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.

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.

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.

To be placed in wall of original 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.

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,

Appropriations for the last fiscal year extended thirty days unless previously made.

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.

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. Official Register—Continued.

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. Editing, etc.

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. Distribution. R. S., secs. 511, 3800, pp. 85, 746, amended.

The Commissioner of Patents, upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to continue the printing of the following: Patent Office printing.

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. Patents issued.

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. Trade-marks and labels.

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. Official Gazette.

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 Commissioner's report.

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.

SEC. 3. That section forty-three hundred and twenty, Revised Statutes, is hereby amended so as to read:

R. S., sec. 4320, p. 835, amended.

"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."

Licensed vessels, oath of master.

Yachts.

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.

Bonds not required.

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."

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.

American registers granted.

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.

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.

United States courts.
Additional judge, ninth circuit.

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.

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. 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

Gila Valley, Globe and Northern Railway Company granted right of way, San Carlos Indian Reservation, Ariz.

Location.

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.

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.

Proviso. Apportionment.

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.

Carriages.

For purchase and manufacture of carriages for mounting steel breech-loading seacoast guns of eight, ten, and twelve inch caliber, one hundred thousand dollars.

Contract guns. Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

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.

Steel field guns.

For steel field guns of three and two-tenths inch caliber, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Carriages.

For carriages for field-gun batteries, sixty-one thousand dollars.

Mortars.

For steel field mortars of three and six-tenths inch caliber, eight thousand dollars.

Carriages, etc.

For carriages and platforms for steel field mortars of three and six-tenths inch caliber, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Altering 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.

Sights and fuses.

For sights for cannon, and for fuses, six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Inspecting instruments, etc.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets for the manufacture of cannon, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Powder and projectiles.

For powder for issue to service, twenty thousand dollars.

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.

Steel shells.

For steel deck-piercing shells for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, thirty thousand dollars.

Plates for tests.

For purchase and erection of steel plates for the test of deck-piercing shells, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Steel shot.

For steel armor-piercing shot for seacoast breech-loading guns, thirty thousand dollars.

Armor plates for tests.

For purchase and erection of armor plates for testing armor-piercing shot, fifteen thousand dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal. Tools, etc.

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.

Mortars.

Steel for guns.

Carriages.

Vol. 27, pp. 259, 460.

Ante, p. 214.

Proviso. Limit.

Steel for coast defense guns.

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,

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 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 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; 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*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Civilian member.

Vol. 26, p. 769.

Expenses.

Proviso. Right to use inventions.

Purchases to be of American manufacture. Exception.

That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

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 maintain

Lights, etc.

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.

Compensation.

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.

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

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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 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 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; 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 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.

Isaac Bassett.

Messengers.

Laborers, etc.

Pages.

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 thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter Senators elected, whose term of office begins on the fourth day of March, and whose

Proviso. Service to Senators elect.

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 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. Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

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. Law clerks to perform clerical duties.

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. Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department.

For additional force for bringing up work of assorting and checking money orders, one year or more in arrears, and for increased business, namely: For five clerks of class four; 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. Additional force on money orders.

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. Acting deputy auditors.

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 Treasurer's office.

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.

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 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.

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

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

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.

Provisos. Maximum allowance.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners:

Self-supporting 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;

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.

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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;

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. Bureau of Steam Engineering.

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. Pay, miscellaneous. Rent.

MARINE CORPS. Marine Corps.

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; Provisions.

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: To pay accounts for transportation under fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents. Transportation and recruiting.

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: 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. Forage.

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. Contingent.

NAVAL ACADEMY. Naval Academy.

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. Heating and lighting.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE. Bureau of Ordnance.

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. Contingent.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT. Bureau of Equipment.

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. Equipment of vessels.

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.

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. "Carrie Dye." Pay to owner of schooner.

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. North American Commercial Company. Loss of boat.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

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. Charles E. Monroe. Services.

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. John H. Cradlebaugh. Advertising.

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. Patent Office. Photolithographing issues of patents.

PENSION OFFICE BUILDING: For painting the interior of the great court of the Pension Office building, one thousand five hundred dollars. Pension Office.

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. Capitol Grounds.

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Eleventh Census.

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. Office abolished. Vol. 25, p. 760.

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 Unfinished work to be completed by Secretary of the Interior. Employees. 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;

W. J. Houghtaling.

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;

Lauritz M. Olsen.

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.

Howard Gill.

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 Wiltberger.

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.

J. H. Van Buren.

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.

George B. Parsons, John Kelley.

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.

Richard H. Dalton.

To pay Richard H. Dalton for extra services rendered in the folding room, three hundred dollars.

Walter H. French.

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.

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-four, to January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, inclusive, three hundred dollars.

F. C. Shell.

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.

E. L. Phillips.

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.

George Smart.

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.

James Kerr. Contested elections testimony.

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.

Vol. 24, p. 445.

J. A. Thompson. Pay to mother.

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.

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.

Supplies, purchase, etc.
For telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies, one thousand one hundred and four dollars and five cents.

Transportation.
For transportation of Indian supplies, five hundred and eighty-one dollars and five cents.

Agency buildings.
For buildings at agencies, and repairs, one hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Sioux, etc.
For support of Sioux of different tribes—employees, and so forth, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-one cents.

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.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.
For support of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents.

Arizona and New Mexico.
For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, two dollars and fifteen cents.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
For support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Tongue River, thirty-one cents.

Schools.
For Indian schools, support, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Carlisle, Pa.
For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, seven hundred and twelve dollars and forty-one cents.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.
For Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty-five cents.

Phœnix, Ariz.
For Indian school, Phœnix, Arizona, ten dollars.

Tomah, Wis.
For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

South Dakota.
For incidentals in South Dakota, ten dollars and thirty-two cents.

Pensions.
For army pensions, one thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty cents.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims, Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

Services to American vessels.
For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, eighteen dollars and seventy-four cents.

CLAIMS REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims, Auditor for Post-office Department.

Transportation. Railroads.
For inland mail transportation, railroad, five thousand and eighty-one dollars and twenty-one cents;

Star routes.
For inland mail transportation, star, ninety-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents;

Depredations.
For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, two hundred dollars;

Advertising.
For advertising, twenty six dollars and forty cents;

Postmasters.
For compensation of postmasters, one thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-six cents;

Clerk hire.
For clerk hire, eighty-one dollars and eight cents;

Special delivery.
For special delivery fees, eight cents;

Railway postal clerks.
For railway postal clerks, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Letter carriers
For letter carrier, twenty-five dollars and eighty-three cents;

Printing.
For printing facing slips, and so forth, ninety-six cents;

Canceling machines.
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."

George K. Otis.
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.

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. *Ante*, p. 288.

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.

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;

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; Points to State surveys.

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, typewriters and copyists, namely: Office force—Cont'd.

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 materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions, eight thousand dollars. Office expenses.

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.

Vol. 25, p. 1009.

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

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*, 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 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.

Successors of railroads bound.

Substituted for former provision.

Ante, p. 395.

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 pay of a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, five thousand dollars.

Casa Grande.

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 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 institutions under the provisions of section eleven of the Act of Congress of July tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety.

Proviso.
Part of grant of lands.

Vol. 26, p. 224.

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 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 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,

Proviso.
Part of grant of lands.

Vol. 25, p. 681.

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.