Schools, etc. Vol. 14, p. 650.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES. Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

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, seventy five thousand dollars; Subsistence, etc. Vol. 19, p. 256.

Clothing.

Vol. 15, p. 657.

For twenty-seventh of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article 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;

Proviso. Division.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

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 one thousand dollars.

Osages.

OSAGES.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Pawnees.

PAWNEES.

Annuity.

Vol. 11, p. 729.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven (permanent), 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;

Vol. 11, p. 730.

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 318.

Vol. 9, p. 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, p. 318.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; second article of treaty of

September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents; Vol. 7, p. 321.

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; Vol. 7, p. 320.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article 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. Interest. Vol. 9, p. 854.

This amount to be paid to the legal representatives of R. B. Kennedy, a citizen Pottawatomie, deceased, being excess of amount due for his allotment of lands in the Pottawatomie Reservation, Indian Territory, and paid by him to the United States, sixteen dollars and ninety-two cents. R. B. Kennedy. Repayment.

POTTAWATOMIES OF INDIANA AND MICHIGAN. Pottawatomies, Indiana and Michigan.

For this amount due certain Pottawatomie Indians of Indiana and Michigan, being their proportion (two thousand and eighty-one dollars and thirty cents) of the perpetual annuities (twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars) due the Pottawatomie Nation under various treaties, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as ascertained by the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States pronounced in the case of the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana against the United States on the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and which annuities were not embraced in the judgment aforesaid, two thousand and eighty-one dollars and thirty cents. And the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is directed to withhold from distribution among the said Indians so much of any moneys due them by the United States as may be found justly and equitably due for legal services rendered, and to pay the same on account of the prosecution and recovery of the moneys aforesaid. Annuities. *Ante*, p. 450. Legal services.

QUAPAWS. Quapaws.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars; 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. Vol. 7, p. 425.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI. Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars; 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. Annuity. Vol. 7, p. 85. Interest. Vol. 7, p. 541. *Proviso.* Physician.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI. Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven (permanent), seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars; Interest. Vol. 7, p. 541.

School.
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

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;

Vol. 14, p. 757.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas.

SENECAS.

Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 349.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in

Vol. 15, p. 515.

the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 179.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 752.
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

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per Act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

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.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to negotiate with the Ogden Land Company for the purchase of the interests said company may possess, if any, in the Cattaraugus and Allegany Indian reservations in the State of New York. Ogden Land Company. Purchase of lands from. *Ante*, p. 381.

He is also authorized to negotiate with the said Indians under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe as to the terms upon which the said Indians will consent to the United States purchasing the interest of said company in said reservations, if such interest is found to exist, and the Secretary of the Interior shall make a full report to Congress of his proceedings under this provision. Negotiations with Indians. Report.

EASTERN SHAWNEES. Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars; Annuity. Vol. 7, p. 179. Vol. 15, p. 515.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars. Vol. 7, p. 352. Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS. Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For twenty-sixth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand dollars; Shoshones. Supplies. Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; Physician, etc. Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks: For twenty-sixth 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; Bannocks. Supplies. Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars. Physician, etc. Vol. 15, p. 676.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK. Six Nations of New York.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. Annuity. Vol. 7, p. 46.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA. Sioux of different tribes.

For twenty-sixth 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 twenty-five thousand dollars; Supplies. Vol. 15, p. 638.

For twenty-sixth 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 sixty thousand dollars;

Teachers, etc. Vol. 15, p. 640.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

Employees.

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty thousand dollars, eight hundred dollars of which shall be used to employ an additional blacksmith at Cheyenne River Agency, and eight hundred dollars of which shall be used to employ a harness maker at said agency, and in the employment of such blacksmith and harness maker preference shall be given to Indians;

Industrial schools.

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, six thousand dollars;

Subsistence. Vol. 19, p. 254.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement, ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million dollars:

Provisos. Transportation. Indian employment. Limit of rations.

Provided, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall have the preference in employment: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account;

Matron.

For pay of a matron at the Santee Agency, five hundred dollars;

Blacksmith, etc.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Schools Vol. 15, p. 637. Vol. 25, p. 894.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including 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, seventy-five thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, may be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for the construction of an artesian well at the Indian school at the Cheyenne River Indian Agency, South Dakota, and five thousand dollars of which, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, may be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for the construction of an artesian well at the Indian school at Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota; in all, one million three hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Artesian wells.

Crow Creek Indians. Compensation.

For compensating the Indians of the Crow Creek Reservation for loss sustained by those Indians in receiving less land per capita in their diminished reservation than is received by the Indians occupying other diminished reservations, the amount to be added to the share of the permanent fund of the said Crow Creek Indians and to draw interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand and thirty-nine dollars.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For seventh 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 (permanent), fifteen thousand dollars;

Subsistence. Vol. 19, p. 287.

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.

SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

Sissetons and Wahpetons.

For eighth 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.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

Payment to scouts, etc., Sioux outbreak, etc.

That for the purpose of paying to the scouts and soldiers of the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medawaukanton, and Wapakoota bands of Sioux Indians, who were enrolled and entered into the military service of the United States, and served in suppressing what is known as the Sioux outbreak of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, or who were enrolled and served in the armies of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and are now living and to the descendants and members of the families of such scouts and soldiers as are now dead, who were not parties to the agreement entered into between the United States and the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota and Sioux Indians on the twelfth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the reason that they were not residents of the said Sisseton Reservation, and did reside elsewere, their pro rata share of the amount found due said scouts and soldiers for annuities under the provisions of the fourth article of the treaty of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, which treaty was proclaimed on the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and which annuities were to be paid to said Indians annually for the period of fifty years, commencing with the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and have now been paid to the said scouts and soldiers and their descendants under the provision of the Act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, leaving to be paid to said Indians, eight installments of said annuities still unpaid, amounting in the aggregate to the Indians aforesaid and their descendants to the sum of forty-nine thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixty-four cents, for the annuities due the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and the first day of July, nineteen hundred, and the first day of July, nineteen hundred and one, and the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two; which sum of forty-nine thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixty-four cents is hereby appropriated, out of the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid in equal shares and per capita to said scouts and soldiers who are still living, who were not parties to the agreement aforesaid, and the share of any such scout or soldier should receive, if living, shall, in the event he is dead, be divided pro rata between his wife and children, who are not parties to said agreement; and the pay rolls upon which payments have been made to said scouts and soldiers and their wives and children, under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be conclusive in all cases where the name of the scout or soldier, or of his widow or children appear upon said roll, except in cases where deaths have subsequently occurred, and except in cases where names have been carried upon said roll of Indians who are parties to the said agreement of the twelfth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and have received annuities thereunder, which names shall be dropped from said roll: *And provided*, That the names of no children shall be enrolled who are not the natural children of such scout or soldier, and the names of any adopted children heretofore placed upon said roll shall be dropped therefrom.

Vol. 26, p. 1036.

Vol. 10, p. 950.

Vol. 26, p. 1038.

Vol. 27, p. 624.

Unpaid installments.

Distribution per capita.

Proviso. Adopted children to be dropped.

Addition of names accidentally omitted.

And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to add the names of any scouts and soldiers of the aforesaid bands who served as such in the armies of the United States between August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, who have been by accident or otherwise previously omitted therefrom, and may add the names of the wife and children of such scout or soldier, if dead, and in extending the payments upon said rolls to individuals, make correct any errors that have heretofore been committed in the amounts paid to individual Indians whose names appear on said rolls, so that each scout or soldier enrolled, and the wife and children of each scout and soldier that is dead, who has been or shall be enrolled, shall receive an equal share of the annuities so restored and paid to said Indians in accordance with the true spirit of this Act, and the said preceding Acts of Congress, and the amount hereby appropriated shall be a full payment and settlement of all the annuities coming to said Indians upon said treaties of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, or any action of the Interior Department, or any Acts of Congress heretofore passed in relation thereto.

Spokanes.

SPOKANES.

Removal to Cœur d'Alene Reservation, etc.

For fourth 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 fifth 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 extended or expended to such members of the tribe who have removed or shall remove to the Colville or Jocko reservations;

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;

Pay to chiefs.

For third of ten installments of one hundred dollars each, to Chiefs Louis, Paul Schulhault, Antarcham, and Enoch, as per article nine of said agreement, four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Utes, Confederated bands.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Carpenters, etc.

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 621.

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Clothing, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For twenty-seventh 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;

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars. Employees.

WINNEBAGOES. Winnebagoes.

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; Interest. Vol. 7, p. 545. Vol. 12, p. 628.

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. Vol. 16, p. 355.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS. Miscellaneous supports.

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 and ten thousand dollars. Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

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. Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

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 twelve 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, Lake Superior.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, Minnesota, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Chippewas, Red Lake and Pembina.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter-Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians, on the White Earth Reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars, ten thousand dollars. Chippewas, White Earth Reservation.

For the support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians in North Dakota, including seeds, eighteen thousand dollars, of which amount five thousand dollars shall be immediately available for the purchase of food for the immediate relief of the members of said band, as the chief and council thereof may recognize to belong to said band, who shall be the sole beneficiaries thereof. Chippewas, Turtle Mountain Band.

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, twelve thousand dollars. Carlos's Band, Flatheads, etc.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Flatheads, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessaries for the support of the Hualpais in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Hualpais, Ariz.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico. For support and civilization of the 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 sum twenty-five thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Fort Hall Indians. For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency Indians. 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.

Klamath Agency Indians. For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Kansas. For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Indian Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kickapoos. For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.

Makahs. For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Mission Agency Indians. For support and civilization of Indians at the Mission Agency, California, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Modocs, Indian Territory. For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.

Nez Perces, Joseph's Band. For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Percé Indians, ten thousand dollars.

Nez Perces. For support and civilization of Nez Percé Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoes. For additional subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians on the Tongue River in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Poncas. 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 divided per capita among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory, South Dakota, and in the State of Nebraska.

Proviso. Division.

Quinaielts and Quillehutes. For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, Washington, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Wyoming. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen 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 may be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in procuring permanent homes for said Indians.

Sioux, Devils Lake. For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of seeds, twelve thousand dollars, of which sum seven thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Medawakanton Sioux. For temporary support and civilization of Sioux, Medawakanton Band, in Minnesota, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

S'Klallams. For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, Washington, including pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Tonkawas. For support and civilization of Tonkawa Indians, Indian Territory, and for seeds and agricultural implements, four thousand dollars.

Walla Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas. For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Yakimas, etc. For support and civilization of the Yakimas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses.

Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents in Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars. Arizona.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to reimburse out of any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the support and civilization of the Indians in Arizona and New Mexico for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, Captain John L. Bullis, for expenditures made by him from his own private funds for the Indian service while acting United States Indian agent at San Carlos Agency, Arizona, upon the presentation of proper vouchers, to the amount of one thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents. John L. Bullis., Reimbursement.

California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents, in California, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, thirteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars. California.

Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Colorado.

North Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents, at three agencies in North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars. North Dakota.

South Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents, at seven agencies in South Dakota, two thousand five hundred dollars. South Dakota.

Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Idaho, eight hundred dollars. Idaho.

Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents, two thousand five hundred dollars. Montana.

Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Nevada, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees, same agency, four thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars. Nevada.

New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars. New Mexico.

To reimburse S. M. Cart late superintendent of the Santa Fe Indian school for the sum paid by him for clerk hire, sixteen days at two dollars and seventy-eight cents per day, forty-four dollars and forty-eight cents. S. M. Cart. Payment to.

Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Oregon, 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. Oregon.

Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Utah; support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, three thousand dollars, and pay of employees at said agencies, four thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars. Utah.

Washington: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service, 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, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars. Wyoming.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Creeks.
Payment to.

Vol. 25, p. 759.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the Creek Nation a portion of the fund now held by the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Muscogee Nation of Indians in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred thousand dollars, and the same shall be paid in silver coin, or such other lawful money of the United States as the Creek Nation shall desire, to be immediately available.

Stockbridge Indians.
Per capita.
Vol. 27, p. 745.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to such of the Stockbridge Indians, per capita, as he shall find entitled under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to be enrolled and to participate in the distribution one-half of the trust fund now to their credit in the United States Treasury, and heretofore appropriated, when the allotment to their lands shall have been completed.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Negotiation for coal lands.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to negotiate with the Indians on the San Carlos Reservation, Arizona, through an inspector, for the cession or relinquishment to the United States of the lands embracing the coal fields, and that any agreement made shall be submitted to Congress for its action.

Southern Utes, Colo.
Removal.
Ante, p. 677.

To pay the necessary expenses of securing the consent to removal by the Southern Ute Indians and the necessary expenses of removing said Indians, in accordance with the provisions of the law recently passed for their removal, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Cherokees.
Payment of first installment Cherokee Outlet purchase.
Vol. 27, p. 641.
Proviso.

Retention.

For the payment of the first installment due on the fourth day of March eighteen hundred and ninety-five to the Cherokee Nation, under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for the purchase of the "Cherokee Outlet," the sum of one million six hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said sum shall be held subject to the payment of the Delaware and Shawnee Indians and the Cherokee Freedmen as provided by the tenth section of said Act to be available immediately after March fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Pottawatomies, Ind. and Mich.
Census.

Ante, p. 450.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, to detail or employ an Indian inspector to take a census of the Pottawatomie Indians of Indiana and Michigan who are entitled to a certain sum of money appropriated by Congress to satisfy a judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of said Indians. And for the purpose of making the payment to the Pottawatomie Indians, of Indiana and Michigan, of the one hundred and four thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars appropriated by the last Congress to satisfy a judgment of the Court of Claims, there is hereby appropriated the sum of one thousand dollars.

Puyallup Indian Reservation.
Commission to appraise, etc.
Vol. 27, p. 633.

For continuing the work of the Puyallup Indian Commission appointed under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Twenty-sixth Statutes, six hundred and twelve), to select and appraise such portions of the allotted lands within the Puyallup Indian Reservation, Washington, as are not required for homes for the Indian allottees; and also that part of the agency tract exclusive of the burying ground not needed for school purposes, and for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said Commission the sum of fourteen thousand dollars to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of the agency tract and allotted lands, as provided in said Act, to be immediately available.

Agreement with Wichitas, etc., Oklahoma.

Whereas David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, conclude an

agreement with the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in Oklahoma Territory, formerly a part of the Indian Territory, which said agreement is as follows:

"Articles of agreement made and entered into at Anadarko, in the Indian Territory, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1891, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in the Indian Territory.

"ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded.

"The said Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in the Indian Territory hereby cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, all their claim, title and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands embraced in the following-described tract of country in the Indian Territory, to wit:

"Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Washita River, where the ninety-eighth meridian of west longitude crosses the same, thence up the middle of the main channel of said river to the line of 98° 40′ west longitude, thence on said line of 98° 40′ due north to the middle of the channel of the main Canadian River, thence down the middle of said main Canadian River to where it crosses the ninety-eighth meridian, thence due south to the place of beginning.

"ARTICLE II.

Allotment of lands to Indians.

"In consideration of the cession recited in the foregoing article, the United States agrees that out of said tract of country there shall be allotted to each and every member of said Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in the Indian Territory native and adopted, one hundred and sixty acres of land, in the manner and form as follows:

"Said tract of country shall be, by the United States, classified into grazing and grain-growing land, and when so classified each of said Indians shall be required to take at least one-half in area of his or her allotment in grazing land, subject to the foregoing and other restrictions hereinafter recited. Each and every member of said Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in the Indian Territory over the age of eighteen years shall have the right to select for himself or herself one hundred and sixty acres of land, to be held and owned in severalty, but to conform to legal surveys in boundary as nearly as practicable; and that the father, or if he be dead the mother (if members of said tribe or bands of Indians), shall have the right to select a like amount of land, under the same restrictions, for each of his or her children under the age of eighteen years; and that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one appointed by him for the purpose, shall select a like amount of land, under the same restrictions, for each orphan child belonging to said tribe or bands of Indians under the age of eighteen years.

"It is hereby further expressly agreed that no person shall have the right to make his or her selection of land in any part of said tract of country that is now used or occupied, or that has been or may hereafter be set apart for military, agency, school, school farm, religious, town site, or other public uses, or in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional township, except, in cases where any member of said Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians has heretofore made improvements upon and now occupies and uses a part of said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36), such Indian may make his or her selection, according to the legal subdivisions, so as to include his or her improvements. It is further agreed that wherever in said tract of country any one of said Indians has made improvements and now uses and occupies the land embracing such improvements, such Indian

shall have the undisputed right to make his or her selection, to conform to legal subdivisions, however, so as to include such improvements without reference to the classification of land hereinbefore recited.

"ARTICLE III.

Selection of lands.

"All allotments hereunder shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of this agreement by Congress of the United States; provided, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may extend the time for making such selection; and should any Indian entitled to allotments hereunder fail or refuse to make his or her selection of land in such time, then the allotting agent in charge of the work of making such allotments shall, within the next thirty (30) days after said time, make allotments to such Indians, which shall have the same force and effect as if the selections were made by the Indians themselves.

"ARTICLE IV.

Titles to be held in trust.

"When said allotments of land shall have been selected and taken as aforesaid, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the allottees, respectively, for a period of twenty-five (25) years, in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes." Approved February 8, 1887. And at the expiration of twenty-five (25) years the title thereto shall be conveyed in fee simple to the allottees, or their heirs, free from all incumbrances.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

"ARTICLE V.

Cash payment.

"In addition to the allotments above provided for, and the other benefits to be received under the preceding articles, said Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians claim and insist that further compensation, in money, should be made to them by the United States, for their possessory right in and to the lands above described in excess of so much thereof as may be required for their said allotments. Therefore it is further agreed that the question as to what sum of money, if any, shall be paid to said Indians for such surplus lands shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, the decision of Congress thereon to be final and binding upon said Indians; provided, if any sum of money shall be allowed by Congress for surplus lands, it shall be subject to a reduction for each allotment of land that may be taken in excess of one thousand and sixty (1,060) at that price per acre, if any, that may be allowed by Congress.

"ARTICLE VI.

Claims not impaired.

"It is further agreed that there shall be reserved to said Indians the right to prefer against the United States any and every claim that they may believe they have the right to prefer, save and except any claim to the tract of country described in the first article of this agreement.

"ARTICLE VII.

Lands for religious, etc., uses.

"It is hereby further agreed that wherever, in this reservation, any religious society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indians the land so occupied may be allotted and confirmed to such society or organization; not, however, to exceed one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land to any one society or organization, so long as the same shall be so occupied and used, and such land shall not be subject to

homestead entry. That whenever said lands are abandoned for school purposes the same shall revert to said Indian Tribes and be disposed of for their benefit.

"ARTICLE VIII.

"This agreement shall have effect whenever it shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States. Ratification.

"In witness whereof, the said commissioners on the part of the United States have hereunto set their hands, and the undersigned members of the said Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians have set their hands, the day and year first above written."

That said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed as herein provided. Agreement confirmed.

The compensation to be allowed in full for all Indian claims to these lands which may be sustained by said court in the scrip hereinafter provided for shall not exceed one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for so much of said land as will not be required for allotment to the Indians as provided in the foregoing agreement, subject to such reduction as may be found necessary under article five of said agreement: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be paid except as hereinafter provided. Price per acre. *Proviso.* Payment.

That for the purpose of making the allotments provided for in said agreement, including the pay and expenses of the necessary special agent or agents hereby authorized to be appointed by the President for the purpose and the necessary resurveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Allotment expenses.

That whenever any of the lands acquired by this agreement shall, by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and town-site laws of the United States: *Provided*, That in addition to the land-office fees prescribed by statute for such entries the entry man shall pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the land entered at the time of submitting his final proof: *And provided further*, That in all homestead entries where the entry man has resided upon and improved the land entered in good faith for the period of fourteen months he may commute his entry to cash upon the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *And provided further*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil war, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, shall not be abridged: *And provided further*, That any qualified entry man having lands adjoining the lands herein ceded, whose original entry embraced less than one hundred and sixty acres, may take sufficient land from said reservation to make his homestead entry not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres in all, said land to be taken upon the same conditions as are required of other entry men: *Provided*, That said lands shall be opened to settlement within one year after said allotments are made to the Indians. Disposal of lands. *Provisos.* Fees. Homestead entries. Soldiers, etc. R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422. Adjoining lands. Opening.

That sections sixteen and thirty-six, thirteen and thirty-three, of the lands hereby acquired, in each township, shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved, sections sixteen and thirty-six for the use of the common schools, and sections thirteen and thirty-three for university, agricultural college, normal schools, and public buildings of the Territory and future State of Oklahoma; and in case either of said sections or parts thereof is lost to said Territory by reason of allotment under this Act or otherwise the governor thereof is hereby authorized to locate other lands not occupied in quantity equal to the loss: *Provided*, That the United States shall pay the Indians for said reserved sections the same price as is paid for the lands not reserved. Educational lands. *Proviso.* Payment for.

Receipts to await suit.

That as fast as the lands opened for settlement under this Act are sold, the money received from such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury subject to the judgment of the court in the suit herein provided for, less such amount, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars, as the Secretary of the Interior may find due Luther H. Pike, deceased, late delegate of said Indians, in accordance with his agreement with said Indians, to be retained in the Treasury to the credit and subject to the drafts of the legal representative of said Luther H. Pike: *Provided*, That no part of said money shall be paid to said Indians until the question of title to the same is fully settled.

Proviso. Title.

Court of Claims to hear claim of Choctaws and Chickasaws.

That as the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations claim to have some right, title, and interest in and to the lands ceded by the foregoing agreement, which claim is controverted by the United States, jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine the said claim of the Choctaws and Chickasaws and to render judgment thereon, it being the intention of this Act to allow said Court of Claims jurisdiction, so that the rights, legal and equitable, of the United States, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, and the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in the premises, shall be fully considered and determined, and to try and determine all questions that may arise on behalf of either party in the hearing of said claim; and the Attorney-General is hereby directed to appear in behalf of the Government of the United States, and either of the parties to said action shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States: *Provided*, That such appeal shall be taken within sixty days after the rendition of the judgment objected to, and that the said courts shall give such causes precedence: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be accepted or construed as a confession that the United States admit that the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations have any claim to or interest in said lands or any part thereof.

Provisos. Appeal.

Right not conceded.

Proceedings.

That said action shall be presented by a single petition making the United States and the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians parties defendant and shall set forth all the facts on which the said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations claim title to said land; and said petition may be verified by the authorized delegates, agents, or attorney of said nations upon information and belief as to the existence of such facts, and no other statement or verification shall be necessary. *Provided*, That if said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations do not bring their action within ninety days from the approval of this Act their claim shall be forever barred: *And provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States, within ten days after the filing of said petition, to give notice to said Wichitas and affiliated bands through the agents, delegates, attorneys, or other representatives of said bands that said bands are made defendants in said suit, of the purpose of said suit, that they are required to make answer to said petition, and that Congress has, in accordance with article five of said agreement adopted this method of determining their compensation, if any. And the answer of the Wichitas and affiliated bands shall state the facts on which they rely for compensation, and may be verified by their agents, delegates, attorneys, or other representatives upon their information and belief as to the existence of such facts, and no other statement or verification shall be necessary: *And provided also*, That said Wichitas and affiliated bands shall file their answer in said suit within sixty days after they shall receive from the Attorney-General of the United States the notice herein provided for unless further time is granted by the court, and in the event of failure to answer they may be barred from all claim in the premises aforesaid.

Provisos. Time limit.

Notice to Wichitas, etc., of suit.

Answer of Wichitas, etc.

Evidence to be received.

The said Court of Claims shall receive and consider as evidence in the suit everything which shall be deemed by said court necessary to aid it in determining the questions presented, and tending to shed light on the claim, rights, and equities of the parties litigant, and issue rules on any department of the Government therefor if necessary.

It is hereby further provided that said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations may, at any time before the rendition of final judgment in said case by the Court of Claims, negotiate with the Commissioners appointed under section sixteen of the Act of Congress approved the third day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Twenty-seventh Statutes, page six hundred and forty-five), or with any successor or successors in said Commission for the settlement of the said matters involved in said suit, and move the suspension of such action until such negotiation shall be accepted or rejected by Congress; such settlement, however, to be made with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney-General of the United States.

Choctaws and Chickasaws may negotiate with Commission.

Vol. 27, p. 645.

Settlement.

That the laws relating to the mineral lands of the United States are hereby extended over the lands ceded by the foregoing agreement.

Mineral laws.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to reimburse, out of any unexpended balance of the appropriation of three thousand dollars for reimbursing certain settlers on the Crow Creek and Winnebago Indian reservations in South Dakota whose claims "were held for further proof," and so forth, made by the Indian appropriation Act approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and out of the further sum of three thousand dollars which is hereby appropriated for the purpose, those settlers upon said reservations between the dates indicated in said Act whose claims have not heretofore been investigated under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing the ascertainment of the losses of such settlers, for the actual and necessary losses which he finds upon investigation they have sustained as a result of such settlement: *Provided*, That the claims of such settlers, with accompanying proofs, shall be filed in the Department of the Interior within six months from the date of the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That any claimant whose claim has heretofore been wholly disallowed by the Interior Department may within six months after the passage of this Act, bring suit upon the same in the Court of Claims, and the time of removal from the reservation by said claimant shall be no bar to said suit.

Settlers on Crow Creek and Winnebago reservations.
Payment for removals.

Ante, p. 307.

Vol. 26, p. 659.

Provisos.
Filing claims.

Suit on disallowed claims.

The Interior Department shall transfer all the papers filed in any such claim to the Court of Claims to be used as evidence therein, and the rights and equities of such claimant to damages sustained by reason of removal from such lands shall be by the Court fully considered and determined: *Provided, however*, That if the Court shall find that any such claimant arbitrarily disobeyed, or neglected without good reason to obey, the order of removal, his claim shall be disallowed.

Transfer of evidence.

Proviso.
Conditions.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to settle and pay the claims of the following-named contractors for beef cows, delivered at the following-named agencies, under contracts with the Indian Bureau during the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, being for suspension or disallowance, made on account of excess of number of cows, limited by the words of the contract, to wit:

Beef contractors.

To Waller Brothers, one thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-three cents for cows delivered at Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies in June of eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Waller Brothers.
Payment to.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use ten thousand dollars of any unexpended balance of the amount appropriated under the Act of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, or the Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for relief of destitute Indians, to relieve the immediate necessities and distress of the Sisseton Indians in South Dakota, as far as the Secretary may find such expenditure necessary.

Sissetons, S. Dak.
Relief of.

Vol. 26, p. 352.
Vol. 27, p. 137.

That any State or Territory entitled to indemnity school lands or entitled to select lands for educational purposes under existing law may select such lands within the boundaries of any Indian reservation in such State or Territory from the surplus lands thereof, purchased by

Selection of school lands on reservations opened.

the United States after allotments have been made to the Indians of such reservation, and prior to the opening of such reservation to settlement.

Mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

For operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Flathead Agency, Mont.

For pay of employees at substation, and saw and flour mills at the Flathead Agency, Montana, three thousand dollars.

Allotments. Vol. 24, p. 388.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said Act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the Office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said Act, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*,

Proviso. Leases permitted by allottees.

That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that by reason of age, disability or inability, any allottee of Indian lands under this or former Acts of Congress can not personally and with benefit to himself occupy or improve his allotment or any part thereof the same may be leased upon such terms, regulations, and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary for a term not exceeding five years for farming or grazing purposes, or ten years for mining or business purposes.

Louisa Beveridge. Payment to.

The proper accounting officers of the Secretary of the Treasury are hereby authorized to pay to Louisa Beveridge the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents for board of a delegate of the Ottawa tribe of Indians.

Irrigation, etc.

For the construction, purchase, and use of irrigating machinery and appliances on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and subject to his control, thirty thousand dollars.

Surveying and allotting.

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.

Surveying reservations, S. Dak.

For surveying the Indian reservations in South Dakota, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Fort Belknap Indians. Negotiations for lands.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to negotiate with the Belknap Indians for the surrender of certain portions of their reservation, situated in the north central portion of the State of Montana, and the Blackfeet Indians for the surrender of certain portions of their reservation, situated in the northwestern part of the State of Montana, three thousand five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to negotiate with the said Belknap and Blackfeet Indians for the ceding of said portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to action by Congress.

Blackfeet Indians. Negotiations for lands.

Commission.

Indian Territory. Survey.

For the survey of the lands in the Indian Territory, two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, direct that the surveys herein authorized, or any part of them, in the Indian Territory, shall be made under the supervision of the Director of the Geological Survey, by such persons as may be employed by or under him for that purpose. And such surveys shall be executed under instructions to be issued by the Secretary of the Interior, and subdivisional surveys shall be executed under the rectangular system, as now provided by law: *Provided further*, That when any surveys shall have been so made and plats and field notes thereof prepared, they shall be approved and certified to by the Director of the Geological Survey, and two copies thereof shall be returned, one for filing in the Indian Office and one in the General Land Office; and such surveys, field notes, and plats shall have the same legal force and effect

Provisos. Work may be done by Geological Survey.

Filing plats, etc.

Effect.

as heretofore given to the acts of surveyors-general: *Provided further*, That all laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are declared to be inoperative as respects such surveys. Inconsistent laws.

That jurisdiction upon the principles of law and equity be, and it is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine a suit that may be instituted therein by Yvon Pike, Lilian Pike, and the legal representatives of Luther H. Pike, children and heirs at law of Albert Pike, deceased, late a citizen of the State of Arkansas, against the Choctaw Nation of Indians for just compensation to them for and on account of services as attorney at law and otherwise rendered to and for said nation by the said Albert Pike in his lifetime, in and about the prosecution of the so-called "net proceeds" claim of said nation against the United States and in other business, and to render such judgment or decree in said suit, upon the merits thereof, as the facts will warrant, and as shall be just and equitable, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from said judgment or decree to either party to said suit. Albert Pike. Claim against Choctaws to be tried in Court of Claims.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Joel M. Bryan, for services rendered the North Carolina Cherokees residing in the Cherokee Nation west, in accordance with the proceedings of a council of said North Carolina Cherokees held at Tahlequah, in the Indian Territory, March twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, now on file with the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, the sum of three thousand dollars, out of any unexpended balance of the amount appropriated by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, for the removal and subsistence of those members of the Eastern Band of Cherokees who have removed themselves, as well as those who may now or hereafter desire to remove themselves, to the Cherokee Nation in the Indian Territory. Joel M. Bryan. Services. Vol. 27, p. 630.

For payment of interest on certain abstracted and nonpaying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, namely: From July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, both inclusive, nine thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and forty-two cents. Interest on trust funds.

To provide for the expenses of the five commissioners appointed to take a census of the Old Settler Cherokees, two thousand dollars, in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated for such purpose by Act of Congress approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the same to be deducted from the amount awarded to said Indians by judgment of the Court of Claims, dated June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and reimbursed to the United States. Old Settlers Cherokees. Commissioners to take census. *Ante*, p. 308.

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, two thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars shall be available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five. Mission Indians, Cal. Attorney.

That the homestead settlers on the Absentee Shawnee, Pottawatomie, and Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian lands in Oklahoma Territory be, and they are hereby, granted an extension of one year within which to make the first payment provided for in section sixteen of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," and such payment may be made at any time within five years from the date of the entry of such lands. And that the like extension of one year on the first payment required to be made, when payable in installments, is hereby granted to all homestead settlers on and purchasers of all ceded Indian Oklahoma. Homestead settlers granted time to complete entries. Vol. 26, p. 1026. *Ante*, p. 3. Extended to reservations in North Dakota etc.

reservations in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, and Idaho.

Iowas, Kansas and Nebraska.
Negotiations for lands for, from Otoes and Missourias.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to negotiate with the Otoe and Missouria tribe of Indians, located in the Territory of Oklahoma, and, if practicable, to purchase from the said tribe a sufficient quantity of their surplus lands to allot to members of the Iowa tribe of Indians, in Kansas and Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth: *Provided*, That in case the Secretary of the Interior deems best for the interests of the said Iowa tribe he is hereby authorized to allot to the said Iowa Indians lands that have been, or may hereafter be, ceded to the United States by the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache, or the Wichita tribes of Indians, located in the Territory of Oklahoma.

Proviso.
Other lands may be taken.

Allotments.

The lands so secured to be allotted in tracts of eighty acres of farming land to each person who has not already received an allotment of land who was recognized as a member on May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, of the Iowa tribe of Indians, in Kansas and Nebraska, and to children born to members of the tribe since the former allotment, and to such other persons of Iowa blood who may be admitted to membership by authority of the said Iowa tribe, with the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, previous to the completion of the allotments hereinbefore provided for; said allotments to be made under the provisions of the Act of Congress providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Vol. 26, p. 794.

Payments.

The cost of the lands hereby authorized to be purchased from the Otoe and Missouria tribe of Indians, or the lands owned by the United States that are allotted as aforesaid, shall be paid to the said Otoe and Missouria tribe or reimbursed to the United States from funds due the said Iowa tribe of Indians now held in trust by the United States, payment of said sum to be under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That a majority of the male adult members of the said Iowa tribe of Indians shall first agree to the provisions hereof.

Civilization, etc.

That with the consent of the Otoe and Missouria tribe of Indians, to be obtained in such a manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, said Secretary is authorized to expend any of the principal sum derived from the sale of their lands in Kansas and Nebraska, not to exceed thirty thousand dollars, the same to be expended per capita, in his discretion, in the erection of houses and other necessary farm buildings on their individual allotments, in the purchase of seed, farm implements, and domestic animals, and in settling them upon their lands, and in preparing them to begin agricultural life: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, pay to any of said Indians, whom he may consider capable of judiciously expending their money, their per capita share of such sum in cash: *Provided further*, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay the five Indian delegates of said tribes now in Washington two hundred and fifty dollars each out of this appropriation to cover their board and traveling expenses in coming to and returning from Washington, to be immediately available.

Provisos.
Cash payments.

Expenses of delegates.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.
Restriction on allotments to, repealed.

That that part of the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, amending an Act providing for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on various reservations, and so forth, approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, which reads as follows, to wit: "*And provided further*, That no allotment of land shall be made or annuities of money paid to any of the Sac and Fox of the Missouri Indians who were not enrolled as members of said tribe on January first, eighteen hundred and ninety; but this shall not be held to impair or otherwise affect the rights or equities of any person whose claim to membership in said tribe is now pending and being investigated," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Vol. 26, p. 796.

Cherokee Outlet.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to

suspend action under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (twenty-seventh Statutes, six hundred and forty-one), ratifying the agreement with the Cherokee Nation of December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as to the actual removal from the Cherokee country of persons designated by the authorities as intruders, until the appraisal of the value of the improvements of such persons shall have been completed and approved by the Secretary of the Interior and submitted by him to Congress and the removal of such intruders shall not be made earlier than January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six: *Provided*, That whenever any intruder shall have been paid or tendered the appraised value of his improvements, if he does not immediately surrender possession of the same to the authorities of the Cherokee Nation he shall pay rent therefor at the rate usual in the country, but this provision shall not be construed to extend the time for the removal of intruders according to the foregoing agreement beyond the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Removal of intruders postponed.
Vol. 27, p. 641.

Proviso.
Rent to be paid for improvements not surrendered.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to examine the claim of the Sac and Fox Indians of Mississippi, now residing in the State of Iowa, as set forth in their memorial presented to Congress (Senate Miscellaneous Document Numbered Forty-eight, Fifty-third Congress, third session), for the payment of annuities and other sums from the tribal funds of said Sac and Fox Indians of Mississippi and any and all claims of that portion of the tribe residing in Iowa, and to ascertain whether, under any treaties or Acts of Congress, any amount is justly due them as a portion of said tribe from those of said tribe now in Oklahoma by reason of any unequal distribution of tribal annuities, land funds, or funds from other sources, and if so, how much, giving full opportunity to all parties in interest to be heard, and to report his conclusions to Congress at the next assembling thereof.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.
Claim for annuities to be examined.

To pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Indiana Miami Indians residing in the State of Indiana or elsewhere, the sum of forty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents, which said sum of money was by the United States taken from their tribal funds against their protest, and in violation of the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and paid to other persons not entitled to it; which facts have been found and determined by the Court of Claims, in Congressional case numbered nine thousand two hundred and fifty-five, and reported to Congress, which sum shall be immediately available: *Provided, however*, That before the payment of any part of said sum to said Indians there shall be deducted and paid to the attorney of record in the Court of Claims, employed by said Indians under an agreement heretofore approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the sum so approved by the Secretary and Commissioner, not exceeding ten per centum of said amount: *And provided further*, That said sum shall be paid to the Indians entitled to receive the same by a special agent appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be distributed to said Indians under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Miami Indians of Indiana.
Repayment for funds taken.

Provisos.
Payment of attorney's fees.

Special agent to make payment.

That section twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two (Twenty-seven Statutes, two hundred and sixty), be, and the same is hereby, extended over and made applicable to the town and town site of Miami in the Indian Territory; and the United States courts of said Territory shall have full jurisdiction thereof.

Miami, Ind. T.
Sale of liquors forbidden.
Vol. 27, p. 260.

SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Support of schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes, including the purchase, lease, repair, and construction of school buildings, including the expenses of advertising for bids

Day and industrial.

for the erection of such buildings not hereinafter provided for, including pay of draftsman at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million one hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, of which amount the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, use five thousand dollars for the education of Indians in Alaska:

Alaska Indians.
Provisos.
Contracts.
Reduction, etc.

Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall make contracts, but only with present contract schools, for the education of Indian pupils during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to an extent not exceeding eighty per centum of the amount so used for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the Government shall, as early as practicable, make provision for the education of Indian children in Government schools: *Provided*, 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;

Public schools not included.

Cattle, etc.

For purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, and so forth, for schools, twenty thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

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 five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

Cherokee, N. C.

For support of one hundred and thirty-five pupils at the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-two thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars, and pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars.

Carlisle, Pa.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and two thousand dollars.

Carson City, Nev.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Chilocco, Ind. T.

For support of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Chilocco, Indian Territory, fifty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Flandreau, South Dakota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for general repairs, and improvements, one thousand dollars; for water supply, one thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; completing sewerage and plumbing, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars:

Proviso.
Continuance of pupils.

Provided, That any pupil who has been in attendance at said school during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall be permitted to continue at said school during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-five and eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

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, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Fort Shaw, Mont. Balance for seeds, etc.

That any unexpended balance of the amount appropriated for buildings and repairs of buildings for Fort Shaw Reservation and Indian Industrial School, Montana, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, not needed for that purpose, may be used for purchase of seed, agricultural implements, irrigation, and for water and sewer system for said school, and shall be available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Ante, p. 288.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

For support and education of two hundred and forty Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, at Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, forty thousand and eighty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-two thousand five hundred and eighty 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, one thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

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; for erection of hospital, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand and fifty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pa.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty three thousand four hundred dollars.

Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, eighty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Mount Pleasant, Mich.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, 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, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand and fifty dollars.

Perris, Cal.

For support and education of one hundred Indians pupils at the Indian school at Perris, California, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; for erection of additional buildings and general improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Phœnix, Ariz.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phœnix, Arizona, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Pierre, S. Dak.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pierre, South Dakota, 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.

Pipestone, Minn.

For support and education of seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Salem, Oreg.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, forty-one thousand seven hundred 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, forty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars each per annum, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for water supply for irrigation and fire protection, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, twenty-five thousand 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.

Tomah, Wis.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Girls and boys to be used as assistants.

That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall employ Indian girls as assistant matrons and Indian boys as farmers and industrial teachers in all Indian schools when it is practicable to do so.

Transportation, etc.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, thirty thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of eight thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Consent of parent to send child out of State, etc.

That hereafter no Indian child shall be sent from any Indian reservation to a school beyond the State or Territory in which said reservation is situated without the voluntary consent of the father or mother of such child if either of them are living, and if neither of them are living without the voluntary consent of the next of kin of such child. Such consent shall be made before the agent of the reservation, and he shall send to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs his certificate that such consent has been voluntarily given before such child shall be removed from such reservation. And it shall be unlawful for any Indian agent or other employee of the Government to induce, or seek to induce, by withholding rations or by other improper means, the parents or next of kin of any Indian to consent to the removal of any Indian child beyond the limits of any reservation.

That the allotments of land made to the Quapaw Indians, in the Indian Territory, in pursuance of an act of the Quapaw National Council, approved March twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety three, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, subject to revision, correction and approval by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however,* That any allottee who may be dissatisfied with his allotment shall have all the rights to contest the same provided for in said Act of the Quapaw National Council subject to revision, correction, and approval by the Secretary of the Interior. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue patents to said allottees in accordance therewith: *Provided,* That said allotments shall be inalienable for a period of twenty-five years from and after the date of said patents: *And provided further,* That the surplus lands on said reservation, if any, may be allotted from time to time, by said tribe to its members, under the above entitled act.

Quapaw Indians.

Allotments confirmed.

Provisos. Revision.

Patents.

Inalienable for twenty-five years.

Surplus lands.

That the expenditure of the money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the 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 from time to time be prescribed by him, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs to direct school expenditures.

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.

Purchases of supplies to be advertised.

Exception, exigencies.

Provisos. Irrigation.

Purchases from Indians.

Manufactures by Indians.

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, however,* That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used: *And provided further,* That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and in aiding such Indians as have taken allotments to build houses and other buildings for residence or improvement of such allotments, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.

Diversion of surplus for subsistence.

Provisos. Treaty funds. Report.

Purchase of stock cattle, etc.

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

Transfer of funds for employees.

engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision: *Provided*, That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, 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-five.

Proviso. Amount for supplies immediately available.

Rejection of bids.

SEC. 5. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with sections two and three of this Act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

Purchases in open market.

Sale of property not used.

SEC. 6. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservation the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

Commutation of rations.

SEC. 7. That when in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing and other supplies under this Act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing and other supplies judiciously, they may commute the same and pay the value thereof in money per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the manner of such payment to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Report of employees to be made annually.

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. Also the number of employees in the Indian Bureau in Washington, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, full name, amount of compensation paid and out of what fund paid, and under what law employed.

Indian Bureau.

Wyandottes. Purchase of lands for absentees.

SEC. 9. That the sum of six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said amount to be an additional sum to that appropriated by Act of Congress approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, made for the purpose of purchasing lands for the absentee Wyandotte Indians and said Act of Congress is hereby amended to provide that should such lands be purchased of either of the civilized tribes of Indians the lands so purchased shall not be taken in severalty until such time as the lands belonging to the Indians from which the purchase is made shall be taken in severalty, and no person shall be deprived of the benefits of this Act and the Act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, above referred to, by reason of having been born of an Indian woman who has married a white man: *Provided*, That said absentee Wyandotte Indians accept the above amount in full payment of all demands against

Ante, p. 301.

Conditions.

Proviso. Acceptance to be in full.

the Government. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to employ R. B. Armstrong, of Wyandotte County, Kansas, the attorney of the absentee Wyandotte Indians, as a special agent for the purchase of the lands as provided for in the Act of Congress above referred to, and for other work necessary in the premises, and to pay the said attorney what may be deemed fair and equitable, not exceeding the sum of six hundred dollars.

Special agent.

SEC. 10. That with the consent of a majority of the chiefs, headmen, and male adults of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in the State of Kansas, expressed in open council by each tribe, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be sold, in trust for said Indians, the surplus or unallotted lands of the reservations of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians of Jackson County, Kansas, and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians in Brown County, Kansas. The said lands shall be appraised, in tracts of eighty acres each, by three competent commissioners, one of whom shall be selected by the Indians, and the other two shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That either tribe may consent to the sale of its own lands and select a commissioner without the consent of the other, and when one tribe does consent to such sale the Secretary of the Interior shall proceed to sell the surplus lands of such tribe.

Pottawatomies and Kickapoos.
Sale of lands in Kansas in trust for.
Appraisal.
Proviso.
Selection of commissioner.

That after the appraisement of said lands the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and hereby is, authorized to offer the same, through the United States public land office at Topeka, Kansas, at public sale to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no portion of such land shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof, and in no case for less than six dollars per acre, and to none except persons over twenty-one years of age and to such as purchase the same for actual occupation and settlement, and who have made and subscribed on oath, before the register of said land office, and filed the same with said officer of the land office, at Topeka, Kansas, that it is his good-faith intention to settle upon and occupy the land which he seeks to purchase, and improve the same for a home; and, except in case of death of the purchaser, unless said party shall have executed his declared intention by making improvements and being in actual occupation of said land, by actual residence thereon, at the time for making the second payment, he shall forfeit the payment already made, and the land shall be subject to resale as hereinafter provided. Each purchaser of said lands at such sale shall be entitled to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, and no more, except in cases where a tract contains a fractional excess over one hundred and sixty acres: *Provided*, That any Indian twenty-one years of age may purchase not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres without the requirements as to settlement upon the lands. All purchasers shall pay one-fourth of the purchase price at the time said land is bid off, one-fourth in one year, one-fourth in two years, and one-fourth in three years, with interest on the deferred payments at the rate of six per centum per annum, and such sums when paid shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the respective tribes of Indians, and draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which interest shall be paid annually to said tribes, respectively, per capita, in cash. No patents shall issue until all payments shall have been made; and on failure of any purchaser to make payment as required by this section he shall forfeit the lands purchased, and the same shall be subject to entry and sale, at the appraised value thereof, or shall be again offered at public sale, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine.

Public sale.
Provisos.
Minimum price, etc.
Purchases by Indians.
Payments.
Patents to be retained until payment in full.

That there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section the lands upon which the two boarding, or industrial, schools are located on these reservations, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres for each school, the amount to be determined and designated, after the tribe shall have assented, by the Secretary of the Interior.

School lands exempt from sale.

Expenses, reimbursable.

That for the purpose of carrying this section into effect the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which sum shall be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the first sales of lands made under the provisions hereof, each tribe to be charged only with the expenses attending the sale of its own lands.

Allotment to children.

That before any of the surplus lands belonging to the Kickapoo tribe of Indians shall be sold under the provisions of this section there shall be allotted by the Secretary of the Interior eighty acres to each of the children of said tribe residing on or adjacent to said reservation who have not heretofore received any lands: *Provided*, That this section may be adopted or rejected separate and apart from the other provisions of this Act, by the said Kickapoo tribe.

Proviso.
Action on this section.

Special agent to make payments.

SEC. 11. That in all payments or disbursements of money to Indians individually the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to detail an officer from his Department or appoint a special agent to make or to superintend and inspect such payment; and when made by special agent the Secretary shall fix a reasonable compensation for the services of such special agent and pay it out of the money to be disbursed. In all cases the agent making such payment shall give bond to the United States in double the amount to be disbursed, with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the Secretary, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties. All such payments to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.

Compensation.

Bond.

Approved, March 2, 1895.

March 2, 1895.

CHAP. 189.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, namely:

Treasury Department.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Allegheny, Pa.

For post-office at Allegheny, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

For Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For the construction of a third additional story to the old boiler house of the main building, including the extension and renewal of elevator on the west side of said boiler house, twelve thousand dollars.

Buffalo.

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

Brockton, Mass.
Ante, p. 675.

For post-office and other Government offices at Brockton, Massachusetts: For securing a site for the construction of the public building, twenty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is

Contract.

authorized to contract for the completion of said building including heating and ventilating apparatus, fire-proof vaults, elevators, and approaches complete, within the limit of cost prescribed in the law, subject to the appropriations to be made by Congress.

Charleston, S. C.

For the public building at Charleston, South Carolina: For completion of building, forty thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.
Temporary building.

In order to provide accommodations for the Government officials in the city of Chicago now occupying the present building, during the

erection of the proposed new building, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to accept for use temporarily any site that may be offered for such use free of cost and rent and to erect thereon a temporary building, complete, including heating and ventilating apparatus therefor, and the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available, of which amount the sum of twenty-seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the rental of buildings for one year; said temporary building to be so erected shall be removed by the Government when said new building is completed and ready for use.

Rent.

In pursuance of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a Government building at Chicago, Illinois," approved February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the commencement and continuation of the building, of which amount the sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporarily draftsmen and skilled service, which may be necessary in the preparation of plans and specifications for the said building, this amount to be exclusive of any moneys that he may be authorized to expend for the services of engineers, draftsmen, and other persons employed in the preparation of plans and specifications for any other public buildings.

Commencement of new building on present site.
Ante, p. 664.

For post-office at Clarksville, Tennessee: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Clarksville, Tenn.

For public building at Cumberland, Maryland: For purchase of site and commencement of building, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the completion of said building at a cost, including site therefor, heating and ventilating apparatus, fire-proof vaults, and approaches complete, not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

Cumberland, Md.
Ante, p. 676.

Contract.

For the public building at Fort Dodge, Iowa: For completion of three additional rooms in said building and placing additional dormers in the roof, one thousand five hundred dollars, in addition to the balance of the appropriation now available.

Fort Dodge, Iowa.

For post-office at Fort Worth, Texas: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Fort Worth, Tex.

For post-office and court-house at Kansas City, Missouri: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Kansas City, Mo.

That the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize a contract or contracts to be entered into for the construction of any portion or the whole of the post-office at Allegheny, Pennsylvania; court-house and post-office at Detroit, Michigan; custom-house at Portland, Oregon; post-office at Pueblo, Colorado, and court-house and post-office at Savannah, Georgia, within the respective limits of cost prescribed by law for said buildings and subject to appropriations to be made therefor by Congress.

Contracts authorized.

Allegheny, Pa.
Detroit, Mich.
Portland, Oreg.
Pueblo, Colo.
Savannah, Ga.

For court-house and post-office at Little Rock, Arkansas: To construct an addition to the United States court-house and post-office and enlarging judge's chamber and the offices of the marshal and clerk of the circuit and district courts, and for an elevator, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Little Rock, Ark.

For court-house and post-office at Meridian, Mississippi: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, if in his discretion he thinks it to the public interest to do so, to exchange the site formerly purchased for said building and now owned by the United States for another and more suitable site: *Provided*, That the exchange can be effected without cost to the United States.

Meridian, Miss.
Vol. 26, p. 695.
Change of site.
Proviso.
Condition.

For court-house and post-office at Meridian, Mississippi: The limit of cost of building and site therefor, including heating and ventilating apparatus, fireproof vaults, elevators, and approaches complete, is hereby extended to eighty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the

Cost extended.

Contract.

Treasury is authorized to contract for the completion of said building as aforesaid within said limit of cost.

Newark, N. J.

For custom-house and post-office at Newark, New Jersey: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Newport, Ky.
Ante, p. 676.

For public building at Newport, Kentucky: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to select, designate, and procure by purchase or otherwise a suitable site, and commence the construction of the public building provided by law to be erected in Newport, Kentucky, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and if the said site shall be obtained by purchase, the cost thereof shall not exceed said sum, and the Secretary

Contract.

is authorized to contract for the erection of the entire building, its cost including site therefor, heating and ventilating apparatus, fire-proof vaults, elevators, and approaches complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

For court-house and post-office at Norfolk, Virginia: For completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Pottsville, Pa.
Ante, p. 675.

For public building at Pottsville, Pennsylvania: For purpose of acquiring a suitable site by purchase or otherwise and to commence the construction of the public building provided by law at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury

Contract.

is authorized to contract for the completion of said building at a cost including site therefor, heating and ventilating apparatus, fire-proof vaults, elevators, and approaches complete, not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

New York.
Appraiser's warehouse.

For the appraiser's warehouse, New York City, New York: For continuation of building, two hundred thousand dollars, and the limit of

Cost extended.

cost of said building, exclusive of cost of site, is hereby extended one million dollars, making the total limit of cost of said building one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of

Contract.

the Treasury may authorize a contract or contracts to be entered into for the construction of any portion or the whole of said building, including heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, or any portion of the same, subject to appropriations made or to be made therefor by Congress.

Omaha, Nebr.

For court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

Paterson, N. J.
Ante, p. 673.

For the public building at Paterson, New Jersey: For the commencement and continuation of the construction of the public building, fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is author-

Contract.

ized to contract for the completion of said building including heating and ventilating apparatus, fire-proof vaults, elevators, and approaches complete, within the limit of cost prescribed by law, subject to appropriations to be made by Congress.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Additional land.

For post-office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For amount necessary to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, the lots or pieces of ground in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, adjoining or adjacent to the Philadelphia post-office building, additional to the sums appropriated therefor in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixteen thousand dollars.

Portland, Oreg.

For custom-house at Portland, Oregon: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Pueblo, Colo.

For post-office at Pueblo, Colorado: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Saint Paul, Minn..

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

Richmond, Ky.

For public building at Richmond, Kentucky: For an additional amount for the completion of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.

For post-office and court-house at San Francisco, California: For commencement and continuation of building under present limit, fifty

Proviso.

thousand dollars: *Provided*, That before any work is done upon this

building or contract let therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be carefully examined the nature of the subsoil and bed of foundation of the site that has been purchased for such building at San Francisco, and whether the character of the same is proper for said building, before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and what will be the cost of making a foundation for said building, and whether the construction of said building should be proceeded with on said site; and the Secretary of War, upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall detail two or more engineer officers of the Army to make such examination. If the Secretary of the Treasury shall determine that said building should be erected on said site, he is hereby authorized to proceed with the construction of the building, and to enter into contracts for any part or the whole thereof, within the limit of cost fixed by law; the expenses of such examination and investigation, not to exceed three thousand dollars, to be paid out of the appropriations made for the erection of said building.

Site to be examined.

Detail of Army officers.

Contracts.

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

Savannah, Ga.

For court-house, post-office, and custom-house at Sioux City, Iowa: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Sioux City, Iowa.

For public building at Troy, New York: For additional amount for completion, including elevator; painting, clock, storm doors, and other necessary work, twenty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Troy, N. Y.

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

Worcester, Mass.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia: For continuation of building under present limit, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C., post-office.

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

Treasury buildings.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make such additions to and alterations in the United States court-house and post-office building at Los Angeles as he may find necessary, five thousand dollars.

Los Angeles, Cal.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to select, designate, and procure, by purchase or otherwise, suitable sites, and for the commencement of the construction of public buildings thereon, in the city of Cheyenne, the capital of Wyoming; in Boise City, the capital of Idaho, and in the city of Helena, the capital of Montana, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars. Each of said sites shall contain at least sixteen thousand square feet of ground, and shall leave an open space around the building to be erected thereon, including streets and alleys, of at least forty feet; neither of said sites shall cost in excess of twenty thousand dollars; and neither of said buildings, each of which shall be fireproof, shall cost, including the site, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, fireproof vaults, and approaches complete, in excess of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the appropriations herein made shall be available during this fiscal year for the purchase of sites and the commencement of the construction of the buildings, with power to contract for each of the buildings within the limit of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for each site and building.

Buildings authorized.

Cheyenne, Wyo.

Boise City, Idaho.

Helena, Mont.

Sites.

Cost.

Contracts.

That permission be, and the same is hereby, granted to the mayor and city council of Baltimore to erect on the lot or parcel of ground in the city of Baltimore described as follows: Beginning for the same on the corner formed by the intersection of the west side of North street and the south side of Lexington street and running thence south, binding on the west side of North street one hundred and twelve feet; thence west parallel with the south side of Lexington street seventy feet; thence north parallel with the west side of North street one hundred and twelve feet to the south side of Lexington street, and thence east, binding thereon seventy feet, to the place of beginning, a two-story

Baltimore, Md.
Permission to use lot for court purposes.

brick building, to be used by the State of Maryland for the purpose of holding therein the sessions of the State courts within said city, for a period not to exceed five years from the time said building shall be begun, and that during said period concurrent jurisdiction, so far as the same may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the State of Maryland for said purpose, so that the sessions of the said courts in said building, upon said lot, may be during said period fully legalized: *Provided, however*, That the mayor and city council of Baltimore will enter into a contract with the United States of America, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury before the erection of said building shall be begun, that within three months after the expiration of the said period of five years the said building shall be entirely torn down and the materials thereof removed, and the said lot restored to the same condition in which it now is, and in default thereof that the said building may be removed and the lot restored to its present condition by the United States at the expense of the municipality of Baltimore.

Proviso. Removal, etc.

South Omaha, Nebr. *Ante*, p. 674.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to select, designate, and procure by purchase or otherwise a suitable site and commence the construction of the public building provided by law to be erected at South Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and if the said site shall be obtained by purchase the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the erection of the entire building, its cost including site therefor, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, fire-proof vaults, and approaches complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Contract.

Repairs and preservation.

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

Proviso. Superintendents, etc.

Electric wiring.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed, if in his judgment such work should be performed, to pay for the wiring for electric lighting of all buildings in process of erection or hereafter to be erected under the control of the Treasury Department from the construction funds of such buildings.

Marine hospitals.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Boston, Mass.

For marine hospital at Boston, Massachusetts: For invalid elevator, one thousand dollars; isolation ward, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.

For marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois: For extension to hospital buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

For marine hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio: For steam laundry plant, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

New Orleans, La.

For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For new laundry and attendants' building, five thousand dollars.

Wilmington, N. C.

For marine hospital at Wilmington, North Carolina: For increase of hospital facilities by construction of new ward, seven thousand dollars.

Quarantine stations.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Reedy Island.

For quarantine station, Reedy Island, Delaware River: For improvement of grounds to protect from overflow, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For quarantine station, Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: For naphtha launch for boarding vessels, four thousand dollars. Delaware Breakwater.

For quarantine station, Brunswick, Georgia: For completing addition to ballast wharf, three hundred dollars; ballast cars and tracks, three hundred dollars; hoisting engine, seven hundred dollars; raising trestle, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Brunswick, Ga.

For quarantine station, South Atlantic: For hospital barge (alteration to steamers), one thousand dollars; telephone, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. South Atlantic.

For quarantine station, San Francisco, California: For naphtha or steam launch, three thousand dollars; cistern for water supply, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars. San Francisco.

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

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, forty thousand dollars; 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. Vaults, safes, and locks.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars. Plans, etc.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

Boston Harbor Light-Ship, Massachusetts: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a first-class steam light-vessel with a steam fog signal, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance from this appropriation may be expended by the Light-House Board in the construction of range lights in Boston Harbor. Boston Harbor, Mass. Light-ship. *Proviso.* Range lights.

Butler Flats Light Station, Massachusetts: For establishing a light and fog signal on or near Butler Flats, entrance to the lower harbor of New Bedford, to take the place of Clarks Point and Fairhaven bridge lights, forty-five thousand dollars. Butler Flats, Mass.

Spectacle Island Range lights, Massachusetts: For establishing range lights on Spectacle Island, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars. Spectacle Island, Mass.

Spring Point Ledge Light and Fog-Signal Station, Maine: Toward establishing a light and fog signal on Spring Point Ledge, Portland Harbor, Maine, twenty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said light and fog-signal station, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed forty-five thousand dollars. Portland, Me. Spring Point.

Kennebec River lights, Maine: For the establishment on Kennebec River, Maine, of a light, range lights, and fog signal at or near Doubling Point: a light at Ames Ledge; a light at or near the southwest point of Perkins Island; a light at or near Squirrel Point, and a day beacon on or near Ram Island; and for sites for same, not to exceed in all, seventeen thousand dollars. Kennebec River, Me. Range lights, etc. *Ante*, p. 636.

Plum Beach Light and Fog-Signal Station, Rhode Island: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at or near Plum Beach, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars, and the total cost of establishing such light and fog-signal station complete, under a Plum Beach, R. I.

contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

New Haven, Conn. Southwest Ledge Light Station, Connecticut: For establishing a fog signal at Southwest Ledge Light Station, entrance to New Haven Harbor, Long Island Sound, Connecticut, three thousand dollars.

Lower Cedar Point, Md. Lower Cedar Point Light-Station, Potomac River, Maryland: For reestablishing Lower Cedar Point Light Station, Potomac River, Maryland, twenty-five thousand dollars, and the total cost of re-establishing such light station complete, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

Smiths Point, Md. Smith's Point Light-House, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland: For reestablishing the light-house at Smith's Point, Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, recently carried away by the ice, twenty-five thousand dollars to be immediately available, and the total cost of re-establishing such light-house, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed eighty thousand dollars.

Maumee Bay, Ohio. Maumee Range-Light Station, Ohio: For establishing a new beacon at each end of the range, to form a range both outward and inward in the line of the channel in Maumee Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.

Chequamegon Point, Wis. Chequamegon Point Light and Fog-Signal Station, Wisconsin: For moving and rebuilding the main La Pointe light and establishing a harbor bell and light at or near Chequamegon Point, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

Devils Island, Wis. Devils Island Light and Fog-Signal Station, Wisconsin: For constructing a permanent tower, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Grand Marais, Minn. Use of balance. Vol. 23, p. 485. Grand Marais Light Station, Minnesota: That of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for completing the construction of a light house at Grand Marais, Minnesota, four thousand dollars may be applied to the purchase of a site for and construction of a light-keeper's dwelling at or near Grand Marais Light Station.

Grassy Island, Mich. Detroit River lights, Michigan: For the completion of the lighting of the north and south ends of Grassy Island, Detroit River, Michigan, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Eagle Harbor, Mich. Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, Michigan: For fog signal at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

Squaw Point, Mich. At or near Squaw Point, Little Bay de Noquet, a light, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars.

Grand Marais, Mich. Grand Marais Harbor of Refuge, Lake Superior, Michigan: For a light and bell at the Grand Marais Harbor of Refuge, now completed, on Lake Superior, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mendota, Mich. Mendota Light Station, Michigan: For reestablishing the light station at or near Mendota Bete Grise Bay, entrance to Lac la Belle, Lake Superior, Michigan, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Portage Lake Canal, Mich. Portage Lake Ship Canal pier head fog signal, Michigan: For establishing a fog signal at Portage Lake Ship Canal pier head light station, Lake Superior, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Grays Harbor, Wash. Grays Harbor Light Station, Washington: For completing the light and fog-signal station at Grays Harbor, Washington, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Cape Disappointment, Wash. North Head Light Station, Washington: For establishing a first-order light on North Head, Cape Disappointment, seacoast of Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Umatilla Reef, Wash. Light-ship. Umatilla Reef Light-Ship, off the Straits of Fuca, Washington: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting a steam light-ship, with steam fog signal to be established at or near Umatilla Reef, at the Flattery Rocks, off the Straits of Fuca, Washington, forty thousand dollars, and the total cost of said steam light-ship with a steam fog signal, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed eighty thousand dollars.

Staten Island Lighthouse Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea wall, rebuilding the south wharf, and dredging the basin, at the general lighthouse depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, twenty-five thousand dollars. Staten Island Depot.

Tibbetts Point Light Station, Lake Ontario and Saint Lawrence River, New York: For constructing and equipping, complete for service, a fog signal, four thousand three hundred dollars. Tibbetts Point, N.Y.

Mobile Ship Channel lights, Alabama: For establishing additional lights in the Mobile Ship Channel, Alabama, thirty thousand dollars. Mobile, Ala. Ship channel.

Manitowoc Light Station, Wisconsin: For establishing a steam fog signal at Manitowoc Pierhead Light Station, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, five thousand five hundred dollars. Manitowoc, Wis.

North Manitou Light and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on North Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars. North Manitou Island, Mich.

Porte des Morts Range Lights and Fog-Signal Station, Michigan: For establishing range lights and a steam fog signal on or near Plumb Island, in the Porte des Morts (Death's Door) passage, entrance to Green Bay, Lake Michigan, Michigan, twenty-one thousand dollars. Plumb Island, Mich.

South Fox Island Fog Signal, Michigan: For establishing a steam fog signal at South Fox Island light-station, Lake Michigan, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars. South Fox Island, Mich.

Sturgeon Bay Canal Light Station, Wisconsin: For establishing a light station at or near the entrance to the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars. Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wis.

Sheboygan Pierhead Light Station, Wisconsin: For establishing a steam fog signal at Sheboygan Pierhead Light Station, entrance to Sheboygan Harbor, Wisconsin, five thousand five hundred dollars. Sheboygan, Wis.

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

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT. Light-house establishment.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That lenses and lens glass for the use of the Light-House Establishment may be imported free of duty. Supplies. *Proviso.* Free entry of lenses.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pierhead and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars. Repairs.

SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, and laborers attending other lights, six hundred and ninety thousand dollars. Keepers' salaries.

EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light-vessels, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. Light vessels.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, spindles, and day beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. Buoyage.

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, seventy thousand dollars.

Inspecting, etc.

INSPECTING LIGHTS: For mileage or traveling expenses of members of the Light-House Board, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, and for the apprehension of those who damage light-house property, three 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 and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, 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 sites.

SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Superintendents.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand 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 six 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 six 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 six 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 six 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 six hundred dollars;

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

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

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

For salaries of two hundred and fifty-seven keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred dollars. Keepers.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge, and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, 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 coast of the United States, one million two hundred thousand dollars. Crews, etc.

That the proviso in section one of the Act approved August third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "*Provided*, That those surfmen who enlist for a term including more than eight and a half months of active service, and those who enlist to fill vacancies caused by the promotion, death, resignation, or dismissal of such surfmen, shall receive sixty dollars per month during said period of active service." Pay of surfmen. *Ante*, p. 225.

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

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, firemen, coal-passers, cooks, stewards, 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; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; 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; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. Salaries and expenses. Vol. 25, p. 151. Vol. 26, p. 431.

For completing a revenue steamer of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the New England coast, in accordance with the provisions of an Act approved October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred thousand dollars. Steamers. New England coast. *Ante*, p. 4.

For completing a revenue steamer of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the Great Lakes, in accordance with the provisions of an Act approved November third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one hundred thousand dollars. Great Lakes. *Ante*, p. 6.

San Francisco.
Ante, p. 286.

For constructing a revenue cutter for service in the harbor of San Francisco, California, fifty thousand dollars.

Pacific Coast.

For constructing a revenue steamer of the first class, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for service on the Pacific Coast, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to contract for building said vessel at a total cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to convene a board, to be composed of three surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service, to examine and report upon all officers now in the Revenue-Cutter Service who, through no vicious habits of their own, are now incapacitated by reason of the infirmities of age or physical or mental disability to efficiently perform the duties of their respective offices. And such officers as, under the terms of this Act, may be reported by said board to be so permanently incapacitated shall be placed on waiting orders out of the line of promotion, with one-half active duty pay, and the vacancies thereby created in the active list of the officers shall be filled by promotion in the order of seniority, as now provided by law: *Provided, however*, That no such promotion shall be made until the professional qualifications of the candidate shall have been determined by written examination before a board of officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service convened by the Secretary of the Treasury for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the number of officers upon the active list now authorized by law shall not be increased by this Act.

Contract.

Provisos.
Board on retirement of officers.

Pay of retired officers.

Examination for promotion.

Number of officers not increased.

Point Barrow, Alaska.

For maintenance of a refuge station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, on the Arctic Ocean, four thousand dollars.

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, four hundred and twenty 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.

Proviso.
Large notes.

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, five hundred and thirty 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.

Proviso.
Large notes.

Materials.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Alaska coasts, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed on the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government

of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels; to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct:

Proviso. Advances.

FOR FIELD EXPENSES:

Field expenses.

For survey of unfinished portions of the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida, including Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River; Hudson River to Troy; Charleston bar and entrance, South Carolina, and necessary resurveys, including Boston Harbor, and the approaches to New Bedford Harbor, Buzzards Bay, the bar and entrance to St. Simonds Sound, and Savannah River bar, eighteen thousand dollars;

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

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

For triangulation, topography, and hydrography of the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, and for necessary resurveys, San Francisco harbor, triangulation, topography and hydrography, fifteen thousand dollars;

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

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

For establishment of a self-registering tide gauge at Reedy Island on the Delaware River, seven hundred dollars;

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

To continue magnetic observations, including the maintenance of the Magnetic Observatory, two thousand dollars;

For continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Points to State surveys.

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

For determinations of geographical positions, and to continue gravity observations, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For continuing the transcontinental geodetic work on the line between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, thirteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

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 dollars;

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

International Geodetic Association.

For contribution to the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended through the office of the American legation at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named;" and 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;

Proviso. Payment.

Interchangeable expenditures.

In all, for field expenses, one hundred and ten thousand five 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 new boiler and decks for the steamer Patterson, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Salaries. Superintendent. Assistants.

SALARIES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For Superintendent, five thousand dollars;

For pay of assistants, to be employed either in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct, such authority and direction to take effect from and after the passage of this Act:

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;

For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each;

For four assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;

For seven assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

For seven assistants, at two thousand dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For three assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For aids temporarily employed at a salary not greater than nine hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand four hundred dollars.

Office force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one general office assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

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

For one clerk to the assistant in charge of the office and topography, one thousand dollars;

For clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, type- Office force—Cont'd.
writers 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 two, at one thousand dollars each;
For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:
For two, at two thousand dollars each;
For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand dollars each;
For copperplate engravers, namely:
For two, at two thousand dollars each;
For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand dollars;
For additional engravers, at not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars;
For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:
For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For ten, at one thousand dollars each;
For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For seven, at seven hundred dollars each;
For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely:
For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;
For six, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;
For two, at seven hundred dollars each;
For three, at six hundred and forty dollars each;
For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;
For four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

OFFICE EXPENSES: For the purchase of new instruments, for mate- Office expenses.
rials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions, eight thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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.

National Museum. Preserving collections.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and forty-three thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Furniture.

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Heating, etc.

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

Postage.

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

Repairs.

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

Rent.

For rent of workshops for the National Museum, nine hundred dollars.

National Zoological Park. Expenses.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting, and repairing buildings and inclosures for animals; and for administrative purposes, care, subsistence, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, fifty-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; for continuing the entrance into the Zoological Park from Woodley Lane, and opening driveway into Zoological Park, from said entrance along the west bank of Rock Creek, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, one-half chargeable to the revenues of the District of Columbia. And of the sum hereby appropriated five thousand dollars shall be used toward the construction of a road from the Holt Mansion entrance (on Adams Mill road) into the park to connect with the roads now in existence, including a bridge across Rock Creek.

One-half from District revenues.

Astrophysical observatory.

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

International exchanges.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, seventeen thousand dollars.

Fire protection.

FIRE PROTECTION, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AND NATIONAL MUSEUM: For expenses of putting in four additional fire plugs in the Smithsonian grounds for the better protection of the Smithsonian

Institution, National Museum, and Astrophysical Observatory, and the purchase of necessary fire hose, eight hundred dollars.

NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be used for rent of building. North American Ethnology.

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 clerk, six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand two 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; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. Division of fish-culture. Office.

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

Aquaria, Central Station: Superintendent, nine hundred and sixty dollars; skilled labor, 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; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. Green Lake, Me.

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

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. Saint Johnsbury, Vt.

Gloucester, Mass. Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Custodian and fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars.

Woods Holl, Mass. Woods Holl (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

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

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

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

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

Put-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; machinist, 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; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and twenty 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; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty 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; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

San Marcos, Tex. San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Clackamas, Oreg. Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent one thousand five hundred dollars; one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture. Division of fish-culture—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; one coxswain, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one

coxswain, at five hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Distribution employees: Three car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant car messenger, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand and eighty dollars.

Division of inquiry respecting food-fishes.

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

Division of statistics, etc.

Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; statistical agent, at one thousand two 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, fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Vessels. "Albatross."

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.

"Fish Hawk."

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.

"Grampus."

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

Administration expenses.

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

Propagation of food-fishes.

Propagation of food-fishes: For the maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the Commission, the general propagation of food-fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and including not exceeding five thousand dollars for necessary employees for the conduct of the fish-cultural stations in Montana, Iowa, and Tennessee, authorized by Congress and now being located, one hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance of vessels.

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

Inquiry respecting food-fishes.

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 interests 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, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Fisheries to make special

Indian River fishes. investigation as to the extermination of migratory fishes on the Indian River of Florida.

Statistical inquiry. 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.

Interchangeable expenses. 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.

Hatchery, New Hampshire. For investigation and report respecting the advisability of establishing a fish-hatching station at some suitable point in the State of New Hampshire, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries. Vol. 24, p. 386. 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. 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, one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel;

In all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

World's Columbian Commission. Cases for medals. WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION: That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to procure suitable cases for the bronze medals awarded exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition, and to pay for the same and also the expense of distributing said medals from the appropriation contained in the third section of an Act entitled "An Act to aid in carrying out the Act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled 'An Act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exposition of arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and sea, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois,' and appropriating money therefor," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Vol. 27, p. 389.

Vol. 26, p. 62.

Names, etc., to be printed on diplomas. That the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, be authorized to print upon the blank diplomas authorized by section three of the said Act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the names of the persons to whom the diplomas are to be awarded by the World's Columbian Commission, and the language of the awards as furnished by the committee on awards of the World's Columbian Commission; and the expense thereof shall be paid from the appropriation of one hundred and three thousand dollars contained in said sundry civil Act to carry out section three as amended, which appropriation is hereby made available for such purpose until expended.

Vol. 27, p. 289.

Vol. 27, p. 587.

Electrotypes, etc., of medals to be furnished exhibitors, etc. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to furnish electrotypes or photographs of the medal of award of the World's Columbian Exposition, to exhibitors to whom medal has been awarded, at the expense and cost of such exhibitors, and also to furnish the same to newspapers and periodicals for publication, provided the publishers to

whom the electrotypes or photographs are furnished pay the expenses thereof, but that no electrotypes or photographs shall be furnished to any persons except those to whom medal has been awarded and to newspapers and periodicals paying for the same, and any other person printing facsimiles of said electrotypes or photographs of said medals shall be liable to the penalty prescribed by Act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, counters, messengers, and watchmen, sixty thousand dollars.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

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

Columbus, Ohio. Internal-revenue office.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to lease and provide accommodations for the office of the internal revenue service at Columbus, Ohio, one thousand dollars.

Expenses of fiscal agents, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

Transporting silver coin.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, fifty-five 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.

Recoinage gold coins.

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.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage silver coins.

RECOINAGE OF UNCURRENT FRACTIONAL SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred thousand dollars.

Recoinage, etc., minor coins.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in, or which may be hereafter received at, the subtreasury offices, in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of four thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury.

United States securities. Paper, etc.

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, sixty-five thousand 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.

Distinctive paper, etc.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, express charges, and other expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

Witness, destruction.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and seventy 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 cancellation 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; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred 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, including the temporary post-office building to be erected in Chicago, Illinois, seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Inspector of furniture, etc.

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, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of same and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals and the temporary post-office building to be erected at Chicago, Illinois, 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:

Proviso. Furniture, Chicago.

Provided, That the furniture now used in the Government offices in the old custom house building at Chicago, Illinois, shall be, so far as practicable, transferred to and used by the Government officials in the temporary post office building to be erected at Chicago, Illinois, as soon as the said building shall be ready for occupancy.

Fuel, lights, and water.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, 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, and the temporary post-office building to be erected at Chicago, Illinois, included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, eight hundred and seventy-five 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.

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 four thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpœnaed 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.

MINT BUILDING AT DENVER, COLORADO: For purchase of site and commencement of building at Denver, Colorado, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the completion of said building at a cost, including site therefor, heating and ventilating apparatus, fire-proof vaults, elevators, and approaches complete, not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars.

Denver, Colo., coinage mint. *Ante*, p. 673.

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.

Lands, etc.

For a proper survey of thirty-two thousand acres, more or less, in southwestern part of North Carolina, conveyed to the United States in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, in compromise of an indebtedness due to the United States from E. B. Olmsted, formerly disbursing clerk of the Post-Office Department, one thousand dollars in addition to the sum of one thousand dollars appropriated by the sundry civil Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, which sum, together with the amount hereby appropriated, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury in making said survey; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to employ such persons and to pay for such services as in his judgment may be necessary and proper for the making of such survey.

Survey of lands in North Carolina.

Ante, p. 396.

PUBLICATION OF SUPPLEMENT TO REVISED STATUTES: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay William A. Richardson, when the work shall be completed, for preparing and editing a Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the third session of the Fifty-third Congress, under the Act of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one thousand dollars.

Supplement to Revised Statutes. Payment to William A. Richardson.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, fifteen thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, eight hundred dollars.

Local appraisers meetings.

ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration

Alien contract-labor laws.

of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge from foreign contiguous territory, one hundred thousand 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.

Vol. 27, p. 52.

Alaskan seal fisheries.

Agents' salaries, etc.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

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, four thousand dollars. And the

Investigation of wanton killing of game, etc.

Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to order investigations and reports by the inspector for the salmon fisheries in Alaska of the alleged taking and destruction of the eggs of game wild fowl in said Territory, as well also as to the alleged wanton destruction of game birds, deer, fox, and other animals, and also the advisability of adopting suitable regulations as to close seasons as in his judgment may be necessary to prevent such destruction in future.

Publishing proclamation.

For publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Bering Sea, and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "to provide for the protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses of carrying out lease of and protecting seal life on islands of Saint

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

R. S., secs. 1959, 1971, pp. 344, 346.

Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, five hundred dollars.

Fur-sealing log books, etc.

Ante, 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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Ford Theater disaster.

Payment to heirs of persons killed.

Ante, p. 392.

PAYMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE FORD THEATER DISASTER: For payment to the heirs and legal representatives of those who were killed by reason of the falling of the Ford Theater building on the ninth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum there shall be paid to the legal or personal representatives of each of the following persons the sum of five thousand dollars: George Q. Allen, George Michael Arnold, Samuel P. Banes, John Bussius, John E. Chapin, Jeremiah Daly, Joseph R. Fagan, Joseph Barker Gage, David Clark Jordan, Justus Boyd Jones, Frederick B. Loftus, Jay Hirst McFall, Otto F. W. Meder, Howard S. Miller, Benjamin Franklin Miller, Burrows Nelson, Emanuel G. Shull, Frank M. Williams, Alfred L. Ames, Arthur Napoleon Girault, Michael T. Mulledey, George W. Roby, John T. Reynolds, George C. Bollinger, and Charles Best Sayers: *Provided*, That where the deceased died leaving a widow but no children the five thousand dollars shall be paid her; where the deceased left a widow and children, the widow shall receive one-half and the children shall share alike; and

Proviso. Distribution.

where the deceased was unmarried, the sum shall be paid to the personal representatives for the benefit of the next of kin.

Francis Wharton. Payment to executors of.

PAYMENT TO EXECUTORS OF FRANCIS WHARTON: To pay the executors of Francis Wharton, being balance due his estate for services rendered in preparing the Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution, under a Joint Resolution of Congress approved August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, providing for the printing of a supplement of Wharton's Digest of International Law, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 629.

Lead ores. Assaying imported.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations for the sampling and assaying of lead ores imported into the United States, and such regulations shall provide that the method of sampling and assaying such ores shall be the same as that usually adopted for commercial purposes by public sampling works in the United States; and he is authorized to incur the necessary expense out of the appropriation for the collection of the revenue from customs: *Provided*, That no part of the expense herein authorized and directed shall be incurred for the erection of sampling works by the United States.

Proviso. Sampling works.

James D. McBride. Impressions of engravings to be furnished.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish General James D. McBride, on his written requests from time to time as may be required, impressions on lithographic transfer paper, from the following, engravings: The signers of the Declaration of Independence, and portraits of the Presidents of the United States; and that the said McBride be, and he is hereby, authorized and permitted to print the vignette of the signers of the Declaration of Independence in connection with his historical publication (which he is now ready to issue), entitled, "Important Periods in the History of the United States," and also to print said portraits in a group under the following title: "The Portraits of the Presidents of the United States:" *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing the said McBride to print, or cause to be printed, copies of said engravings in any other manner than hereinbefore specified; and the cost and expense thereof shall be paid by said McBride.

Proviso. Condition.

Disposal of useless papers. Vol. 25, p. 672. Extension of provisions.

That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize and provide for the disposition of useless papers in the Executive Department," approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to include in its provisions any accumulation of files of papers of a like character therein described now or hereafter in the various public buildings under the control of the several Executive Departments of the Government.

Bounty on sugar. Payment on production prior to August 28, 1894.

BOUNTY ON SUGAR: That there shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to those producers and manufacturers of sugar in the United States from maple sap, beets, sorghum, or sugar cane grown or produced within the United States, who complied with the provisions of the bounty law as contained in Schedule E of the tariff Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, a bounty of two cents a pound on all sugars testing not less than ninety degrees by the polariscope, and one and three-fourths cents a pound on all sugars testing less than ninety and not less than eighty degrees by the polariscope, manufactured and produced by them previous to the twenty-eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and upon which no bounty has previously been paid; and for this purpose the sum of two hundred and thirty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eight cents is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Vol. 26, p. 583.

Payment on production from August 28, 1894, to June 30, 1895.

That there shall be paid to those producers who complied with the provisions of the bounty law as contained in Schedule E of the tariff Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, by filing the notice, application for license, and bond therein required, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and who would have been entitled to receive a license as provided for in said Act, a bounty of eight-tenths

of a cent per pound on the sugars actually manufactured and produced in the United States testing not less than eighty degrees by the polariscope, from beets, sorghum, or sugar cane grown or produced within the United States during that part of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, comprised in the period commencing August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, both days inclusive; and for this purpose the sum of five million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That no bounty shall be paid to any person engaged in refining sugars which have been imported into the United States, or produced in the United States, upon which the bounty herein provided has already been paid or applied for.

Proviso. Restriction.

Proofs to be presented.

The bounty herein authorized to be paid shall be paid upon the presentation of such proof of manufacture and production as shall be required in each case by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Payment.

And for the payment of such bounty the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to draw warrants on the Treasurer of the United States for sums as shall be necessary, which sums shall be certified to him by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by whom the bounty shall be disbursed, and no bounty shall be allowed or paid to any person as aforesaid upon any quantity of sugar less than five hundred pounds.

Limit.

Examination of claims.

For examination of claims and ascertaining the amount due and the prevention of fraudulent claims for said bounty, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized to employ two internal-revenue agents, in addition to those already provided for, and upon the same terms as to compensation.

Punishment for fraudulent claims.

That any person not entitled to the bounty herein provided for, who shall with intent to defraud apply for or receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Emile M. Blum. Allowance in accounts.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow and pay to Emile M. Blum, late United States commissioner-general to the International Exposition at Barcelona, Spain, the sum of three thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-six cents, in the adjustment of his accounts, being the amount of money by him disbursed in furthering American interests at said exposition not heretofore allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

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, South Atlantic Station (Sapelo Sound), Southport, Brunswick, Key West, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, one hundred and twenty-five 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, or Chinese plague or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, 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

Vol. 27, p. 590.
Ante, p. 392.

which may be then in force: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may use not exceeding nine hundred dollars of such unexpended balance for the experimental investigation of the treatment and prevention of smallpox in the laboratory of the Marine-Hospital Service, to be immediately available.

Proviso. Smallpox investigation.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the salaries of the surveyor and assistant surveyor of the District of Columbia and 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, including for surveying instruments and implements for the surveyor's office, drawing material, stationery, copying and binding plats and records, and necessary transportation, in all, ten thousand dollars.

Surveyor, D. C. Salaries, etc.

Ante, p. 682.

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, five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Capitol.

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

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including the repairing of frames, one thousand five hundred dollars.

SENATE WING OF THE CAPITOL: For repaving sub-basement floor, rebuilding horizontal smoke flue from boilers to stack, and repairing and rearranging the Senate legislative electric bells service, repairing and enlarging hot well under boiler room and other work appertaining to same, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Senate wing.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, and for artificial stone pavement, twelve thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire engine house and Senate and House stables, five hundred dollars.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For purchase of the electric lighting plant in the Senate wing, ten thousand dollars; for repairs and extension of the same and of the electric lighting plant in the House wing, to meet the present requirements of the service, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Architect of the Capitol is hereby directed to have the electric plant, wiring, and fixtures put in place during the ensuing recess of Congress, under the direction of the Committee on Rules, in accordance with the plan adopted by said committee; for lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, and the Senate and House stables; 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, twenty-four thousand dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand dollars. The Architect of the Capitol, with the approval of the Committee on Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, is hereby authorized and directed to arrange, for not exceeding one year, with any existing electric lighting company in the city of Washington to furnish electric current for the Capitol building at a rate not to exceed one-half a cent per hour of burning of a nominal sixteen-candle-power incandescent lamp, or an equivalent thereof; and the Architect of the Capitol is also authorized to grant permission to said

Lighting Capitol and grounds. Purchase, etc., of electric light plant.

Lighting, etc.

Arrangement for electric lights for one year.

electric lighting company to lay an underground conduit through the Capitol grounds in order to connect its supply mains with the Capitol building with a view to furnishing current to the electric lights in said building, no expense to be chargeable to the Government for laying such conduit or mains; any injury to the grounds or appurtenances caused thereby to be repaired by the said company.

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, five hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, land offices.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Depositing moneys.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, three thousand 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, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Proviso.
Agents per diem.

Hearings in land entries.

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, ten thousand dollars.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

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 dollars.

Transcripts from records.

TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Surveying.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveys, rates.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, two hundred and fifty 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 in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers, and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture, and lines of reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines; and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys,

Provisos.
Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.

Exceptional difficulties.

when the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be made by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That in the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, California, Arizona, Wyoming, and Washington there may be allowed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines. And of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be expended for resurveys, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be expended for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent; and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

Lands in Idaho, etc.

Resurveys, etc.

Inspecting mineral lands, etc.

For the survey of the public lands lying within the limits of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, and the selection therein of such lands as are granted therefor, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of section one of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and for other purposes," being chapter three hundred and seventy-six of volume twenty-four of the Statutes at Large, page five hundred and fifty-six, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and made a continuing appropriation for the survey of lands within the limits of railroad land grants, and any money which shall be expended of such appropriation and reimbursed and paid into the Treasury is hereby reappropriated, and said sum shall remain a continuing appropriation, and so often as any part of the same shall, after being expended, be reimbursed by any railroad company as hereinafter provided, the same shall be again available for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, That any portion of said sum expended for surveying such lands shall be reimbursed by the respective companies or parties in interest for whose benefit the lands are granted, according to the provisions of the Act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, chapter two hundred and ninety-two, volume sixteen, pages three hundred and five and three hundred and six, and Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, chapter two hundred and forty-six of volume nineteen, page one hundred and twenty-one of the Statutes at Large, requiring "that before any lands granted to any railroad company shall be conveyed to such company or any persons entitled thereto under any of the Acts incorporating or relating to said company, unless said company is excepted by law from the payment of such cost, there shall first be paid into the Treasury of the United States the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying the same by the said company or persons in interest": *And provided further*, That whenever there shall have been reimbursed and paid into the Treasury of the United States, by the respective companies or parties in interest, any part of said appropriation expended for surveys within such grants, there shall be immediately available, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount equal to the amount so reimbursed, and the same shall be available for the survey of the public lands lying within the limits of the railroad land grants made by Congress, until all of said lands shall have been surveyed: *Provided*,

Survey of railroad land grants.

Vol. 24, p. 556.

Continuing appropriation.

Provisos.
Reimbursements.

Vol. 16, p. 305.

Vol. 19, p. 121.

Appropriation for surveys.

Use of regular appropriation.

That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the use, within the limits of any railroad land grant made by Congress, of any part of any regular appropriation for surveying the public lands:

Florida excluded.

Provided, That no part of the foregoing money shall be used for any land embraced in any grant to the State of Florida: *And provided further*,

Successors of railroads bound.

That the provisions of law requiring reimbursements to be made to the United States by railroad corporations claiming such grants, shall apply equally to the successors of such railroad corporations acquiring title to their lands and other property, under decree of foreclosure of any mortgage authorized by Congress. This paragraph

Substituted for former provision.

Ante, p. 395.

shall be in lieu of the provision in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, providing for the survey of such lands, and the Secretary of the Interior shall report to each regular session of Congress what has been done under the foregoing provisions.

Survey of private land claims.

Vol. 26, p. 854.

For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming, and in the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah, confirmed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "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, twenty thousand dollars.

Abandoned military reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

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

Casa Grande.

pay of a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, five thousand dollars.

Edwin H. Van Antwerp, Charles H. Bates.

To pay Edwin H. Van Antwerp and Charles H. Bates, United States deputy surveyors, for surveying the west boundary of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, as per contract with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-one cents.

Fort McKinney Reservation.

Selection of portion by Wyoming.

That the governor of the State of Wyoming, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby empowered and authorized to select and enter of the public lands contained within the boundaries of the abandoned Fort McKinney Military Reservation, in Johnson County, State of Wyoming, not exceeding in all two sections, on which are situated the buildings heretofore used for military purposes; that the lands so selected and entered, with the buildings thereon, are hereby

Proviso.
Part of grant of lands.

granted and donated to the State of Wyoming: *Provided*, That the entry and selection of lands under the provisions of this Act shall be construed as being in part satisfaction of the grant of lands to the State of Wyoming for charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory

Vol. 26, p. 224.

institutions under the provisions of section eleven of the Act of Congress of July tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety.

Fort Maginnis Reservation, Mont.

Portion of, granted for soldiers' home.

That the Governor of the State of Montana is hereby empowered and authorized to select and enter of the public lands contained within the boundaries of the abandoned Fort Maginnis Military Reservation in Fergus County, State of Montana, which are free from any settlement or other right or claim at the date of selection, not exceeding in all two sections, on which are situated the buildings heretofore used for military purposes; that the lands and water rights so selected and entered, with the buildings thereon, are hereby granted and donated to the State of Montana for the maintenance of a soldiers' home, or for

Proviso.
Part of grant of lands.

other public purposes: *Provided*, That the entry and selection of lands in the provisions of this Act shall be construed as being in part satisfaction of the grant of lands to the State of Montana for educational, penal, and reformatory institutions, under the provisions of Section

Vol. 25, p. 681.

seventeen, of the Act of Congress of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "To provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota,

Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States."

Fort Rice Reservation. Portion of, granted to North Dakota.

That the lands in the Fort Rice Military Reservation in the State of North Dakota, except such tracts as may be occupied by bona fide settlers, may be selected at any time within one year after the passage of this Act by the State of North Dakota as a part of the lands granted to the State under the provisions of an Act to provide for the admission of North Dakota into the Union, approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and when said lands are selected as herein provided the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to be issued to the said State of North Dakota: *Provided*, That if the State of North Dakota shall select said lands such selections shall embrace any land in said reservation except those hereby reserved on account of settlement, the amount so selected not to exceed the amount of land granted to said State by the said Act of admission.

Vol. 25, p. 681.

Proviso. Restriction, etc.

Commission to negotiate for lands of civilized Indians. Vol. 27, p. 645.

For continuing the work of the Commission appointed under section sixteen of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with Indian tribes for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the unexpended balance of the present appropriation, thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and the President is hereby authorized to appoint two additional members of said Commission, who shall receive the compensation and expenses provided in said Act for members of said Commission: *Provided*, That so much of said Act as authorizes the employment of a stenographer and a surveyor, or other assistant or agent, is hereby repealed.

Additional members.

Proviso. Stenographer, etc., abolished.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

Scientific assistants.

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 chief 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, 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 fifty 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 thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Alaska, coal and gold.

For an 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, thirteen thousand dollars;

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, eighteen 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;

Maps. For engraving and printing the geological maps of the United States, sixty-five thousand dollars; and the Director of the Geological Survey, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to sell copies of topographical maps with text at cost and ten per centum added;

Gauging water supply. 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 semi-arid sections, twenty thousand dollars;

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

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

Library of Congress.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Stone contract to be examined. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to consider and examine the terms of the contract between the United States and William H. B. Stout, Cyrus J. Hall, and Isaac S. Bangs, dated April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for furnishing stone for the Congressional Library building, which was rescinded by the Act of Congress of October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and to what extent it was executed prior to its rescission, and what payments have been made, and whether in justice and equity any sum additional to the payments is due in his judgment to said contractors, and if so, itemize each sum and make report of his action at the beginning of the next Congress.

Report.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Supreme Court reports. To pay the reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes one hundred and sixty to one hundred and sixty-three, 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.

Vol. 25, p. 661.

Government Hospital for Insane.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Expenses. 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 thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; and not

exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows: Buildings and grounds.

For additional accommodations for the insane, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For general repairs and improvements, thirteen thousand dollars.

For special improvements, as follows:

For fireproof stairs and sanitary towers for the Relief and Dawes buildings, six thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB. Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

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

For special repairs to the buildings and for the improvement of the grounds, one thousand dollars.

For additional building complete, thirty thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY. Howard University.

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

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

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

For books for the library of the law department, one thousand dollars;

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

For improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars;

For repairs of buildings, one thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA. Education in Alaska.

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

REINDEER FOR ALASKA. 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, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Support.

OFFICIAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES: For the preparation of the Official Register of the United States for eighteen hundred and ninety-five, including editing, proof reading, and indexing, four thousand dollars. Official Register. Preparation.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT. War Department.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS. Armories and arsenals.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows: Rock Island, Ill.

For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars. Machinery.

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. Care, etc.

Repairs, etc., water power.

For extraordinary repairs of the dikes and dams of the Rock Island water power, and for repairing Moline dam wall and counterports and foundations, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, being the balance of the amount authorized to be contracted for in the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for which the sum of thirty thousand dollars was appropriated in said Act: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated, together with the thirty thousand dollars appropriated by said Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, shall remain available until expended for the objects for which appropriated, or until otherwise ordered by Congress.

Ante, p. 400.

Proviso. Balance available.

Bridge expenses.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

Renewing superstructure.

For renewing the superstructure of the Rock Island Bridge, at Rock Island, Illinois, including alterations of the masonry thereof and repairs thereto for a double track, one hundred thousand dollars.

Changes to be made.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be renewed and changed to a double track the superstructure of the Rock Island Bridge at Rock Island, Illinois, and to make all necessary alterations of the masonry work thereof, and repairs thereto, as recommended by the Chief of Ordnance: *Provided, however*, That the total cost of such renewal, alterations, and repairs, shall not exceed the sum of four hundred and ninety thousand dollars,

Provisos. Cost.

Payment by railroad company.

and authority to contract for the whole work is hereby given: *Provided, further*, That before any money is expended by the Government for such renewal, alterations, and repairs, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company shall secure to the United States, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, sixty per centum of the cost of such renewal, alterations, and repairs, to be paid by said railway company upon the request of the Secretary of War as said work progresses:

Rails, etc.

Provided, also, That said railway company is to bear the entire cost of the sleepers and rails put down upon said bridge, and the United States shall bear the entire cost of the wagon road on said bridge: *Provided*

Sale of material, etc.

further, That the Secretary of War may sell so much of the old superstructure of said bridge as is not required in such renewal and repairs to the highest bidder, the net proceeds of the sale to be turned into the Treasury of the United States and one-half thereof shall be paid to

Bridge over canal.

said railway company: *Provided further*, That such portion of the old superstructure of said bridge as the Ordnance Department may require to replace an unserviceable bridge across the Rock Island water-power canal may be retained by the Secretary of War for such purpose at a fair valuation, which valuation shall not exceed the price per pound obtained for the remainder of the bridge, and one-half of this valuation

Use by horse power cars.

shall be paid to said railway company: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall not, under the Act "to empower the Secretary of War to permit the establishment, under certain conditions, of a horse railway upon and over the island of Rock Island, and the bridges erected by the United States connecting the cities of Davenport and Rock Island therewith," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, permit the lower portion of said bridge to be occupied by any street railway company without paying a reasonable rent therefor.

Operating expenses, etc.

For operating and care, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaducts, twelve thousand dollars.

For protecting Rock Island Bridge by means of sheer booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Columbia, Tenn.

COLUMBIA ARSENAL, COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE: For inclosing arsenal grounds, eight thousand dollars.

Frankford, Pa.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For purchase or manufacture of new machinery, five thousand dollars.

Indianapolis, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: That the appropriations, aggregating fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars, for constructing a new fence and sewers at Indianapolis

Arsenal, which were made in the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, are hereby continued and made available until expended. *Ante*, p. 400.

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. Proving ground, Sandy Hook.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds and of buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars. Springfield, Mass.

For macadamizing Federal street, running between the two main inclosures of the armory, also used as a highway by the city of Springfield, but the property of the United States, three 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. Testing machine, Watertown.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For necessary fire protection, as recommended by board convened at this arsenal by Post Orders, numbered sixteen, dated May third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, six thousand dollars. Watervliet, West Troy, N. Y.

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

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON. Buildings and grounds, D. C.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows: Improvement and care.

For improvement of grounds north and south of Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars; and the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds shall authorize the use of a portion of the ground within the circle south of the Executive Mansion for a children's playground, under regulations to be prescribed by him. Children's playground.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lincoln Square, one 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 and high iron fences, and constructing stone coping about reservations, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, four thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

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

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

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

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, ten thousand dollars.

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

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Square, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Limit for concrete pavements.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

For laying asphalt walks in various reservations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, two hundred dollars.

For expenses, including advertising, of sale of old condemned and useless property, one hundred dollars.

Executive Mansion. Repairs, fuel, etc.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion, as follows:

For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

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

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.

For repairs to conservatory, Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel, and lights for office, office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars and fifty cents shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas company shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure under all ordinary variations of pressure and density a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

Provisos. Maximum per lamp.

Governors.

Electric lights.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at thirty cents per light per night, seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Repair of water pipes, etc.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and 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.

For changing route of pipe line that supplies the Capitol, incasing a portion of it in concrete, and uncovering and examining the entire line, ten thousand dollars.

Telegraph, Capitol, Departments, and Printing Office.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Washington Monument.

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.

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. Expenses.

STATUE OF GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN: For the completion of the equestrian statue of General William Tecumseh Sherman, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said statue shall not be located on the Capitol grounds. Statue of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman.

MILITARY POSTS. Military posts.

For the construction of buildings at, and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized within his discretion to establish a military post at such point on Puget Sound as shall in his judgment best subserve the public interests: *Provided*, That six hundred and forty acres of land suitable for the purpose shall be donated free of cost to the United States, or such greater quantity of land as in the opinion of the Secretary of War shall be necessary for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, within his discretion, to establish a military post at or near the city of Bismarck, North Dakota, in place of the present post at Fort Yates, to be abandoned, as in his judgment shall best subserve the public interests: *Provided*, That a sufficient quantity of land not less than six hundred and forty acres as, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, will be suitable for the purpose, shall be donated free of cost to the United States. Said post to be established only after a thorough official examination of all the sites that may be offered to the United States for the purpose above mentioned, such examination to be made by a board of three army officers to be selected by the Secretary of War outside of the military district in which such post is to be established; and said board shall report its findings in all matters to the Secretary of War for his action. Construction. *Provisos.* Post on Puget Sound. Land to be donated. Bismarck, N. Dak. New post. Donation of land. Examination, etc.

IMPROVEMENT AND PROTECTION OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the improvement and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, thirty thousand dollars. Yellowstone National Park.

For salary of commissioner provided for in the Act to protect the birds and animals in Yellowstone National Park and to punish crimes in said park, approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand dollars. Commissioner. *Ante*, p. 74.

To reimburse John W. Meldrum amount paid for completion of building authorized to be erected in said park by section nine of the foregoing Act, three hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-five cents. John W. Meldrum.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: To enable the Secretary of War to complete the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in accordance with existing laws, including road work, memorial gateway and designs therefor, maps, surveys, iron and bronze tablets, gun carriages, land the purchase of which has heretofore been authorized by law, sites for monuments in Lookout Valley, not to exceed three hundred dollars in all, foundations for State monuments, compensation of two civilian commissioners and their assistant in historical work, labor, clerical and Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

other assistance, and office expenses; in all, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Shiloh Military Park. *Ante*, p. 598.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK: The commissioners appointed under the Act of Congress approved December twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to have charge, under the Secretary of War, of the affairs of the Shiloh National Military Park, shall have their office at Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, or at such other point convenient to the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee, as the Secretary of War may direct; and the limit of cost of all the lands to be embraced in the said park is hereby fixed at not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Office of commissioners.

Mackinac Island, Mich. Granted to Michigan.

MILITARY RESERVATION ON MACKINAC ISLAND, MICHIGAN: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, on the application of the governor of Michigan, to turn over to the State of Michigan, for use as a State park, and for no other purpose, the military reservation and buildings and the lands of the national park on Mackinac Island, Michigan: *Provided*, That whenever the State ceases to use the land for the purpose aforesaid it shall revert to the United States.

Proviso. Reversion.

Fort Wayne.

For extending and improving the Fort Wayne Military Reservation by grading the grounds, filling in the marsh along the river front, and protecting the same by a riprap of stone; for restoring the ground and constructing drains, twenty thousand dollars.

Fort Meade, S. Dak.

For the purpose of building a hospital at Fort Meade, South Dakota, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Fort D. A. Russell.

May set apart lands for fair grounds, Wyoming.

That the Secretary of War, at the request of the governor of the State of Wyoming, is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to select and set apart one hundred and sixty acres of land that may no longer be required for military purposes, in the Fort D. A. Russell Military Reservation, in the said State, for the use of the said State for agricultural fair and industrial exposition grounds, and for other public purposes. That the lands so set apart are hereby granted to the State of Wyoming: *Provided*, That the entry and selection of lands under the provisions of this Act shall be construed as being in part satisfaction of the grant of lands to the State of Wyoming for charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions under the provisions of section eleven of the Act of Congress of July tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety.

Proviso. Entries, etc.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

River and harbor improvements. Philadelphia, Pa.

For continuing improvement of harbor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, removal of Smiths Island and Windmill Island, Pennsylvania, and Petty Island, New Jersey, and adjacent shoals, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ohio River, dam. *Ante*, p. 355.

For construction of movable dam numbered six, in the Ohio River, near Beaver River, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex.

For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: Continuing improvement, one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars of which may be expended for dredging, under the direction of the Secretary of War, by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the United States.

Hudson River, N. Y.

For improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars.

Great Kanawha River, W. Va.

For improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Completing improvement, five hundred and eighty thousand seven hundred dollars.

Muskingum River, Ohio.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his distribution, to apply so much of the funds now applicable to the care, preservation, and maintenance of the public works of the United States, as may be necessary, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, to rebuild or repair the protection wall now standing upon the ground owned by the United States at Zanesville, Ohio, on the Muskingum River, and which is a part of the public works of said river,

Repair of wall, Zanesville.