THE

STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM

NOVEMBER, 1903, TO MARCH, 1905;

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS,

AND

RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS.

EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

VOL. XXXIII.—PART 1.
PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1905.
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OF THE
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<td><strong>District of Columbia, Washington Sanitary Housing Company.</strong> An act to incorporate the Washington Sanitary Housing Company. April 23, 1904.</td>
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<td><strong>Flathead Indian Reservation, opening.</strong> An act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment. April 23, 1904.</td>
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<td><strong>Fort Crawford military tract, Wisconsin.</strong> An act &quot;for the disposal of the unsold lots in the Fort Crawford military tract at Prairie du Chie, Crawford County, Wisconsin. April 25, 1904.</td>
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<td><strong>American seamen, hiring.</strong> An act to amend section twenty-four of the act approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled &quot;An act to amend the laws relating to American seamen, for the protection of such seamen, and to promote commerce. April 26, 1904.</td>
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<td><strong>District of Columbia, East Washington Heights Railroad.</strong> An act to extend the time for completion of the East Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company. April 26, 1904.</td>
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<td><strong>Dams, etc., Tennessee River.</strong> An act to enable the Secretary of War to permit the erection of a lock and dam in aid of navigation in the Tennessee River near Chattanooga, Tennessee, and for other purposes. April 26, 1904.</td>
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Bridge, Connecticut River. An act to authorize the board of county commissioners of the county of Hampden, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to construct a bridge across the Connecticut River between Chicopee and West Springfield, in said county and Commonwealth. April 28, 1904

District of Columbia, Federation of Women's Clubs. An act to amend an act entitled "An act granting a charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one. April 28, 1904

Public printing, Department of Commerce and Labor. An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the protection of the Bull Run Forest Reserve and the sources of the water supply of the city of Portland, State of Oregon. April 28, 1904

New Mexico, additional judge. An act to provide for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico. April 28, 1904

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Public lands, mining claims. An act to amend section twenty-three hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to lands. April 28, 1904

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Light-house, Diamond Shoal, N. C. An act to provide for the construction of a light-house and fog signal at Diamond Shoal, on the coast of North Carolina, at Cape Hatteras. April 28, 1904

District of Columbia, personal taxes. An act to amend the law relating to taxation in the District of Columbia. April 28, 1904

Puyallup Indian allottees. An act confirming the removal of restrictions upon alienation by the Puyallup Indians of the State of Washington of their allotted lands. April 28, 1904

Oklahoma, school bonds. An act to prohibit the passage of special or local laws in the Territories, to limit the Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes. April 28, 1904

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Indian Territory, additional judges. An act to provide for additional United States judges in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes. April 28, 1904

Innovations in relation to the City, Ill. An act constituting a board for the purpose of establishing a port of delivery. April 28, 1904

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Insect pests. An act to prohibit importation or interstate transportation of insect pests, and the use of the United States mails for that purpose. March 3, 1905

Kennebec Arsenal, Me. An act authorizing the Secretary of War to convey the Kennebec Arsenal property, situated in Augusta, Maine, to the State of Maine for public purposes. March 3, 1905

Bridge, Ouachita River. An act to authorize the county of Ouachita to construct a bridge across the Ouachita River, Arkansas. March 3, 1905

Bridge, Missouri River. An act to authorize the Missouri Central Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River near the city of Glasgow, in the State of Missouri. March 3, 1905

Bridge, Missouri River. An act to authorize the Missouri Central Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River near the city of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri. March 3, 1905

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Congressional employees, December salaries. Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and four, on the twentieth day of said month. December 17, 1904

District of Columbia, Railway Exhibition. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive, for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point, Luis Bográn H., of Honduras. January 18, 1905

Inaugural ceremonies. Joint resolution authorizing the granting of permits to the committee on inaugural ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, and so forth. January 17, 1905

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Rivers and harbors compilation. Joint resolution for the printing of a compilation of the laws of the United States relating to the improvement of rivers and harbors. February 1, 1905

Appropriation, snow and ice, D.C. Joint resolution to provide for the removal of snow and ice from the cross walks and gutters of the District of Columbia. January 28, 1905

Appropriation, Swayne impeachment. Joint resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the impeachment trial of Charles Swayne. January 31, 1905

Appropriation, inaugural expenses. Joint resolution to enable the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States, March fourth, nineteen hundred and five. January 31, 1905

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Gettysburg Park Commission reports. Joint resolution to provide for the printing of eight thousand copies of the consolidated reports of the Gettysburg National Park Commission, eighteen hundred and ninety-three to nineteen hundred and four, inclusive. January 27, 1905

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University who served in Spanish war. February 6, 1905

Condemned cannon, Minnesota University. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a condemned cannon to the University of Minnesota, to be placed on campus as a memorial to students of said university who served in Spanish war. February 6, 1905

Census statistics, cotton, divorce, etc. Joint resolution authorizing and directing the Director of the Census to collect and publish additional statistics. February 8, 1905

Census to collect and publish additional statistics. February 9, 1905

Condemned cannon, Minnesota University. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a condemned cannon to the University of Minnesota, to be placed on campus as a memorial to students of said university who served in Spanish war. February 6, 1905

District of Columbia, highway bridge. Joint resolution providing for an extension of time for completing the highway bridge and approaches across the Potomac River at Washington, District of Columbia. February 18, 1905

Appropriation, snow and ice, D.C. Joint resolution to provide for the removal of snow and ice from the cross walks and gutters of the District of Columbia. February 20, 1905

National cemetery lands, Chattanooga, Tenn. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the militia cavalry organization at Chattanooga, Tennessee, a certain unused portion of the national cemetery reservation at Chattanooga, Tennessee. February 3, 1905

Condemned cannon, Minnesota University. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a condemned cannon to the University of Minnesota, to be placed on campus as a memorial to students of said university who served in Spanish war. February 6, 1905

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Georgia R. Demarest. An act granting a pension to Georgia R. Demarest. April 8, 1904. 1500

Mary P. Sheets. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary P. Sheets. April 8, 1904. 1500

Franklin B. Lippincott. An act granting a pension to Franklin B. Lippincott. April 8, 1904. 1500

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Robert S. Clary. An act granting an increase of pension to Robert S. Clary. April 8, 1904. 1500

Martha J. Deerisglen. An act granting a pension to Martha J. Deerisglen. April 8, 1904. 1500

Samuel Parmley. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel Parmley. April 8, 1904. 1500

Nathan L. Meands. An act granting an increase of pension to Nathan L. Meands. April 8, 1904. 1500

James M. Simms. An act granting a pension to James M. Simms. April 8, 1904. 1500

James Littleton. An act granting an increase of pension to James Littleton. April 8, 1904. 1500

James M. Hurley. An act granting a pension to James M. Hurley. April 8, 1904. 1500

Charity M. Farmer. An act granting an increase of pension to Charity M. Farmer. April 8, 1904. 1500

Ellen House. An act granting an increase of pension to Ellen House. April 8, 1904. 1500

Seneca R. Pollard. An act granting an increase of pension to Seneca R. Pollard. April 8, 1904. 1500

Josiah Standley. An act granting an increase of pension to Josiah Standley. April 8, 1904. 1500

John Barragar. An act granting an increase of pension to John Barragar. April 8, 1904. 1500

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>An act granting an increase of pension to George H. Otis.</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Comer.</td>
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Mary A. Denston. An act granting a pension to Mary A. Denston. April 23, 1904. 1600
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Julius Krog. An act granting an increase of pension to Julius Krog. April 23, 1904. 1600
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Amanda M. Morse. An act granting an increase of pension to Amanda M. Morse. April 23, 1904.


Alexander Hardy. An act granting an increase of pension to Alexander Hardy. April 23, 1904.

Francis Van Aernam. An act granting an increase of pension to Francis Van Aernam. April 23, 1904.

John E. White. An act granting an increase of pension to John E. White, alias Patrick White. April 23, 1904.

Delos Van Deusen. An act granting an increase of pension to Delos Van Deusen. April 23, 1904.


Susan D. Lovell. An act granting an increase of pension to Susan D. Lovell. April 23, 1904.


Jacob Dodd. An act granting an increase of pension to Jacob Dodd. April 23, 1904.


Henry B. Sparks. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry B. Sparks. April 23, 1904.

Abram Young. An act granting an increase of pension to Abram Young. April 23, 1904.


James P. Huret. An act granting a pension to James P. Huret. April 23, 1904.


Susan D. Love. An act granting an increase of pension to Susan D. Love. April 23, 1904.

Hannah Hill. An act granting an increase of pension to Hannah Hill. April 23, 1904.


Davis Coal and Coke Company. An act directing the issue of a duplicate of a lost check, drawn by the United States Navy, in favor of the Davis Coal and Coke Company. April 23, 1904.

Sven J. Johnson. An act for the relief of the estate of Sven J. Johnson. April 26, 1904.

W. S. Feland. An act for the relief of W. S. Feland, late deputy collector second district. April 27, 1904.

Martin Dowling, estate of. An act for the relief of James T. Barry and Richard Cushin, executors of the will and testament of Martin Dowling, deceased. April 27, 1904.

David T. Towles. An act granting an increase of pension to David T. Towles. April 27, 1904.

John Weaver. An act granting an increase of pension to John Weaver. April 27, 1904.

Enoch Stahler. An act granting an increase of pension to Enoch Stahler. April 27, 1904.

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Mary E. Dunford. An act granting a pension to Mary E. Dunford. April 28, 1904.

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<td>1771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles E. Gilbert</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Charles E. Gilbert</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1771</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enoch Russell</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Enoch Russell</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adolphe Bessie</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Adolphe Bessie</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1772</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleon Clooten</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Cleon Clooten</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1772</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stephen Welch</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Stephen Welch</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1772</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nickles Dockendorf</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Nickles Dockendorf</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1772</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Riordan</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to James Riordan</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph A. Rhodes</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph A. Rhodes</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1772</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary M. Mitchell</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Mary M. Mitchell</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1773</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anna Jones</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Anna Jones</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1773</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sallie B. Weber</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Sallie B. Weber</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1773</td>
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<tr>
<td>John A. Steele</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to John A. Steele</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1774</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sarah J. F. Robinson</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah J. F. Robinson</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1774</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Reber</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Reber</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1774</td>
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<tr>
<td>Franklin Waller</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Franklin Waller</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1774</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Bryan</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to James Bryan</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1774</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Hubbard</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to John Hubbard</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1775</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henry Breslin</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Henry Breslin</td>
<td>January 25, 1905</td>
<td>1775</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frederick W. Joslin</td>
<td>An act to remove the charge of desertion from the name of Frederick W. Joslin</td>
<td>January 27, 1905</td>
<td>1775</td>
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<tr>
<td>William W. Smith</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to William W. Smith</td>
<td>February 4, 1905</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Dorsey</td>
<td>An act to remove charge of desertion from military record of John Dorsey</td>
<td>January 27, 1905</td>
<td>1775</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ramon O. Williams and Joseph A. Springer</td>
<td>An act for the relief of Ramon O. Williams and Joseph A. Springer</td>
<td>February 5, 1905</td>
<td>1776</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henry Lee</td>
<td>An act for the relief of the executors of the estate of Henry Lee, deceased</td>
<td>February 2, 1905</td>
<td>1776</td>
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<tr>
<td>Italian-Swiss Agricultural Colony</td>
<td>An act to relieve the Italian-Swiss Agricultural Colony from the internal-revenue tax on certain spirits destroyed by fire</td>
<td>February 2, 1905</td>
<td>1776</td>
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<tr>
<td>W. R. Akers</td>
<td>An act for the relief of W. R. Akers, of Alliance, Nebraska</td>
<td>February 4, 1905</td>
<td>1777</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington I. Cook</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Washington I. Cook</td>
<td>February 4, 1905</td>
<td>1777</td>
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<tr>
<td>James P. Griffith</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to James P. Griffith</td>
<td>February 4, 1905</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vincent M. Cartwright</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Vincent M. Cartwright</td>
<td>February 4, 1905</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eva M. Kingsbury</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Eva M. Kingsbury</td>
<td>February 4, 1905</td>
<td>1778</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas A. Martin</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas A. Martin</td>
<td>February 4, 1905</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ava D. Benjamin</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Ava D. Benjamin</td>
<td>February 4, 1905</td>
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<td>Charles W. Young</td>
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<td>John Brosch</td>
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<td>Thomas Skidmore</td>
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<td>John Dorsey</td>
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<td>1779</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyrus Hurd</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Cyrus Hurd</td>
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Peter W. Kreeger. An act granting an increase of pension to Peter W. Kreeger. February 4, 1905. 1780
Sampson T. Grove. An act granting an increase of pension to Sampson T. Grove. February 4, 1781
Alta Mira Parsons. An act granting an increase of pension to Alta Mira Parsons. February 4, 1781
Albert Webb. An act granting an increase of pension to Albert Webb. February 4, 1905. 1781
Lewis Townsend. An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis Townsend. February 4, 1781
Samuel Tillinghast. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel Tillinghast. February 4, 1781
Jacob Cochran. An act granting an increase of pension to Jacob Cochran. February 4, 1905. 1782
Emma Cortright. An act granting a pension to Emma Cortright. February 4, 1905. 1782
John W. Hartley. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Hartley. February 4, 1905. 1782
Thomas J. Brooks. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Brooks. February 4, 1782
Elizabeth Nelan. An act granting a pension to Elizabeth Nelan. February 4, 1905. 1783
Annie M. Wallace. An act granting an increase of pension to Annie M. Wallace. February 4, 1783
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Orin P. Stoffer. An act granting an increase of pension to Orin P. Stoffer. February 4, 1905. 1783
Charles D. Fortney. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles D. Fortney. February 4, 1784
Annie Young. An act granting an increase of pension to Annie Young. February 4, 1905. 1784
James B. Judson. An act granting an increase of pension to James B. Judson. February 4, 1905. 1784
Sarah Hodgson. An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah Hodgson. February 4, 1905. 1784
Eugene T. Towsbury. An act granting an increase of pension to Eugene T. Towsbury. February 4, 1785
Adam Hand. An act granting an increase of pension to Adam Hand. February 4, 1905. 1785
Maria Eldred. An act granting a pension to Maria Eldred, formerly Maria Olmstead. February 4, 1905. 1785
Jonathan Stewart. An act granting an increase of pension to Jonathan Stewart. February 4, 1905. 1785
Hiram Qualk. An act granting an increase of pension to Hiram Qualk. February 4, 1905. 1786
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John White. An act granting an increase of pension to John White. February 4, 1905. 1788
Jesse Sims. An act granting an increase of pension to Jesse Sims. February 4, 1905. 1788
Joel W. Nye. An act granting a pension to Joel W. Nye. February 4, 1905. 1788
Francis Scott. An act granting an increase of pension to Francis Scott. February 4, 1905. 1788
John S. Parker. An act granting an increase of pension to John S. Parker. February 4, 1905. 1789
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Charles J. Esty. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles J. Esty. February 4, 1905. 1789
Michael Marx. An act granting an increase of pension to Michael Marx. February 4, 1905. 1789
Peter Williams. An act granting an increase of pension to Peter Williams. February 4, 1905. 1789
Henry S. Austin. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry S. Austin. February 4, 1905. 1789
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Thomas P. Dunn. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas P. Dunn. February 4, 1905. 1791
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Henrietta Weidner. An act granting a pension to Henrietta Weidner. February 4, 1905. 1792
Joseph Wardle. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Wardle. February 4, 1905. 1792
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Joseph Reese. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Reese. February 4, 1905. 1793
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Nicholas M. Brockway. An act granting a pension to Nicholas M. Brockway. February 4, 1905... 1794
William E. Wheeler. An act granting an increase of pension to William E. Wheeler. February 4, 1905... 1794
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David A. Dardouiff. An act granting an increase of pension to David A. Dardouiff. February 4, 1905... 1794
Silas W. Squires. An act granting an increase of pension to Silas W. Squires. February 4, 1905... 1795
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Alexander Moore. An act granting an increase of pension to Alexander Moore. February 4, 1905... 1796
Aaron E. E. Wing. An act granting a pension to Aaron E. E. Wing. February 4, 1905... 1796
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Kearney May. An act granting a pension to Kearney May. February 4, 1905... 1796
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David Rothwell. An act granting an increase of pension to David Rothwell. February 4, 1905... 1797
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William B. Atwater. An act granting an increase of pension to William B. Atwater. February 4, 1905... 1798
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Anna A. Dunn. An act granting an increase of pension to Anna A. Dunn. February 4, 1905... 1798
Edwin O. Pierce. An act granting an increase of pension to Edwin O. Pierce. February 4, 1905... 1799
Peter Horth. An act granting an increase of pension to Peter Horth. February 4, 1905... 1799
John W. Strayer. An act granting an increase of pension to John W. Strayer. February 4, 1905... 1800
James L. Olmsted. An act granting an increase of pension to James L. Olmsted. February 4, 1905... 1800
Granville F. Plummer. An act granting an increase of pension to Granville F. Plummer. February 4, 1905... 1800
Charles H. Warner. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Warner. February 4, 1905... 1800
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Joseph Wingate. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph Wingate. February 4, 1905... 1800
Horatio W. Longa. An act granting an increase of pension to Horatio W. Longa. February 4, 1905... 1801
Samuel Shadman. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel Shadman. February 4, 1905... 1801
Loren Austin. An act granting an increase of pension to Loren Austin. February 4, 1905... 1801
Margaret La Parle. An act granting a pension to Margaret La Parle. February 4, 1905... 1801
John Leonard. An act granting an increase of pension to John Leonard. February 4, 1905... 1802
Marvin Welton. An act granting an increase of pension to Marvin Welton. February 4, 1905... 1802
James A. McElheny. An act granting an increase of pension to James A. McElheny. February 4, 1905... 1802
William H. Craig. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. Craig. February 4, 1905... 1802
Florence Emery Blake. An act granting an increase of pension to Florence Emery Blake. February 4, 1905... 1802
Andrew J. Clark. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew J. Clark. February 4, 1905... 1803
Harriet H. Brady. An act granting an increase of pension to Harriet H. Brady. February 4, 1905... 1803
Andrew N. Ray. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew N. Ray. February 4, 1905... 1803
Alice W. T. Groesbeck. An act granting a pension to Alice W. T. Groesbeck. February 4, 1905... 1803
John Morgan. An act granting an increase of pension to John Morgan. February 4, 1905... 1804
Eugene C. Moger. An act granting an increase of pension to Eugene C. Moger. February 4, 1905... 1804
John Parks. An act granting an increase of pension to John Parks. February 4, 1905... 1804
Charles W. Martin. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles W. Martin. February 4, 1905... 1804
Sarah D. Tarver. An act granting an increase of pension to Sarah D. Tarver. February 4, 1905... 1804
Georgia A. Warren. An act granting an increase of pension to Georgia A. Warren. February 4, 1905... 1805
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James Gwyn. An act granting an increase of pension to James Gwyn. February 4, 1905. 1805


John Walz. An act granting an increase of pension to John Walz. February 4, 1905. 1805

Frederick Hark. An act granting an increase of pension to Frederick Hark. February 4, 1905. 1805

Jessie Collins. An act granting an increase of pension to Jessie Collins. February 6, 1905. 1812


James M. Clemens. An act granting an increase of pension to James M. Clemens. February 4, 1905. 1815

James Miller. An act granting an increase of pension to James Miller. February 6, 1905. 1815

Charles M. Shepherd. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Shepherd. February 6, 1905. 1815

James D. Beasley. An act granting an increase of pension to James D. Beasley. February 6, 1905. 1815

Jane Francis. An act granting an increase of pension to Jane Francis. February 6, 1905. 1816

William H. McCann. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. McCann. February 6, 1905. 1816

Alfreda B. Coburn. An act granting an increase of pension to Alfreda B. Coburn. February 4, 1905. 1810

Frederick Hark. An act granting an increase of pension to Frederick Hark. February 4, 1905. 1806

Catherine E. Ray. An act granting an increase of pension to Catherine E. Ray. February 4, 1905. 1807

Preston Glover. An act granting an increase of pension to Preston Glover. February 4, 1905. 1809

Frederick M. Halbritter. An act granting an increase of pension to Frederick M. Halbritter. February 4, 1905. 1808

Samuel B. Gray. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel B. Gray. February 4, 1905. 1809

Alfreda B. Coburn. An act granting an increase of pension to Alfreda B. Coburn. February 4, 1905. 1809

Jesse Peters. An act granting a pension to Jesse Peters. February 4, 1905. 1808

Michael Lewis. An act granting an increase of pension to Michael Lewis. February 4, 1905. 1809

Helen Calvert. An act granting a pension to Helen Calvert. February 4, 1905. 1809

Elmer C. Jordan. An act granting an increase of pension to Elmer C. Jordan. February 4, 1905. 1809

Patrick McGuckian. An act granting an increase of pension to Patrick McGuckian. February 4, 1905. 1809

Alvin B. Franklin. An act granting an increase of pension to Alvin B. Franklin. February 4, 1905. 1809


Louis Sherard. An act granting a pension to Louis Sherard. February 4, 1905. 1810

Felix Monaghan. An act granting an increase of pension to Felix Monaghan. February 4, 1905. 1810

David A. Miller. An act granting an increase of pension to David A. Miller. February 4, 1905. 1810

Martha F. Field. An act granting an increase of pension to Martha F. Field. February 4, 1905. 1810

James H. Slette. An act granting an increase of pension to James H. Slette. February 4, 1905. 1811

Jacob A. Kryer. An act granting an increase of pension to Jacob A. Kryer. February 4, 1905. 1811

James W. Kinkhead. An act granting an increase of pension to James W. Kinkhead. February 4, 1905. 1811

Sarah Jane Simonds. An act granting a pension to Sarah Jane Simonds. February 6, 1905. 1811

John C. Bertolette. An act granting an increase of pension to John C. Bertolette. February 6, 1905. 1811

Jesse Collins. An act granting an increase of pension to Jesse Collins. February 6, 1905. 1812

Thomas H. Muchmore. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas H. Muchmore. February 8, 1905. 1810

Gustavus S. Young. An act granting an increase of pension to Gustavus S. Young. February 6, 1905. 1812

Joseph C. Walkinshaw. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph C. Walkinshaw. February 6, 1905. 1812


Jane M. Black. An act granting an increase of pension to Jane M. Black. February 6, 1905. 1813

Thomas J. Lucas. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Lucas. February 6, 1905. 1813

James M. Clemens. An act granting an increase of pension to James M. Clemens. February 6, 1905. 1813


Elizabeth P. Given. An act granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth P. Given. February 6, 1905. 1814

Phoebe E. Lyda. An act granting an increase of pension to Phoebe E. Lyda. February 6, 1905. 1814

Isaac Davisson. An act granting an increase of pension to Isaac Davisson. February 6, 1905. 1814

Maxilla Lester. An act granting a pension to Maxilla Lester. February 6, 1905. 1814

John B. Hammer. An act granting an increase of pension to John B. Hammer. February 6, 1905. 1815

John M. Godown. An act granting an increase of pension to John M. Godown. February 6, 1905. 1815

James Miller. An act granting an increase of pension to James Miller. February 6, 1905. 1815

Charles M. Shepherd. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles M. Shepherd. February 6, 1905. 1815

James D. Beasley. An act granting an increase of pension to James D. Beasley. February 6, 1905. 1816

Jane Francis. An act granting an increase of pension to Jane Francis. February 6, 1905. 1816

George W. Gray. An act granting an increase of pension to George W. Gray. February 6, 1905. 1816

William H. McCann. An act granting an increase of pension to William H. McCann. February 6, 1905. 1816
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pension Grant Act</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sally Dickinson</td>
<td>An act granting an increase of pension to Sally Dickinson.</td>
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<td>James W. Stickley</td>
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<td>Jerome Bradley</td>
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Thomas M. Hicks. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas M. Hicks. February 25, 1905. 1878

Jonathan R. Cox. An act granting an increase of pension to Jonathan R. Cox. February 25, 1905. 1879
John Goodspeed. An act granting a pension to John Goodspeed. February 25, 1905. 1879
James L. Capp. An act granting an increase of pension to James L. Capp. February 25, 1905. 1879
William Dyas. An act granting an increase of pension to William Dyas. February 25, 1905. 1880
Joseph N. Croak. An act granting an increase of pension to Joseph N. Croak. February 25, 1905. 1880
Andrew Long. An act granting a pension to Andrew Long. February 25, 1905. 1880
Rosa Miller. An act granting a pension to Rosa Miller. February 25, 1905. 1880
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Green W. Hodge. An act granting a pension to Green W. Hodge. February 25, 1905. 1881
Louise E. Lavey. An act granting a pension to Louise E. Lavey. February 25, 1905. 1881
Andrew Hall. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew Hall. February 25, 1905. 1881
Benjamin F. Minnick. An act granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Minnick. February 25, 1905. 1882
Aaron C. Perry. An act granting an increase of pension to Aaron C. Perry. February 25, 1905. 1882
Silas B. Irion. An act granting an increase of pension to Silas B. Irion. February 25, 1905. 1882
Margaret B. Rapp. An act granting an increase of pension to Margaret B. Rapp. February 25, 1905. 1882
James W. Hilyard. An act granting an increase of pension to James W. Hilyard. February 25, 1905. 1883
John N. Matthews. An act granting an increase of pension to John N. Matthews. February 25, 1905. 1883
William Clark. An act granting an increase of pension to William Clark. February 25, 1905. 1883
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Charles H. Dunhuie. An act granting an increase of pension to Charles H. Dunhuie. February 25, 1905. 1890

William Starks. An act granting an increase of pension to William Starks. February 25, 1905. 1890

John Kesler. An act granting an increase of pension to John Kesler. February 25, 1905. 1891

Michael Kelly. An act granting an increase of pension to Michael Kelly, alias Patrick Kelly. February 25, 1905. 1891


Joel J. Addisson. An act granting an increase of pension to Joel J. Addisson. February 25, 1905. 1891

Lewis J. Parr. An act granting an increase of pension to Lewis J. Parr. February 25, 1905. 1892

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Constantine J. McLaughlin. An act granting an increase of pension to Constantine J. McLaughlin. February 25, 1905. 1898

James C. Albritton. An act granting a pension to James C. Albritton. February 25, 1905. 1898


Loretta V. Biggs. An act granting an increase of pension to Loretta V. Biggs. February 25, 1905. 1898


Isabella Burke. An act granting a pension to Isabella Burke. February 25, 1906. 1898


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Andrew Pinney. An act granting an increase of pension to Andrew Pinney. February 25, 1905. 1901

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William P. Dunnington. An act granting an increase of pension to William P. Dunnington. February 25, 1905. 1902

James M. Elikenon. An act granting an increase of pension to James M. Elikenon. February 25, 1905. 1902

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James Adler. An act granting an increase of pension to James Adler. February 25, 1905. 1903

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John Brooks. An act granting an increase of pension to John Brooks. February 25, 1905. 1903

Barney Carroll. An act granting an increase of pension to Barney Carroll. February 25, 1905. 1904

Henry King. An act granting an increase of pension to Henry King. February 25, 1905. 1904

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Mollie Townsley. An act granting a pension to Mollie Townsley. February 25, 1905. 1904

William E. Quirk. An act granting a pension to William E. Quirk. February 25, 1905. 1904

Samuel B. Clark. An act granting an increase of pension to Samuel B. Clark. February 25, 1905. 1906

Malden Valentine. An act granting an increase of pension to Malden Valentine. February 25, 1905. 1905

Mattie Bond. An act granting a pension to Mattie M. Bond. February 25, 1905. 1905

Matthew C. Danforth. An act granting an increase of pension to Matthew C. Danforth. February 25, 1905. 1905

Elizabeth Krebbiel. An act granting an increase of pension to Elizabeth Krebbiel. February 25, 1905. 1906

Luther W. Ogle. An act granting an increase of pension to Luther W. Ogle. February 25, 1905. 1906

Harriet N. Jones. An act granting an increase of pension to Harriet N. Jones. February 25, 1905. 1906

Waldron C. Townsend. An act granting an increase of pension to Waldron C. Townsend. February 25, 1905. 1906


Benjamin F. Shireman. An act granting an increase of pension to Benjamin F. Shireman. February 25, 1906. 1906

John S. Duncan. An act granting an increase of pension to John S. Duncan. February 25, 1906. 1907

Israel Roll. An act granting an increase of pension to Israel Roll. February 25, 1906. 1907


Oliver P. Beckmon. An act granting an increase of pension to Oliver P. Beckmon. February 25, 1906. 1908

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James M. Walker. An act granting an increase of pension to James M. Walker. February 25, 1906. 1908

Mary F. Fuller. An act granting an increase of pension to Mary F. Fuller. February 25, 1906. 1908

John Reninger. An act granting an increase of pension to John Reninger. February 25, 1906. 1908

David Galbreath. An act granting an increase of pension to David Galbreath. February 25, 1906. 1909

Mark Wilde. An act granting an increase of pension to Mark Wilde. February 25, 1906. 1909


John Kingdom. An act granting an increase of pension to John Kingdom. February 25, 1906. 1910


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George T. Barker. An act granting an increase of pension to George T. Barker. February 25, 1906. 1911

Thomas Cullen. An act granting an increase of pension to Thomas Cullen. February 25, 1906. 1911


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<td>Cat Island. An act for the relief of H. Gibbes Morgan and other coowners of Cat Island, in the Gulf of Mexico. March 2, 1905.</td>
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<td>G. W. Hardy and Joseph Lard. An act to indemnify G. W. Hardy and Joseph Lard, of Scott County, Mississippi, for homestead land by granting other lands in lieu thereof. March 2, 1905.</td>
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<td>Bert E. Barnes. An act for the relief of Bert E. Barnes. March 2, 1905.</td>
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<td>Ormon W. Walsh. An act granting an increase of pension to Ormon W. Walsh. March 2, 1905.</td>
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<td>Johann Mohr. An act granting an increase of pension to Johann Mohr. March 2, 1905.</td>
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<td>John H. Hardy, third. An act granting an increase of pension to John H. Hardy, third. March 2, 1905.</td>
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Haiti, naturalization. Naturalization treaty between the United States and the Republic of Haiti. Signed at Washington March 22, 1902; ratification advised by the Senate February 1, 1904; ratified by the President March 17, 1904; ratified by Haiti April 24, 1903; ratifications exchanged at Washington March 19, 1904; proclaimed March 24, 1904

Spain, friendship and general relations. Treaty between the United States and Spain. Friendship and general relations. Signed at Madrid July 3, 1902; ratification advised by the Senate December 16, 1902; ratified by the President February 6, 1903; ratified by Spain March 30, 1903; ratifications exchanged at Washington March 19, 1904; proclaimed April 20, 1903

Greece, consular. Convention between the United States and Greece defining the rights, privileges, and immunities of consular officers in the two countries. Signed at Athens November 19, 1902; December 2, 1902; ratification with amendment advised by the Senate February 16, 1903; ratified by Greece June 25, 1903; ratified by the President May 20, 1903; ratified by Greece June 25, 1903, July 8, 1903; ratification exchanged at Athens July 9, 1903; proclaimed July 11, 1903

Cuba, commercial. Commercial convention between the United States and Cuba. Signed at Habana December 11, 1902; ratification with amendments advised by the Senate March 19, 1903; ratified by the President March 30, 1903; ratified by Cuba March 30, 1903; ratifications exchanged at Washington March 31, 1903; proclaimed December 17, 1903

Cuba, commercial supplementary. Supplementary convention between the United States and Cuba extending the time within which may be exchanged the ratifications of the commercial convention, signed on December 11, 1902. Signed at Washington January 26, 1903; ratification advised by the Senate February 16, 1903; ratified by the President March 30, 1903; ratified by Cuba March 30, 1903; ratifications exchanged at Washington March 31, 1903; proclaimed December 17, 1903

Guatemala, extradition. Treaty between the United States and the Republic of Guatemala for the mutual extradition of fugitives from justice. Signed at Washington February 27, 1903; ratification advised by the Senate March 11, 1903; ratified by the President July 8, 1903; ratified by Guatemala June 12, 1903; ratifications exchanged at Washington July 16, 1903; proclaimed July 17, 1903

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Transvaal, money order. Convention between the colony of the Transvaal and the United States of America concerning the exchange of money orders. Signed April 28, 1903, June 13, 1903

Great Britain, Zanzibar light and harbor dues. Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, acting in the name of the Sultan of Zanzibar, amending the treaty of amity and commerce concluded September 21, 1833, between the United States and the Sultan of Muscat, so as to permit the imposition of light and harbor dues on vessels of the United States entering the ports of Zanzibar and Pemba. Signed at Washington June 5, 1903; ratification advised by the Senate November 25, 1903; ratified by the President December 8, 1903; ratified by Great Britain June 30, 1903; ratifications exchanged at Washington December 24, 1903; proclaimed December 24, 1903
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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

1903-1905.
PUBLIC RESOLUTION OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the ninth day of November, 1903, and terminated Monday, the seventh day of December, 1903.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President; WILLIAM P. FRYE, President of the Senate pro tempore; JOSEPH G. CANNON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Making immediately available the appropriations for mileage of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriations for mileage of Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates from the Territories made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three, be, and the same are hereby, made immediately available and authorized to be paid to Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates from the Territories for attendance on the first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

Resolved, That the Speaker is authorized to designate from time to time some one from among those appointed by him and appropriated for and employed in his office, whose duty it shall be under the direction of the Speaker to sign in his name and for him all certificates required by section forty-seven of the Revised Statutes for salary and accounts for traveling expenses in going to and returning from Congress of Representatives and Delegates.

Resolved, That the appropriations made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three, for compensation of session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, be, and the same are hereby, made available from and including the ninth day of November, nineteen hundred and three, until the close of the first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress; and persons employed under said appropriations shall be paid from the date of their actual employment, without regard to the date of their respective oaths of office, and at the rates per diem or per month as provided in said act.

Approved, November 12, 1903.

Vol. xxxiii, pt 1—1
Chap. 1.—An Act To carry into effect a convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed on the eleventh day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Republic of Cuba has made provision to give full effect to the articles of the convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed on the eleventh day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and two, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that he has received such evidence, and thereupon on the tenth day after exchange of ratifications of such convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, and so long as the said convention shall remain in force, all articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba, which are now imported into the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted free of duty, and all other articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba imported into the United States shall be admitted at a reduction of twenty per centum of the rates of duty thereon, as provided by the tariff Act of the United States, approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, or as may be provided by any tariff law of the United States subsequently enacted. The rates of duty herein granted by the United States to the Republic of Cuba are and shall continue during the term of said convention preferential in respect to all like imports from other countries: Provided, That while said convention is in force no sugar imported from the Republic of Cuba, and being the product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba, shall be admitted into the United States at a reduction of duty greater than twenty per centum of the rates of duty thereon, as provided by the tariff Act of the United States, approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and no sugar the product of any other foreign country shall be admitted by treaty or convention into the United States while this convention is in force at a lower rate of duty than that provided by the tariff Act of the United States approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed as an admission on the part of the President of the United States, pro tempore, to admit into the United States any sugar not a product of the soil or industry of the Republic of Cuba, and being the product of the soil or industry of any other foreign country.
House of Representatives that customs duties can be changed otherwise than by an Act of Congress, originating in said House.

SEC. 2. That so long as said convention shall remain in force, the laws and regulations adopted, or that may be adopted by the United States to protect the revenues and prevent fraud in the declarations and proofs, that the articles of merchandise to which said convention may apply are the product or manufacture of the Republic of Cuba, shall not impose any additional charge or fees therefor on the articles imported, excepting the consular fees established, or which may be established, by the United States for issuing shipping documents, which fees shall not be higher than those charged on the shipments of similar merchandise from any other nation whatsoever; that articles of the Republic of Cuba shall receive, on their importation into the ports of the United States, treatment equal to that which similar articles of the United States shall receive on their importation into the ports of the Republic of Cuba; that any tax or charge that may be imposed by the national or local authorities of the United States upon the articles of merchandise of the Republic of Cuba, embraced in the provisions of said convention, subsequent to importation and prior to their entering into consumption into the United States, shall be imposed and collected without discrimination upon like articles whenever imported.

Approved, December 17, 1903.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To afford protection to exhibitors of foreign literary, artistic, or musical works at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the author of any book, map, chart, dramatic composition, musical composition, engraving, cut, print, chromo, lithograph, or photograph published abroad prior to November thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, but not registered for copyright protection in the United States copyright office, or the heirs and assigns of such author, shall have in the case of any such book, map, chart, dramatic composition, musical composition, engraving, cut, print, chromo, lithograph, or photograph intended for exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, copying, and vending the same within the limits of the United States for the term herein provided for upon complying with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. That one copy of such book, map, chart, dramatic composition, musical composition, engraving, cut, print, chromo, lithograph, or photograph to be exhibited as herein provided shall be delivered at the copyright office, Library of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, with a statement duly subscribed to in writing that the book or other article is intended for such exhibition and that the copyright protection herein provided for is desired by the copyright proprietor, whose full name and legal residence is to be stated in the application.

SEC. 3. That the register of copyrights shall record the title of each volume of any such book or other article herein provided for, or if the article lacks a title, shall record a brief description of it sufficient to identify it, in a special series of record books to be designated the "Interim copyright record books," and shall furnish to the copyright claimant a copy of record under seal of such recorded title or description, and the said title or description is to be included in the Catalogue of Title Entries provided for in section four of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

SEC. 4. That a fee of one dollar and fifty cents shall be paid to the register of copyrights for each title or description to be recorded and a certified copy of the record of the same, and in the case of a work in more than one volume the same amount, one dollar and fifty cents,
shall be paid for each volume, and the register of copyrights shall deposit all such fees paid in the Treasury of the United States, and report and account for the same in accordance with the provisions in relation to copyright fees of the appropriation act approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Sec. 5. That the copyright protection herein provided shall be for the term of two years from the date of the receipt of the book or other article in the copyright office.

Sec. 6. That if at any time during the term of the copyright protection herein provided for, two copies of the original text of any such book, or of a translation of it in the English language, printed from type set within the limits of the United States or from plates made therefrom, or two copies of any such photograph, chromo, or lithograph printed from negatives or drawings on stone made within the limits of the United States or from transfers made therefrom, are deposited in the copyright office, Library of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, such deposit shall be held to extend the term of copyright protection to such book, photograph, chromo, or lithograph for the full terms provided for in title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, computed from the date of the receipt of the book, photograph, chromo, or lithograph, and the registration of the title or description as herein provided for.

Sec. 7. That in the case of an original work of the fine arts (painting, drawing, statue, statuary, and a model or design intended to be perfected as a work of the fine arts) which has been produced without the limits of the United States prior to the thirtieth day of November, nineteen hundred and four, and is intended for exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the author of such work of art, or his heirs and assigns, shall be granted copyright protection therefor during a period of two years from the date of filing in the copyright office, Library of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, a description of the said work of art and a photograph of it, and upon paying to the register of copyrights one dollar and fifty cents for the registration of such description, and a copy of record under seal of such recorded description.

Sec. 8. That, except in so far as this Act authorizes and provides for temporary copyright protection during the period and for the purposes herein provided for, it shall not be construed or held to in any manner affect or repeal any of the provisions of the Revised Statutes relating to copyrights and the Acts amendatory thereof. That no registration under this Act shall be made after the thirtieth day of November, nineteen hundred and four.

Approved, January 7, 1904.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four," approved March third, nineteen hundred and three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four," approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, as relates to the emergency appropriation to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to stamp out and eradicate the foot-and-mouth disease and other contagious diseases of animals, to be used for no other purpose, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Emergency appropriation: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to stamp out and eradicate the foot-and-mouth disease and other
contagious diseases of animals, and to meet the emergency caused by the ravages of the Mexican cotton-boll weevil and other insects and diseases affecting cotton, and for no other purpose, five hundred thousand dollars, which sum shall remain available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five: Provided, That of this sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with State experiment stations and practical cotton growers, if the Secretary of Agriculture shall deem it advisable, to meet the emergency caused by the ravages of the Mexican cotton-boll weevil and other insects and diseases affecting cotton, and the remainder of the five hundred thousand dollars herein appropriated (not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, however) shall be used exclusively to stamp out and eradicate foot-and-mouth disease and other contagious diseases of animals."

Approved, January 15, 1904.

CHAP. 4.—An Act Making appropriations for clearing the Potomac River of ice and for the removal of snow and ice in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia, in equal parts, namely:

For clearing the Potomac River of ice within the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, five thousand dollars.

Approved, January 15, 1904.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To supplement and amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Grays Point, Missouri," approved January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirteen of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River, at or near Grays Point, Missouri," be, and the same is hereby, so supplemented and amended as to extend the time for the completion of the construction of the bridge and approaches by said Act authorized until the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seven.

Approved, January 18, 1904.

CHAP. 6.—An Act To enable the city of Phoenix, the town of Tempe, and the town of Mesa, all in Maricopa County, Arizona Territory, severally to issue the bonds of said municipalities for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a freighting and wagon road from any convenient point in the Salt River Valley to the Salt River reservoir dam site in Maricopa County, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Phoenix, the town of Tempe, and the town of Mesa, all situated in Maricopa County, in the Territory of Arizona, are hereby severally authorized and
empowered to issue their several bonds in any sum not exceeding two per centum of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property taxable for municipal purposes by said municipalities, respectively, as the same appears upon the last assessment roll of said municipalities, respectively, for the construction of a freighting and wagon road from any convenient point in the Salt River Valley in Maricopa County, Territory of Arizona, to what is known as the Salt River reservoir dam site in said Maricopa County, Arizona.

SEC. 2. That before the bonds of either said city or said towns shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of said city or of said towns, or either of them, proposing to issue the bonds, at which election the question whether such bonds shall issue shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city or of said town or towns whose names appear upon the last assessment roll of said city or said town or towns as assessed for municipal taxation. Thirty days' notice of any such election shall be given by publication thereof in a newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said city or town in which such election is proposed to be held for said period of thirty days before the day fixed for such election.

SEC. 3. That the registration for such elections, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvassing of the returns of said election shall be as nearly as practicable in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in each of said municipalities, respectively, and said bonds shall be issued only upon condition that two-thirds of the votes cast at such election in said city or town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

SEC. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and shall not be sold for less than their par value, with accrued interest, and shall be in denominations of five hundred dollars each, and shall be payable in New York City or Phoenix, Arizona, at the option of the holder, in not less than fifteen years nor more than twenty years from date.

SEC. 5. That no part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any purpose other than that specified in this Act.

SEC. 6. That said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the governing body of the municipality issuing the same shall direct, and the proceeds thereof, when expended, shall be disbursed under the order and direction of such governing body, from time to time, as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid.

Approved, January 21, 1904.
SEC. 2. That section thirteen of the original charter of February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, which provides "That persons of every religious denomination shall be capable of being elected trustees; nor shall any person, either as president, professor, tutor, or pupil, be refused admittance into said college, or denied any of the privileges, immunities, or advantages thereof, for or on account of his sentiments in matters of religion," be, and the same is hereby, reenacted and shall be hereafter in full force as a part of said charter.

SEC. 3. That power is hereby given to the board of trustees of said university to change the name of said university at any regular meeting by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the total number of members of the board, as prescribed by the charter, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Education. That upon said action being taken a certificate, under the seal of the university, stating the name adopted and the date when the name shall go into effect not less than thirty days nor more than six months from the date of its adoption, together with the fact that said name has been adopted as herein prescribed, shall be filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, and thereupon, upon the date specified for the name to go into effect, the university shall be known and designated by the name adopted, and by said new name the said university shall be vested with and convey its real estate, hold, control, and administer endowments and gifts of money and property heretofore and hereafter made for the maintenance of its educational work and do and perform all acts which it now has the power to do under its said charter. Such change of name shall not in any other way change, affect, or modify in any degree the rights, privileges, obligations, and powers of the said university under the charter of February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, and the amendatory Acts thereto.

SEC. 4. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 23, 1904.

**CHAP. 34.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to permit the Pintsch Compressing Company to lay pipes in certain streets in the city of Washington," approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to permit the Pintsch Compressing Company to lay pipes in certain streets in the city of Washington," approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding a new section, to stand as section four, as follows:

"SEC. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit extensions of the pipe lines of the said Pintsch Compressing Company to reach the site of the union passenger station or the terminals connected therewith. And the said Commissioners are further authorized to permit the relaying of the pipes of said company to accommodate changes in the authorized grades of streets: Provided, That all such work shall be done according to regulations to be approved by the said Commissioners, and under the conditions named in said Act, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six."

Approved, January 25, 1904.
CHAP. 35.—An Act Making Chester, Pennsylvania, a subport of entry.

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

Approved, January 25, 1904.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act providing for public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter twenty-three of the Statutes of the United States entitled "An Act providing for public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Statutes at Large, twenty-eight, page six hundred and six), be, and is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "blank franks" where they occur in the second paragraph of section thirty-seven of said chapter, the following words, "printed on sheets and perforated, or singly, at the option of said Senators, Members, and Delegates."

Approved, January 30, 1904.

CHAP. 40.—An Act Providing for the appointment of a customs appraiser at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

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 customs collection district of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, an appraiser, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and with compensation at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum.

Approved, January 30, 1904.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To authorize the county of Poinsett, in the State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge across the Saint Francis River at or near the town of Marked Tree, in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Poinsett, one of the counties of the State of Arkansas, duly created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of said State, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge, by and through its proper officers, over the Saint Francis River, at or near the town of Marked Tree, Arkansas: Provided, That the plans and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War before construction is commenced. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, under such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said county under the laws of the said State of Arkansas.

Sec. 2. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States; and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops,
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 88, 89, 150. 1904.

Telegraph, etc., and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interests of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same at their own expense.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 2, 1904.

CHAP. 89.—An Act in relation to business streets in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last proviso of the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act to vest in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia control of street parking in said District," is amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to denominate portions of streets in the District of Columbia as business streets and to authorize the use, on such portions of streets, for business purposes by abutting property owners, under such general regulations as said Commissioners may prescribe, of so much of the sidewalk and parking as may not be needed, in the judgment of said Commissioners, by the general public, under the following conditions, namely: First, where in a portion of a street not already denominated a business street a majority of a frontage not less than three blocks in length is occupied and used for business purposes; and, second, where a portion of a street has already been denominated a business street and there exists adjoining such portion a block or more whose frontage is occupied and used for business purposes."

Approved, February 2, 1904.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, and for the protection of the people from empiricism in relation thereto," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of the proviso in section three of said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, That the board of dental examiners may issue a license to practice to any dentist who shall have been in legal practice for a period of five years or more, upon the certificate of the board of dental examiners of the State or Territory in which he practiced, certifying his competency and moral character, and upon the payment of the certification fee without examination as to his qualifications."

Approved, February 5, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 151-153. 1904.

CHAP. 151.—An Act Providing for an additional officer in the district of Chicago, in the collection district of Indiana and Illinois.

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 district of Chicago, in the collection district of Indiana and Illinois, in addition to the officers now provided for by law, a naval officer for the district, who shall perform the duties pertaining to that office, and shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars a year.

Approved, February 6, 1904.

CHAP. 152.—An Act To amend section eight hundred and ninety-five of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight hundred and ninety-five of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia is hereby amended by adding the following to the first paragraph thereof:

"SEC. 895. Every vessel coming to anchor in any other portion of the navigable waters in the District of Columbia shall also be so moored under the direction of the harbor master, or the pilot of the police boat acting in the harbor master's absence, as not to obstruct the channel, and be secured with an anchor at bow and stern as to keep the long axis of the vessel parallel with that of the channel and prevent it from swinging so as to obstruct the free passage of the channel by other vessels."

SEC. 2. That the provision in the third paragraph of said section requiring "any captain or owner of or anyone in charge of any barge, sand scow, or any vessel that may sink in said canals, shall raise and remove the same in five days," is hereby made applicable to the captain or owner of any sunken vessel or other structure in any dock or at the end of any wharf in the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 8, 1904.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act providing the terms and places of holding the courts of the United States in the district of Minnesota, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of an Act entitled "An Act providing the terms and places of holding the courts of the United States in the district of Minnesota, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That regular terms of the circuit and district courts shall be held as follows: For the first division, on the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in November; for the second division, on the fourth Tuesday in April and the fourth Tuesday in October; for the third division on the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in December; for the fourth division, on the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in October; for the fifth division, on the second Tuesday in January and the second Tuesday in July; for the sixth division, on the first Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in November."

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of March, anno Domini nineteen hundred and four.

Approved, February 9, 1904.
February 10, 1904.

CHAP. 155.—An Act to transfer jurisdiction of reservation numbered thirty-two, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the jurisdiction and control of public reservation numbered thirty-two, bounded by Pennsylvania avenue, Fourteenth street, E street, and Thirteenth-and-a-half street northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, is hereby transferred from the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in order to provide a suitable approach to the new District building to be located fronting said reservation.

Approved, February 10, 1904.

CHAP. 156.—An Act to provide for the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of every tenant or occupant of any lot or lots of ground within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, improved by a house or building adjacent to any improved sidewalk, within the first four hours of daylight after the ceasing of any fall of snow, to cause said snow to be removed from the paved sidewalk adjacent to such lot or lots to the extent in length to which said lot or lots abut thereon and to the extent in breadth of not less than six feet, and if such improved sidewalk be not of such width, then to the extent of the width thereof; and in the event any snow that may have fallen shall, before its removal, become so hardened by freezing or otherwise that it can not be removed without great difficulty, or if at any time ice shall have formed on any such improved sidewalk by the freezing of rain, hail, melted snow, or in any other manner, it shall be the duty of such tenant or occupant, within the first four hours of daylight thereafter, to sprinkle, or cause such snow or ice, to the extent aforesaid, to be sprinkled with sand, sawdust, or other such substance. And for any violation of the provisions of this section such tenant or occupant shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of five dollars and costs or by imprisonment in the workhouse of the District of Columbia not exceeding five days, and by an additional fine of five dollars and costs or by additional imprisonment in the workhouse of the District of Columbia not exceeding five days for each additional twenty-four hours after the expiration of the time hereinbefore provided that such tenant or occupant shall suffer or permit such snow or ice to remain without being sprinkled or removed as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as soon as practicable after the ceasing of any fall of snow or after the accumulation of ice on the paved sidewalks of the District of Columbia in front of and adjacent to public buildings, public squares, and public reservations in the said District owned or leased by said District, to cause such snow or ice to be removed, and also to cause the same to be removed from all cross walks of improved streets and places of intersection of alleys with improved sidewalks; but in the event of inability to remove such accumulation of snow or ice by reason of the hardening thereof, it shall be their duty, as soon as practicable, to cause such paved sidewalks, cross walks, and places of intersection of alleys with improved sidewalks to be sprinkled with sand, sawdust, or other such material.
SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of every vacant or unimproved lot within the fire limits of the District of Columbia fronting or abutting upon a paved sidewalk, within the first four hours of daylight after the ceasing of any fall of snow, as set forth in section one hereof, to cause such snow to be removed from the paved sidewalk in front of such lot or lots in the same manner, and to the same extent, and subject to the same penalty as provided in said section; and in the event any snow that may have fallen shall before its removal, become so hardened by freezing or otherwise that it can not be removed without great difficulty, or if at any time ice shall have formed on any such sidewalk by the freezing of rain, hail, melted snow, or in any other manner, it shall be the duty of such owner or owners, within the first four hours of daylight thereafter, to sprinkle, or cause such frozen snow or ice, to the extent aforesaid, to be sprinkled with sand or sawdust or other such substance; and for failure to do so such owner or owners shall be subject to the same penalty provided in section one of this Act.

SEC. 4. That in the event of the failure of any such owner or owners of any vacant or unimproved lot to cause the removal of such snow or ice, or to sprinkle the same as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as soon as practicable after the expiration of the time herein provided for the removal or sprinkling thereof, to cause the snow or ice in front of such lot to be removed or to cause the same to be sprinkled as hereinbefore directed to be done by such owner or owners; and upon each and every such removal or sprinkling by them they shall assess the sum of one dollar against each such lot, and where any such lot has a frontage in excess of twenty-five feet an additional sum of one dollar for each additional frontage of twenty-five feet or fractional part thereof, which said assessment shall be a lien on such lot when entered of record on the tax records of the District of Columbia, and to continue until paid, and shall be added to the general tax annually levied on such lot, and shall be collected in the same manner and as part of such general tax: Provided, however, That such removal or sprinkling by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and assessment therefor, shall not relieve the owner or occupant from the penalty hereinbefore provided for failure to remove or sprinkle such snow or ice.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of every owner of any unimproved or nontenanted improved lot or lots, and of the tenant or occupant of any improved lot or lots of ground in the District of Columbia, within three days after notice to do so by the Commissioners, to cause to be cleaned off and removed all dirt, sand, gravel, or other refuse matter that may fall, wash, or be placed upon any paved sidewalk adjacent to such lot or lots in the District of Columbia, subject to the same penalty provided in section one of this Act.

SEC. 6. That in the event of failure on the part of any owner, tenant, or occupant of any improved or unimproved lot or lots of ground in the District of Columbia to comply with the provisions of the preceding section of this Act within five days after the notice hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District to cause the removal of such accumulation of dirt, sand, gravel, or other refuse matter; and upon any and every such removal by them they shall make an assessment on account thereof at the same rates and under the same provisions named in section four of this Act.

SEC. 7. That, to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to comply with the provisions of sections four and six of this Act, the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.
Provided, however, That all assessments collected under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation herein made, and shall form a continuous fund for the purpose of complying with the provisions of said sections four and six.

Sec. 8. That all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia, in the name of said District, and by its attorney or one of his assistants.

Sec. 9. That the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act for the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks, cross walks, and gutters in the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 10, 1904.

February 16, 1904.

[Public, No. 20]

District of Columbia. Height of nonfireproof or combustible building intended to be used or occupied as a hospital or dormitory in the District of Columbia shall be erected to a height of more than five stories or raised to a height exceeding sixty feet above the sidewalk, the measurement to be made as hereinafter prescribed.

Approved, February 16, 1904.

February 16, 1904.

[Public, No. 21]

District of Columbia. Commissioners to name streets outside of city limits.

Abandoned streets, etc., revert to owners of abutting land.

Vol. 30, p. 532.

Vol. 27, p. 552.

Repeal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the word "hotel," in the fourth line thereof, the words "or as a hospital or dormitory." so that said section will read as follows:

"That from and after the date of the approval of this Act no combustible or nonfireproof building intended to be used or occupied as a residence, or as an apartment house or hotel, or as a hospital or dormitory in the District of Columbia shall be erected to a height of more than five stories or raised to a height exceeding sixty feet above the sidewalk, the measurement to be made as hereinafter prescribed."

Approved, February 16, 1904.

February 16, 1904.

[Public, No. 21]

District of Columbia. Commissioners to name streets outside of city limits.

Abandoned streets, etc., revert to owners of abutting land.

Vol. 30, p. 532.

Vol. 27, p. 552.

Repeal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to name or rename streets, avenues, highways, and reservations in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of the city of Washington, under such system of naming as they shall see fit to adopt, and such names when recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia shall thereafter be the official names of such streets, avenues, highways, and reservations.

Sec. 2. That upon the abandonment of any street, avenue, road, or highway, or part thereof, under the provisions of "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the amendment thereto, approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the title to the land contained in such abandoned portion shall revert to the owners of the land abutting thereon.

Sec. 3. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 16, 1904.
CHAP. 160.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

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

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriages, horses, and harness, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-six cents.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary, and make the surveys incidental thereto, between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, one hundred thousand dollars, to remain available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five.

For additional amount to enable the President to cooperate through diplomatic channels with the Governments of Mexico, China, Japan, and other countries, for the purpose set forth in the message of the President and accompanying notes submitted to Congress January twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and three, and printed as Senate Document Numbered One hundred and nineteen, second session Fifty-seventh Congress, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the commission appointed for this purpose shall terminate November first, nineteen hundred and four.

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

For the purchase of two horses for the official use of the Department of State, five hundred dollars.

For balance due Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company for exchange service for the quarter ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, thirty-three dollars and thirty-nine cents.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE IN THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA: For salary of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Panama at the rate of ten thousand dollars per annum, and salary of secretary of legation at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, from date of taking the oaths of office, respectively, until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, six thousand three hundred and one dollars and twenty-nine cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Contingent expenses, foreign missions,” including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, fifteen thousand dollars.
To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and one dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twenty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy cents.

Unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service:

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, forty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses, not salaries, of inspection of consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Department of State, eight thousand dollars.

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

Consular service in Manchuria:

For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four: Consul-general at Mukden, Manchuria, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; consul at An-tong, Manchuria, at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; consul at Dalny, Manchuria, at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum; in all, four thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Contingent expenses, United States consulates: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, forty-five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seven thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-five cents.

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, five hundred dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.
For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Fuel, and so forth," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-three cents.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, four thousand dollars.

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

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, cloth, charcoals, 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, umbrellas, 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, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent, including heat, light, and janitor and elevator service, for office of the Life-Saving Service, for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, at not exceeding three hundred dollars per month, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for removing furniture and records thereto and the erection of shelving, three hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, and so forth," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, forty dollars and twenty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Investigation of accounts and traveling expenses," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-one cents.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For twenty-five skilled laborers, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For the following additional clerks for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, namely: For two clerks of class four, two clerks of class three, and three clerks of class one; in all, four thousand dollars.
three hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-eight cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**Office of the Treasurer:** For the following additional employees for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, namely: For one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; nine expert counters, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each; one laborer; and one foreman pressman at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; in all, six thousand and twenty-five dollars.

**Bureau of Engraving and Printing:** For rent of building occupied by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for storage and other purposes, during five months and twenty-eight days, to December twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and three, at a rental of sixty dollars a month, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty cents.

**Louisiana Purchase Exposition:** For the purpose of further aiding in the payment of the cost of the construction, completion, and opening of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at the city of Saint Louis, on or before April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, four million six hundred thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company on the request of the president of said company, and in amounts as follows: One million dollars upon the passage of this Act, one million dollars during the month of February, one million dollars during the month of March, one million dollars during the month of April, and six hundred thousand dollars during the month of May, nineteen hundred and four: Provided, That of said sums, one hundred thousand dollars shall be paid by said Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company to, or on the order of, the board of lady managers of said exposition for such purposes as said board of lady managers shall approve and at such times as said board of lady managers shall request the same. That to insure the application of all said moneys to the purposes for which the same is appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint a suitable person or persons whose duty it shall be to supervise the disbursement of the same when paid, as herein provided, and to make a full and complete report thereof to him as he may require: Provided further, That the amount hereby appropriated when paid to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, as herein provided, shall constitute an indebtedness of the said company to the Government of the United States and shall be repaid by said company to the Treasury of the United States. That for the purpose of protecting the Government and insuring the repayment of said sum of four million six hundred thousand dollars, the Government shall have a first lien upon the gross receipts of said exposition company from all paid admissions to the grounds of said exposition and from all moneys received from concessions. That before any part of this appropriation is paid, as hereinbefore provided, the said Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company shall execute, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, an instrument in writing giving and securing to the Government a first lien upon its said gross receipts, and said exposition company shall at the same time guarantee to the Government, under suitable penalties, that the said gross receipts are then entirely free from liens, mortgages, or other incumbrances, and that it will not pledge or in any way incumber or dispose of said receipts so as to injure or affect the right of the Government to first receive therefrom the amount to be returned to the Treasury, as herein provided. The said Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company shall repay into the Treasury of the United States the said sum of four million six hundred thousand dollars, as follows: On the fifteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and four, said Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company shall report to the Secretary of the Treasury in detail the total amount of all said gross receipts received by said company from June first to June fifteenth, both inclusive, and forty per centum of such receipts shall
at the same time to be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury and there-
after, during said exposition, and until said sum of four million six
hundred thousand dollars shall have been fully paid as herein provided.
A like detailed report of said gross receipts shall be made by said Louisiana
Purchase Exposition Company on the first and fifteenth day of each month
and in the manner and at the same time forty per centum of said gross
receipts shall be paid by said company to said Secretary of the Treasury:
Provided, That from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred
and four, and until the said sum of four million six hundred thousand
dollars shall have been fully paid, the said payments on the fifteenth
and first day of each and every month of forty per centum of said
gross receipts shall not be less than five hundred thousand dollars:
Provided further, That if at any time after said exposition company
has received the amount hereby appropriated it makes default in the
application or in the repayment of said sum, or any part thereof, as
herein required, then, and in that case, the Secretary of the Treasury
is hereby authorized to supervise the collection and take possession of
all said gross receipts and continue such supervision and possession
until the full sum of said four million six hundred thousand dollars
has been collected and repaid into the Treasury of the United States,
as herein provided. In accepting the amount hereby appropriated the
said Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company shall be taken and held
to agree to all the terms and conditions upon which the same is made
and upon which the same is to be repaid into the Treasury of the
United States: Provided, That range cattle and halter-broke cattle
from all sections of the United States, whether above or below the
quarantine line established by the Secretary of Agriculture, may be
exhibited at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition under such regula-
tions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

GOVERNMENT BOARD, LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION: The Act
of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two,
entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the
Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred
and three, and for other purposes," is hereby amended by
inserting at the end and as a part of the paragraph making an appro-
priation of eight hundred thousand dollars for a Government exhibit
at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to be held in the city of
Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, the following words: "Provided
further, That the said United States Government Board is authorized to
rent such workshops and storage and office rooms in the District of
Columbia as may be required for temporary use in connection with
the preparation and safe-keeping of the said Government exhibit."
And the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby
authorized to allow any reasonable expense heretofore incurred by
said Government Board in the rental of workshops and storage and
office rooms in the District of Columbia for the purpose named.

PARIS EXPOSITION: The following provisions of the deficiency appro-
priation Act, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, namely:
"To complete the unfinished work of the late United States Commis-
sion to the International Exposition at Paris in nineteen hundred, and
to defray the expenses of distributing the medals and diplomas awarded
to exhibitors from the United States, to be expended under the direc-
tion of the President, there is hereby appropriated for such purposes
such sums of money as have been covered into the Treasury as pro-
cceeds derived from the sale of furniture or other property used by the
Commission, and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen
hundred and three, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five
dollars and twenty-one cents," are hereby further continued and the
appropriation made available from the end of said fiscal year nineteen
hundred and three to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.
TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of silver coin," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-two cents.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Transportation of minor coins," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-four cents.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Recoinage of gold coins," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, four thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-three cents.

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, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, twenty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric-light fixtures, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric-light fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, eighty thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For the purchase of fuel, steam, light, water, water meters, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for light and power purposes, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodians' forces in the care of the buildings, furniture, and heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and electric-light plants, exclusive of personal service, and for expenses of installing electric-light plants, electric-light wiring, and repairs thereto, in such buildings completed and occupied as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, sixty-five thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: Provided, That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. No portion of the amount herein appropriated shall be used for operating a system of pneumatic tubes for the transmission of postal matter.

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, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, six hundred dollars: Provided, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

**ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE-EXCLUSION ACT:** To pay amounts found due by the Auditor for the Treasury Department on account of the appropriation for "Enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion Act" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, thirteen thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars.

**COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS:** To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, two million four hundred thousand dollars.

**SUPPLIES FURNISHED DESTITUTE NATIVES OF ALASKA DURING AN EPIDEMIC IN NINETEEN HUNDRED:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury under the provisions of the deficiency Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, on account of supplies furnished to destitute natives of Alaska during an epidemic in the year nineteen hundred, as follows: Alaska Exploration Company, San Francisco, California, thirty-three dollars; Alaska Commercial Company, San Francisco, California, twenty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifteen cents; North American Transportation and Trading Company, Seattle, Washington, one thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and forty cents.

**OWNERS OF BRITISH STEAMSHIP MOGUL:** To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury, under the provisions of the deficiency Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, to Gallatly, Hankey and Company, of London, England, owners of the British steamship Mogul, for damages by reason of the collision between said steamship and the United States transport Warren in Manila Bay, December thirtieth, nineteen hundred, fifteen thousand three hundred and three dollars and seven cents.

**RELIEF OF THE EXECUTOR OF JAMES P. WILLETT:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of the "Act for the relief of the executor of James P. Willett, deceased, late postmaster of the District of Columbia," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, five thousand dollars.

**RELIEF OF EDWARD S. CRILL:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of the "Act for the relief of Edward S. Crill," approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

**REFUND OF DUTIES TO NORTH AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION AND TRADING COMPANY:** To refund to the North American Transportation and Trading Company, of Seattle, Washington, the sum of one thousand and seventy-five dollars, being the amount of duties unlawfully collected from said company on account of cost of repairs of the barge New York, it appearing that said vessel was not enrolled and licensed under the laws of the United States within the meaning of section thirty-one hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes.

**REFUND TO OWNERS OF THE M. F. PARSONS:** To refund to the collector of customs at Port Huron, Michigan, the sum of fifty dollars.
received by him as a fine on the Canadian tug M. F. Parsons and deposited by him to the credit of the United States Treasurer July thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, for repayment by him to the owner or owners of the tug, or to the person or persons found by the collector to be entitled to receive the amount.

**Payment to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company:** To pay the account of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for damages to their steamer Ramona, caused by collision with the United States revenue steamer McCulloch off Martinez, California, April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, fifty dollars and thirteen cents.

**Collecting Internal Revenue.**

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses incidental to the collection of internal revenue, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Paper for internal-revenue stamps,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, ten thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Redemption of stamps,” one thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and one cent.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Refunding taxes illegally collected,” fourteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-six cents.

**Revenue-Cutter Service.**

For amount necessary to meet expenses for repairs to the revenue steamers Galveston, Manhattan, Hudson, Calumet, Fessenden, and Dexter, and for increased cost of supplies and rations for the service, one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eight cents.

**Public Buildings.**

Treasur...
To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Post-office, court-house, and custom-house, Des Moines, Iowa," one dollar and twenty cents.

Boone, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Centerville, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixteen thousand and fifty dollars.

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

Bangor, Maine, custom-house and post-office: For balance of the Government's share of one-half of the estimated cost of repairing the bridge which spans the Kenduskeag stream and furnishes the approach to the custom-house and post-office at Bangor, Maine, five thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Greensboro, North Carolina, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters, and expenses incident thereto, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Rome, Georgia, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials and expenses incident thereto, three thousand dollars.

Jacksonville, Florida, post-office and custom-house: For rental of temporary quarters and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Los Angeles, California, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Macon, Georgia, public building: That upon the acquisition of the additional land authorized by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, for the enlargement of the Federal building site at Macon, Georgia, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to improve, repair, and remodel any building or buildings thereon which, in his opinion, may be made suitable for occupancy and use for post-office and such other purposes as may be practicable during the time the Federal building is being enlarged, remodeled, and extended, and the appropriations heretofore made by the Acts of Congress approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, and March third, nineteen hundred and one, for rental of temporary quarters for Government officials at Macon, Georgia, are hereby reapprorriated and made available, in addition to the purposes therein expressed, for the carrying into effect of the authorization herein contained and all expenses incident thereto.

Heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, fifteen thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of Columbia in making repairs and inspecting work done.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven dollars.

INDIPENDENT TREASURY.

Salaries, Office of Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia: For two clerks, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, and one money counter, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Contingent expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-six thousand three hundred and ninety dollars and nine cents.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, assay office at Seattle," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three dollars and sixty-three cents.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

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, four hundred dollars.

To enable the assessor of the District of Columbia to complete the assessments of real and personal taxes by the employment of temporary services, eight hundred dollars.

For fuel for public schools, twenty thousand dollars.

For fuel for public schools, twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of building to be occupied temporarily during construction of the new fifth precinct station, one hundred dollars.

Toward carrying out the provisions of the Acts of Congress providing for the elimination of grade crossings and the construction of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, for purchase or condemnation of the land necessary for the plaza and new streets, and for reconstructing, grading, and paving, together with the necessary incidental work in connection therewith, the streets, avenues, and ways changed in line of grade or newly created under the provisions of said Acts, this sum to be expended under the provisions of said Acts, and to continue available until expended, two hundred thousand dollars.

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 or otherwise appropriated.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to credit in the accounts of Captain H. M. Chittenden, Corps of Engineers, the sum of eleven dollars and forty-five cents, standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to credit in the accounts of Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas H. Handbury, Corps of Engineers, the sum of thirteen dollars and one cent, standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to credit in the accounts of Major John Millis, Corps of Engineers, the sum of one dollar and seventy-six cents, standing against him on the books of the Treasury.
The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to credit in the accounts of Captain Farrand Sayre, Eighth United States Cavalry, the sum of two hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty cents, standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to reopen the accounts of Captain C. H. Conrad, Third United States Cavalry, and to credit him with the amount of thirty-two dollars and eighty-five cents, expended by him on April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in payment for extra-duty services at Fort Clark, Texas, rendered after the passage of the Act approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, abolishing extra-duty pay entirely in time of war, which Act became immediately effective, as war existed at the date of its passage.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed, in the settlement of the accounts of George W. Baird, major and paymaster, United States Army, and lieutenant-colonel and deputy paymaster-general, United States Army, to allow such credits for payments, not to exceed six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and three cents, as may be recommended under authority of the Secretary of War by the Paymaster-General of the Army.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay the amounts due certain newspapers for publishing advertisements for proposals for construction work, and so forth, as set forth in House Document Numbered Forty hundred and eleven of this session, twenty dollars and fifty-two cents.

Sherman statue: The sum of eight thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, and all sums remaining from any appropriations for the Sherman statue are hereby reappropriated, and such appropriated and reappropriated sums are made available for paying for the models of said statue and for the improvement of the grounds in its vicinity, which grounds shall be hereafter known as Sherman plaza, and for preparing, at a cost not exceeding three hundred dollars, an illustrated description of said statue.

Reimbursement to the Government of the Philippine Islands: To reimburse the amount due the government of the Philippine Islands for expenses incurred between April first, nineteen hundred and one, and December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, in the maintenance of prisoners whose support is a proper charge against the United States Government, forty thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents.

State, War, and Navy Department Building.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, six thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty-four cents.

Military Establishment.

Under the Chief Signal Officer.

For the purchase of supplies and equipments for use in the construction, maintenance, and repair of military telegraph lines in Alaska, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Quartermaster-General.

Barracks and quarters: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Barracks and quarters" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation.
in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-five cents.

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and seventy dollars and one cent.

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, and for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with adopted projects for sea-coast defenses, and for the purchase of suitable building sites for said barracks and quarters, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-four cents.

For the purpose of erecting a suitable monument of rough masonry, and an historical tablet on the site of the Fort Phil Kearny massacre, Wyoming, which occurred on the twenty-first of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, seven hundred dollars.

For repairing and improving the Government road from Springfield, Missouri, to the national cemetery near that city, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars.

For 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 architect, overseer, and citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, five thousand dollars.

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, furnaces, and mica, ten thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-three dollars and two cents.

For lighting the Academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospitals, offices, stables, and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For grading target range, increasing the number of targets and capacity of the range, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four, three thousand dollars.
NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Central Branch at Dayton, Ohio: For household, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, fifteen thousand dollars.

Northwestern Branch at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, nine thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents.

For household, namely: To reimburse the post fund of the Northwestern Branch for amount taken from that fund for the purchase of coal to heat the public buildings at that Branch, such expenditure having been necessary on account of a deficiency in the general fund, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and forty-three cents.

Southern Branch at Hampton, Virginia: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two thousand dollars.

Western Branch, at Leavenworth, Kansas: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For household, namely, to reimburse the post fund of the Western Branch for amount taken from that fund for the purchase of coal to heat the public buildings at that Branch, such expenditure having been necessary on account of a deficiency in the general fund, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand eight hundred dollars and thirty-one cents.

For transportation, namely, for transportation of members of the Home, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-three cents.

Danville Branch, at Danville, Illinois: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, four thousand dollars.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, eight thousand dollars.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS:

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, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eighty-four thousand one hundred and forty-two cents: Provided, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State Homes on account of pensions received by inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.
NAVY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Salaries, Office of Secretary of the Navy: For one clerk at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and ten cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office: To pay bill of the General Electric Company for three electric motors for printing presses, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five hundred and fifty-two dollars.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Emergency fund, Navy Department: To meet unforeseen contingencies for the maintenance of the Navy constantly arising, to be expended at the discretion of the President, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, ten thousand dollars.

Bringing home remains of officers and men, Navy and Marine Corps, who die abroad: To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die or are killed in action, ashore or afloat, outside of the continental limits of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died or who have been killed while on duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and shall be available until used, and applicable to past as well as future obligations.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Bringing home remains of officers and men, Navy and Marine Corps, who die abroad," two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To reimburse to owner the expense of repairing damages sustained by tug Hustler, run down from astern and sunk by United States ship Yankton, five thousand three hundred and one dollars and eighty-one cents.

MARINE CORPS.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, eighty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Marine Corps," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

For clothing for noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, twenty-five thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Military stores, Marine Corps," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Maintenance of colliers: To provide for the maintenance of present fleet of colliers manned by merchant officers and crew for the remain-
der of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars.

Naval training station, California: For repairs to Washington street wharf, San Francisco, caused by damage by United States tug Vigilant, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seventy dollars and ninety cents.

Naval training station, Rhode Island: For installation of ventilating system, nine thousand and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents; for installation of urinals, seven hundred dollars; for construction of frame building for detention of recruits and moving of sterilizing plant, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents.

**BUREAU OFWARDS AND DOCKS.**

Maintenance, Yards and Docks: For general maintenance of yards and docks, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.**

Medical Department: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Medical Department," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five thousand dollars.

Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent, Medicine and Surgery," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, fifteen thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand two hundred and two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

**BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.**

For purchase of materials, stores, machine tools, freight, and incidental expenses, and for payments for repairs, materials, freight, and incidental expenses for ships on foreign stations, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty thousand dollars.

To reimburse Captain G. W. Baird, United States Navy, for a piece of much-needed machinery placed on board the Dolphin in eighteen hundred and ninety-three, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, ninety-six dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-three dollars and thirty-one cents.

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY.**

Toward the armament and armor, of domestic manufacture, for vessels authorized, two million dollars.

**PUBLIC WORKS, NAVY DEPARTMENT.**

**NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.**

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For extensions and modifications, yards and docks power plant, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars.
New York, N. Y.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For partitions and improvements in building numbered twenty-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For temporary boat shed for construction and repair, five thousand dollars.

Cavite, P. I.

Naval Station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: For extension of construction and repair joiner shop, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

UNDER THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Guantanamo, Cuba.

For necessary expenditures incident to the occupation and utilization of the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, to be used for such purposes as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, two hundred thousand dollars.

UNDER BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Newport, R. I.

Naval War College.

For pay of inspector engaged upon work in connection with extension to Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island, six hundred and fifty dollars.

UNDER BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Iona Island, N. Y., Naval magazine. Repairs.

For clearing the sites and rebuilding shell houses numbered three and four; for replacing shell houses numbered one and two; fixed ammunition houses numbered one and two; storehouses numbered one and two; power house; pump house; shipping house; cottages of gunner and watchmen; railroad tracks, and for miscellaneous repairs rendered necessary by an explosion which took place at the naval magazine, Iona Island, New York Harbor, on November fourth, nineteen hundred and three, one hundred thousand dollars.

UNDER BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Naval Observatory.

Naval Observatory: For grounds and roads: Continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, five thousand dollars.

Naval Academy.

For additional coal, six thousand four hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Coal.

Pay of one clerk, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, salary from March tenth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

Interior Department.

Clerk to sign Indian tribal deeds.

Maps, Mounting, for Congress.

For mounting with rollers United States maps of the consolidated issue of nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, for delivery to the Senate and House of Representatives, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the old Post-Office Department building, three thousand dollars.

Patent Office.

For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Official Gazette, Patent
Office," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

**GENERAL LAND OFFICE.**

For the following additional force for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, namely: For two examiners of mineral claims and contests, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each; five clerks of class two and five clerks of class one; in all, seven thousand and fifty-two dollars and nineteen cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS.**

For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds and for care of the grounds, on account of fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five hundred and sixty dollars.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire engine house, and Senate and House stables, and for repairs to and paving of floors and court-yards of same, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Toward the construction of the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the House of Representatives, provided for in the sundry civil Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for the purchase of necessary technical and other books, five hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to continue available until expended.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Carpenter and tool shops, Capitol," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, fifty-five cents.

**GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.**

For hospital extension, namely: For employment of a superintendent of construction at a rate of compensation of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For a locomotive, seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

To complete power and heating plant, one thousand dollars.

For the purpose of installing hot-water heaters in the new buildings, three thousand dollars.

To provide dumb-waiters and elevators in Toner kitchen, one thousand dollars.

To provide electrical fixtures for the administration building, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting new buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

For flooring for attics, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For trenching and laying drainage, sewer, and water pipes to extension, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For furnishing and fixing in place fire escapes, and fireproofing such of the old buildings at the Government Hospital for the Insane as required for the protection of the lives of the inmates thereof, thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

**COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB:** For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**HOWARD UNIVERSITY:** For urgent repairs and improvements to provide suitable protection against disaster by fire to the buildings of the University, as recommended by the inspector of buildings for the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.

Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas: The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are authorized and directed to allow and credit on the accounts of George W. Evans, disbursing clerk Department of the Interior, the sum of five hundred dollars, being the amount disbursed by him under the authority and direction of the Secretary of the Interior from the revenues from the Hot Springs Reservation, indefinite, which sum is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five hundred dollars.

Surveying boundaries of Yellowstone National Park: For surveying the northern and western boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park: To supply a deficiency existing in the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, six hundred and forty dollars and forty cents.

Reimbursement to J. Scott Harrison: To reimburse J. Scott Harrison, examiner of surveys and special disbursing agent, General Land Office, for expenses incurred and paid by him in the examination of the east boundary of the Yellowstone National Park during the month of September, nineteen hundred and three, seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety cents.

Public lands.

For payment to Mrs. Frank B. Hensley, formerly Miss Frank B. Healy, for services as clerk in the United States land office at Woodward, Oklahoma, from April fourteenth to April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and three, inclusive, thirteen days, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, thirty-two dollars and fourteen cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Arizona," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, four dollars and fifty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Alaska," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two dollars and eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nevada," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, four dollars and seventy cents.

For per diem. Per diem.

Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices and reservations while on such duty and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: Provided further, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, three thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of depositing public moneys," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four hundred and two dollars and twenty-six cents.

To pay the salary due Franklin Moses as register of the land office at Saint Michael, Alaska, from May thirty-first to July seventh, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirteen cents.
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 laws 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: Provided, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior; and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, fifteen thousand dollars.

For protection and administration of forest reserves: To supply a deficiency existing in the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, three thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for Protection of forest reserves, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That copyists employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior at a compensation of two dollars per day while actually employed, at such times and for such periods as the exigencies of the work may demand.

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, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

GEOLoGICAL SURVEY.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for Geological Survey, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and nine cents.

To provide for the purchase of instruments, maps, file cases, and so forth, to replace those destroyed by fire in the building occupied by the United States Geological Survey, on December twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and three, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For completion of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, to continue available until close of fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, eighty thousand dollars.

For analyzing and testing at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition the coals and lignites of the United States in order to determine their fuel values and the most economic method for their utilization for different purposes, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, thirty thousand dollars, to be available until expended: Provided, That all testing machinery and all coal and lignites to be tested shall be contributed without charge to the Government.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, and for telegraphing, fifteen thousand dollars.
To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seventy-eight dollars and sixty cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingencies, Indian Department," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, fifteen thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Support of Confederated Bands of Utes: Subsistence," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, sixty-seven dollars and fifty-three cents.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to pay Swift and Company the sum of five hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-eight cents, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the support and education of Indian pupils at Rapid City, South Dakota, for net beef furnished that school for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for support of the Indian school at Morris, Minnesota, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Indian school, Santa Fe, New Mexico," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Indian school buildings," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eighteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for "Commission, Five Civilized Tribes," fiscal years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, forty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and nine cents.

Town-site commissioners, Indian Territory: To pay all expenses incidental to the survey, platting, and appraisement of town sites in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Cherokee nations, Indian Territory, as required by sections fifteen and twenty-nine of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and all Acts amendatory thereto, thirty thousand dollars.

Five Civilized Tribes: For the purpose of placing allottees in unrestricted possession of their allotments, fifteen thousand dollars.

PENSIONS.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons (pension) for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, under the limitations and restrictions specified under this title of appropriation in the pension appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For such number of clerks of class four, clerks of class three, clerks of class two, clerks of class one, clerks at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum, clerks at the rate of nine hundred dollars each per annum, clerks at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, messengers, assistant messengers, and for the services of such other persons, at a rate of compensation not exceeding one thousand dollars each per annum, as
the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may deem to be requisite and
necessary in his office and in the Bureaus of Manufactures and
Corporations, in addition to the employees transferred from the office
of the Secretary of the Treasury, forty-nine thousand eight hundred
and forty dollars.

**Contingent expenses:** For all necessary contingent and miscella-
neous expenses of the office of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor,
the Bureaus of Manufactures and Corporations, and the bureaus and
offices transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor, includ-
ing the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books
of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers
(not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars), stationery, furniture
and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels,
ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; for the pur-
chase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicles, to be used only for
official purposes, and for rent of stable therefor from July fifteenth,
nineteen hundred and three, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and
four; freight and express charges, postage, telegraph and telephone
service, typewriters, and adding machines, and all other miscellaneous
items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, thirty-five
thousand dollars.

**Salaries and expenses, special agents:** For compensation, to be
fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of such special agents
in the Bureau of Corporations, and for per diem, subject to such rules
and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may pre-
scribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per
day to each of said special agents while absent from their homes and
designated headquarters on duty, and for actual necessary traveling
expenses for said special agents, including necessary sleeping-car
fares, thirty thousand dollars.

**Expenses of regulating immigration:** For the salary of Immi-
grant Inspector W. H. Wilkinson, for services rendered in the Bureau
of Immigration during the period January first to July twenty-second,
nineteen hundred and three, while detailed from his official station at
Alexandria, Virginia, one thousand and fifteen dollars, chargeable to
the permanent appropriation, “Expenses of regulating immigration.”

**Enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion act:** To prevent unlaw-
ful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of
suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for ex-
penses 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, for the fiscal years, as follows:

- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-five thousand
dollars.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five thousand dollars.
- For the salary of Chinese Inspector Alfred W. Parker, while detailed
to and performing service in the Bureau of Immigration in Washing-
ton, for the period from April twenty-third to June thirtieth, nineteen
hundred and three, both inclusive, two hundred and seventy-six dollars.
- To pay amounts found due by the Auditor for State and other
Departments on account of the appropriation for “Enforcement of
the Chinese-exclusion Act” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and
three, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents.

**Fish commission:** To meet certain liabilities as set forth in House
Document Numbered Four hundred and sixty-one, of the present
session, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and
three, nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-one cents.

For repairs and improvements to superintendent’s residence, Green
Lake station, Maine, seven hundred dollars.
Protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska: To pay amounts found due by the Auditor for State and other Departments on account of the appropriation for "Protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-five cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Office of the Attorney-General: For the following, for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four: One clerk of class four; and one copyist, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum; in all, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars and six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Contingent expenses: For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, for the fiscal years, as follows:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five hundred dollars.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.

For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, used by the Department of Justice, for fiscal years as follows:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two thousand four hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to cause the amount appropriated for this purpose, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, by the sundry civil appropriation Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, to be covered into the Treasury.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four hundred dollars.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Defending suits in claims against the United States," fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Defending suits in claims against the United States," for the fiscal years as follows:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents;
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eighty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Payment to the New Jersey State Prison: For payment to the New Jersey State prison for overcoats at the cost of five dollars and fifty cents each, furnished to United States prisoners from New Jersey, Delaware, and Virginia, when discharged during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, during the years eighteen hundred and ninety-seven to nineteen hundred and two, inclusive, fifty-five dollars.

Support of prisoners, District of Columbia: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one-half to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, one thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-six cents.

For payment to the New Jersey State prison for overcoats, at the cost of five dollars and fifty cents each, furnished to United States prisoners from the District of Columbia when discharged during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, during the years eighteen hundred and ninety-seven to nineteen hundred and two, inclusive, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, five hundred and seventy-two dollars.
EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand six hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-one cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Fees of clerks, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, fifteen thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Fees of clerks, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifteen cents.

For fees of jurors, fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Rent of court rooms, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, six thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Rent of court rooms, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twenty dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Supplies for United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and twelve cents:

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, for fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, sixty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For continuing the construction of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and the wall surrounding same, with the necessary isolation ward, chapel, and other buildings, and for the payment of salaries of necessary employees in connection therewith, and for the payment of architects for services and necessary expenses, two hundred thousand dollars, to remain available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said institution.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Wrapping paper for facing slips, ten thousand dollars.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, thirty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due on account of canceling machines, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, as certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-six, of this session, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.
RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: That the number of clerks appropriated for in the railway mail service for the current fiscal year is modified so as to allow two thousand six hundred and fifty-six clerks of class two, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each, and seven hundred and eighty clerks of class one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each: Provided, That this change shall be made without increasing the aggregate sum of money appropriated for clerks of the several classes of the railway mail service in the Post-Office appropriation Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY: For map work in the rural free-delivery service, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For labor employed and material used in the preparation of rural-route maps, for fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of carriers in the rural free-delivery service, three hundred thousand dollars.

For laborers at division headquarters, rural free-delivery service, two hundred and five dollars and forty-four cents.

For pay of laborers at division headquarters, post-office inspector service, one thousand three hundred dollars.

To pay Sterling B. Little, temporary appointee in the rural free-delivery service, salary for the month commencing March seventh, nineteen hundred and three, ninety-three dollars and twenty-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury and certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-six of this session on account of the rural free-delivery service for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eight hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-one thousand and twenty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Incidental expenses, special agents, route inspectors, and so forth: For amount to reimburse the postal revenue of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, being the amount expended in excess of the appropriation, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-three cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury and certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-six of this session on account of clerk hire for fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred, forty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, forty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, forty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, forty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, forty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, being the amount expended by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, one hundred and forty-five dollars.

CITY FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE: Marine postal service, Detroit, Michigan: For amount to reimburse the postal revenue of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, being the amount expended by postmaster in excess of the appropriation, one hundred and forty-five dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury and certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-six of this session on account of the free-delivery service, for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five dollars.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eleven thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-two cents.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: To pay amounts set forth in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and sixty and Three hundred and sixty-six, of this session, for inland transportation, as follows:

By railroads, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and one cent.

By railroads, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and nineteen cents.

By star routes, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, five thousand six hundred and one dollars and fourteen cents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for “Contingent expense, Department of Agriculture,” for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifty-four dollars and fifty-four cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for “Agricultural experiment stations” for the fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one dollar and twenty-three cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

LEGISLATIVE.

To pay to John G. Ames the balance due him for compiling the Comprehensive Index to Government Publications from eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen hundred and ninety-three, authorized by joint resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, three thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, reference books, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, five thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including its several bureaus and offices, and the Civil Service Commission, forty-two thousand dollars.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the settlement of the accounts of the Public Printer, on account of the public printing and the public binding for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, such sums as may have been necessarily expended by him, or may, during the current fiscal year, be required for the services, materials, and supplies enumerated in House Document Numbered Sixty-nine, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session.

And such accounting officers are also authorized and directed to allow such sums as may be required of the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Public printing and binding, nineteen hundred and three,” to pay for furniture, shelving, file cases, vault fixtures, and

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SENATE.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely, sixteen pages from November ninth to December sixth, inclusive, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand one hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

The Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized to pay to the Reverend F. J. Prettyman the salary of Chaplain of the Senate from November the ninth to November the twenty-second and from December the eighth to December the thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, the same being for services rendered as such Chaplain.

For stationery and newspapers for Senators and for the President of the Senate, and for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, one thousand dollars.

For expenses maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of furniture, one thousand dollars.

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

For fitting up car buildings corner First and B streets southwest, for the use of the folding room of the Senate, three thousand dollars.

Horses and mail wagons.

Furniture.

Miscellaneous.

Folding room.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To pay Members and Delegates the amounts which they certify they have paid or agree 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, House resolutions adopted May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eleven thousand six hundred dollars.

For hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness for the Doorkeeper, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, sixty-five dollars and twenty-five cents.

For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of the 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), three thousand dollars.

Spanish Claims Commission.

To pay the awards made by the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission under the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, certified to Congress in Document Numbered One hundred and ten of the present session, ten thousand dollars.

SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION.
For expenses incurred in connection with the taking of testimony in Cuba in claims now pending before the Commission, five thousand dollars; and said Commission is authorized to employ in Cuba one interpreter and translator at a compensation of two hundred dollars per month.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and seventy-five and Three hundred and fifty-eight, one hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-four cents: Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

That the payment to officers and men severally entitled, of the judgments herein appropriated for of the Court of Claims for bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, under section forty-six hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes, be made on settlements by the Auditor for the Navy Department in the manner prescribed by law and Treasury regulations for the payment of prize money, the distribution of such individual share to be in accordance with the orders, rules, and finding of the Court of Claims.

And hereafter in all cases of final judgments and awards rendered against the United States by the Court of Claims, and of final judgments rendered against the United States by the circuit and district courts of the United States, payment thereof under appropriations made by Congress shall be made on settlements by the auditor for the department or branch of the public service having jurisdiction over the subject-matter out of which the claims arose.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Document Numbered Three hundred and eighty-six of this session, and which have not been appealed, twenty-four thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases certified to Congress at its present session in Senate Documents Numbered Eleven and One hundred and thirty, sixty-five thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such
deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes 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 said judgments provided for in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Provided, That no one of said judgments provided for in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

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Claims certified by accounting officers.

Sec. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and fifty, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Treasury Department.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Horses, wagons, and so forth, twenty-two dollars and seventy cents.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, fifteen dollars.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, forty-four dollars and forty-four cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, forty-three dollars and eighty-two cents.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, forty-nine dollars and forty-six cents.

For salaries and expenses of special inspectors of foreign steam vessels, twenty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, one dollar and seventy-six cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, one dollar and seven cents.

For wages and contingent expenses, assay office at Seattle, eleven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For quarantine service, three thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-six cents.

For quarantine service, Territory of Hawaii, one thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and twelve cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, one thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars.

For repayment to importers, excess of deposits, nine hundred and fifty dollars and twelve cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, ninety-six dollars and three cents.

For Live-Saving Service, two thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-one cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses, five hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.
For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, fifty dollars.
For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
For rebate of tax on tobacco, Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents.
For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered, one hundred and fifteen dollars.
For repayment of taxes on distilled spirits destroyed by casualty, thirty-one dollars and ninety-two cents.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, seventeen thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-seven cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-two cents.
For pay of two and three year volunteers, five dollars and six cents.
For subsistence of the Army, three thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and eight cents.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, fifty dollars and seventy-three cents.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and nine cents.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, fifty thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.
For barracks and quarters, three hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, forty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents.
For Medical and Hospital Department, thirty-three dollars and eighty cents.
For artificial limbs, twenty-nine dollars and sixty-two cents.
For contingencies of fortifications, twenty-four dollars and ninety-seven cents.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, sixty-eight dollars and fourteen cents.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, fifty-six dollars and four cents.
For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, nine hundred and twenty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.
For horses and other property lost in the military service, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars.
For gunboats on western rivers, thirty dollars and forty-eight cents.
For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seven hundred dollars and thirty-nine cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, two dollars and sixty-nine cents.
For emergency fund, Navy Department, twenty dollars and fifteen cents.
For pay of the Navy, six hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-four cents.
For pay, miscellaneous, one hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-six cents.
For contingent, Navy, eleven dollars and seventy-eight cents.
For pay, Marine Corps, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty cents.
For hire of quarters, Marine Corps, forty-six dollars and twenty cents.
For contingent, Marine Corps, four hundred and seventeen dollars and six cents.
For transportation, recruiting and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, five hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twelve cents.
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, one thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents.
For ocean and lake surveys, Bureau of Equipment, twenty-six dollars.
For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, one cent.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two hundred and sixty dollars and ninety cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-two cents.
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, five dollars and seventy-three cents.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and two cents.
For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-one cents.
For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, forty-four dollars.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty-six cents.

**Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department.**

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys, excess of deposits, five dollars.
For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, two hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-three cents.
For protection of forest reserves, fifteen dollars and forty cents.
For appraisal and sale of abandoned military reservations, eight hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-one cents.
For surveying the public lands, eleven thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-one cents.
For Geological Survey, forty-nine dollars and thirteen cents.
For pay of Indian agents, six hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-five cents.
For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, thirty-seven dollars and sixty cents.
For transportation of Indian supplies, seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-three cents.
For incidental in Nevada, including support and civilization, thirty dollars and thirty-seven cents.
For incidental in New Mexico, one dollar and seventy-five cents.
For surveying Pine Ridge, Rosebud, and Standing Rock reservations, four thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars.
For army pensions, ninety-six dollars.
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, five hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirteen cents.
For fees and costs in extradition cases, one thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and ninety cents.
For salaries, consular service, five thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents.
For salaries, consular clerks, one dollar and thirty-eight cents.
For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, six dollars.
For relief and protection of American seamen, ninety-seven dollars and thirty-one cents.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, one hundred and seventy dollars and forty-nine cents.
For contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture, thirteen dollars and fifty cents.
For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, four dollars and thirty-eight cents.
For supplies of light-houses, twenty-three dollars and two cents.
For expenses of light-vessels, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-nine cents.
For expenses of buoyage, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents.
For protecting property in hands of receivers, United States courts, sixty-nine dollars.
For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-six cents.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, fifty-five dollars and ten cents.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, three thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars and forty cents.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, one dollar and ninety cents.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and thirty-five cents.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty cents.

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

For compensation to postmasters, fifty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.
For special-delivery service, sixteen cents.
For clerk hire, two thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-five cents.
For star transportation, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and one cent.
For steamboat transportation, eight hundred and eighty dollars.
For post-office car service, four thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and ninety-three cents.
For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, three hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-four cents.
For rewards, two hundred dollars.
Approved, February 18, 1904.
February 20, 1904.
[S. 1466.]

[Public, No. 23.]

Preamble.

Whereas James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, did, on the tenth day of March, anno Domini nineteen hundred and two, make and conclude an agreement with the adult male Indians of the Red Lake Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows:

"This agreement made and entered into this tenth day of March, nineteen hundred and two, by and between James McLaughlin, United States Indian Inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewa Indians belonging on the Red Lake Reservation in the State of Minnesota, witnesseth:

"ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title and interest in and to all that part of the Red Lake Indian reservation situate within the boundaries of Red Lake County, Minnesota, as said county is at present defined and organized, the tract hereby ceded being more particularly described as embracing all that part of the said Red Lake Indian Reservation lying west of the range line between ranges thirty-eight (38) and thirty-nine (39) west of the Fifth (5th) Principal Meridian, the tract of land hereby ceded approximating two hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred and fifty-two (256,152) acres, and also hereby agree that all of said Indians now residing on the tract hereby ceded shall remove to the diminished reservation within six months after the ratification of this agreement, and shall be paid not exceeding five thousand (5000) dollars in cash by the Indians of said Red Lake Reservation out of the first payment received by them from the proceeds of this cession said five thousand (5000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid equitable to those thus removing, in proportion to the value of their respective improvements, which payment by said Red Lake Indians, shall be in full for all improvements which they will abandon, and also for the removal within the diminished reservation of their dead from where they are now buried on the tract hereby ceded.

"ARTICLE II. In consideration of the land ceded, relinquished and conveyed by Article I of this agreement, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to said Indians, in the manner hereinafter provided, the sum of one million (1,000,000) dollars.

"ARTICLE III. It is understood that of the amount to be paid to said Indians, as stipulated by Article II of this agreement, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars shall be paid in cash, per capita, share and share alike, to each man, woman and child belonging on said Red Lake Indian Reservation, within ninety (90) days after the ratification of this agreement, and the remainder of the said sum of one million dollars, viz, seven hundred and fifty thousand (750,000) dollars shall be paid in cash, per capita, in fifteen (15) annual installments of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars each, the first of which fifteen annual installments to be paid in the month of October of the year following that in which payment of the said two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars is made, as provided in this agreement, and in the month of October of each year thereafter of the succeeding fourteen years, covering the period of said fifteen annual installments.

"ARTICLE IV. It is further agreed that the said Indians belonging on said Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, shall possess their diminished Reservation independent of all other bands of the Chippewa tribe of Indians and shall be entitled to allotments thereon of one hundred and sixty (160) acres each, of either agricultural or pine land, the different class of land to be apportioned as equitably as possible among the allottees.
"Article V. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties for agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.

"Article VI. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when signed by United States Indian Inspector James McLaughlin and by a majority of the male adult Indians, parties hereto, and when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States.

"In witness whereof the said James McLaughlin, United States Indian Inspector, on the part of the United States, and the male adult Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, have hereunto set their hands and seals at Red Lake Indian Agency, Minnesota, this tenth day of March, A. D. Nineteen hundred and two.

"JAMES MCLAUGHLIN (SEAL).
"United States Indian Inspector.

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and 213 other male adult Indians."

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing agreement was fully explained by us in open council to the Indians of the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota; that it was fully understood by them before signing, and that the agreement was duly executed and signed by said Indians.

Jos. C. Roy,
C. W. Morrison,
Peter Graves,
Interpreters.

RED LAKE AGENCY, MINN., March 12, 1902.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we witnessed the signatures of James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian Inspector, and the two hundred and twenty (220) Indians of the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota, to the foregoing agreement.

Daniel Sullivan,
Overseer in charge of Subagency.

Frank H. Kratka,
Mayor of Thief River Falls, Minn.

B. L. Fairbanks,
White Earth Agency, Minn.

RED LAKE AGENCY, MINNESOTA, March 12, 1902.

I hereby certify that the total number of male adult Indians, over eighteen (18) years of age, belonging on the Red Lake Reservation, is three hundred and thirty-four (334), of whom two hundred and twenty (220) have signed the foregoing agreement.

G. L. Scott,
Maj. 10th Cavalry, Acting Indian Agent.

LEECH LAKE AGENCY, MINNESOTA, March 17, 1902.
And whereas it is deemed for the best interests of the said Indians that said agreement be amended and modified as hereafter provided: Therefore, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, modified and amended so as to read as follows:

"ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all that part of the Red Lake Indian Reservation lying west of the range line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine, west of the fifth principal meridian, the tract of land hereby ceded approximating two hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred and fifty-two acres, and also hereby agree that all of said Indians now residing on the tract hereby ceded shall remove to the diminished reservation within six months after the ratification of this agreement, and shall be paid not exceeding twenty thousand dollars in cash by the Indians of said Red Lake Reservation out of the first payment received by them from the proceeds of this cession, said twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid equitably to those thus removing, in proportion to the value of their respective improvements, which payment by said Red Lake Indians shall be in full for all improvements which they will abandon, and also for the removal within the diminished reservation of their dead from where they now are buried on the tract hereby ceded.

"ART. II. In consideration of the land ceded, relinquished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement the United States stipulates and agrees to sell, subject to the homestead laws of the United States, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, in tracts not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to each individual, all of said lands, except lands remaining unsold after five years from the first sale hereunder, which may be sold without reference to the provisions of the homestead law. Said land shall be sold for not less than four dollars per acre, and shall be sold upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid at the time of sale and the balance of the purchase price of said land to be paid in five equal annual installments due in one, two, three, four, and five years from date of sale, respectively, and to pay over to said Indians all of the proceeds realized from the sale of the said lands as herein provided.

"ART. III. It is understood that of the amount realized from the sale of said lands a sum of not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars shall be paid in cash per capita, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on said Red Lake Indian Reservation within ninety days after the first sale herein provided for, and the remainder of the proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be paid in cash per capita in fifteen annual installments, the first of which fifteen annual installments is to be paid in the month of October of the year following that in which the payment of the said three hundred thousand dollars is made, as provided in this agreement, and in the month of October of each year thereafter, and all moneys received after the expiration of said fifteen years shall be apportioned in like manner among said Indians and paid to them on the first day of October in each year.

"ART. IV. It is further agreed that the said Indians belonging on the said Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, shall possess their diminished reservation independent of all other bands of the Chippewa tribe of Indians and shall be entitled to allotments thereon of one hundred and sixty acres each, of either agricultural or pine land,
the different classes of land to be apportioned as equitably as possible among the allottees.

"Art. V. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians belonging on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement. It is the intention of this agreement that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said land and to expend and pay over the proceeds as received from the sale thereof only as received, as herein provided.

"Art. VI. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States."

Sec. 2. That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted and ratified as herein amended.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to sell, subject to the homestead laws of the United States, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in tracts not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to each individual, all that part of the Red Lake Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, lying westerly of the range line between ranges thirty-eight and thirty-nine west of the fifth principal meridian, approximating two hundred and fifty-six thousand acres. And the said land shall be sold for not less than four dollars per acre, and shall be sold upon the following terms: One-fifth of the price bid therefor to be paid at the time the bid is made, and the balance of the purchase price of said land to be paid in five equal annual installments, due in one, two, three, four, and five years from date of sale, respectively, payment to be made to the receiver of the United States land office for the district in which said land may be situated. And in case any purchaser fails to make such annual payments promptly when due, or within sixty days thereafter, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her purchase shall at once cease, and any payments made shall thereupon be forfeited and the Secretary of the Interior shall thereupon declare such forfeiture by reoffering said land for sale. And no patent shall issue to the purchaser until the purchaser shall have paid the purchase price and in all respects complied with the terms and provisions of the homestead laws of the United States: Provided, That such purchaser shall have the right of commutation as provided by section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, by paying for the land at the price for which it sold, receiving credit for payments previously made: Provided further, That such purchaser shall make his final proof conformable to the homestead laws within six years from the date of sale; that aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become purchasers under this Act, but before making final proof and acquiring title must take out their full naturalization papers; and that persons who may have heretofore exhausted their rights under the homestead law may become purchasers under this Act: Provided further, That after the first sale hereunder shall be closed, the lands remaining unsold shall be subject to sale and entry at the price of four dollars per acre by qualified purchasers, subject to the same terms and conditions as herein prescribed as to lands sold at said first sale: Provided further, That all lands above described which shall remain unsold at the expiration of five years from the date of the first sale hereunder shall be offered for sale at not less than four dollars per acre (and lands remaining unsold after such sale shall be subject to private entry and sale at said price), without any conditions whatever except the payment of the purchase price: And provided further, That wherever the boundary line of said reservation runs diagonally so as to divide any Government subdivision of a section, and the owner of that portion of such subdivision now being outside of the reservation becomes the
purchaser of that portion of such subdivision lying within the reservation, residents and improvements upon either portions of such subdivision as provided by the homestead law shall constitute a compliance as to all such Government subdivisions.

All of the Indians residing upon the tract above described shall remove therefrom to the diminished reservation within six months after the passage of this Act; and there is hereby appropriated from the proceeds of said sale the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid to those thus removing in proportion to their respective improvements, which payment to the said Red Lake Indians shall be in full for all improvements which they will abandon, and also for the expense of removal within the diminished reservation of their dead from where they are now buried on the tract above described, and the expense of making allotments.

The proceeds of said lands as realized from time to time shall be paid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the Indians belonging on said reservation. Of the amount realized from the sale of said lands a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars shall be paid in cash, per capita, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on said Red Lake Indian Reservation within ninety days after the first sale herein provided for, and the remainder of the proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be paid in cash, per capita, in fifteen annual installments, the first installment to be paid in the month of October of the year following that in which the payment of the three hundred thousand dollars is made; and all moneys received after the expiration of said fifteen years shall be apportioned in like manner among said Indians and paid to them on the first day of October in each year.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make such rules and regulations as to the time of notice, manner of sale, and other matters incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act as he may deem necessary, and with authority to continue making sale of said lands until all of said lands shall have been sold.

In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

SEC. 4. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and receive over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received as herein provided.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, February 20, 1904.
CHAP. 164.—An Act To authorize the resubdivision of lots or blocks in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any proposed street of the permanent system of highways affects any lot or block of a subdivision recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, allow the resubdivision of such lot or block in a manner conforming to the original subdivision until such time as condemnation proceedings are begun for the opening of the proposed street affecting the land to be subdivided.

Approved, February 26, 1904.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the State of Vermont money appropriated by the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, and to adjust mutual claims between the United States and the State of Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the State of Vermont the sum appropriated to that State under the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two, or such part thereof as it may be entitled to, the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to audit, adjust, and settle the mutual claims of the United States and the State of Vermont in respect to ordnance and quartermaster's stores furnished in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-four and eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and on payment a receipt in full shall be taken from the proper State authorities.

Approved, February 26, 1904.

CHAP. 166.—An Act For the relief of settlers on lands in Sherman County, in the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate and ascertain the reasonable value, respectively, of the lands settled upon and heretofore claimed by the respective persons whose names are set out in full in Senate Document Numbered Eight, second session Fifty-sixth Congress, and in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and forty, first session Fifty-seventh Congress, and in which documents are also specifically stated an accurate description of the lands claimed by each of such persons, respectively, and such other persons who settled upon and improved said lands after their restoration to entry by order of the Secretary of the Interior, but who were unable to get their claims of record, and whose names do not appear in the two executive documents hereinbefore named, all of said lands being in the county of Sherman, in the State of Oregon.

And it shall be, and is hereby, made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and ascertain the names, respectively, of all settlers who entered on said lands and settled upon the same, and the value of the different classes as hereinafter specified of all of said lands and improvements as follows: First, in all cases where said settlers have been dispossessed of their lands it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the reasonable value of such lands, respec-
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 166, 167. 1904.

Purchases made after decision of Supreme Court.

Improvements made between dates of entry and ouster, etc.

Relinquishment price to settlers.

SEC. 2. That it shall be further the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain whether any of such settlers, and if so, their names, respectively, have since the date of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, hereinbefore referred to, purchased from said Dalles Military Wagon Road Company, or the Eastern Oregon Land Company, their right to the lands so settled upon, the dates of such purchases, respectively, a description of the lands so purchased, and the amount of money or other compensation paid, respectively, by each thereof to said wagon road companies or either of them.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, further to ascertain for what price and on what terms the Eastern Oregon Land Company, successor in interest of The Dalles Military Wagon Road Company, would relinquish to the settlers the lands claimed by them, respectively, together with the improvements thereon.

SEC. 4. That it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to make a full and specific report to Congress, on or before the first day of the next session, in pursuance of the jurisdiction and duties imposed on him by this Act.

Approved, February 26, 1904.

CHAP. 167.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Sauk Rapids Water Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to build a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the Sauk Rapids, so called, in said river, and at or near the village of Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minnesota, for the development of water power, and such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of said power and in the utilization of the power thereby developed: Provided, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant
works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: And provided further, That the said Sauk Rapids Water Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the modification of said plans shall have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: And provided further, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges: And provided further, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of such dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: And provided further, That suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commission, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by the Sauk Rapids Water Power Company, its successors or assigns.

Sec. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam, or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota, and in the courts of the United States: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said structures from the operation of same.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within three years and be completed within six years from the time of the passage of this Act.

Sec. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 26, 1904.

CHAP. 168.—An Act To authorize the Saint Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company, in the reconstruction of the bridge across the Missouri River at or near Saint Joseph, Missouri, to lower said bridge and to shorten the draw spans thereof.

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 Saint Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Kansas and Nebraska, in reconstructing the bridge across the Missouri River at or near Saint Joseph, Missouri, the construction of which was authorized by Act of Congress approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to so reconstruct said bridge that the vertical clearance shall not be less than twenty-nine feet three and one-fourth inches above low-water mark, and not less than nine feet three and one-fourth inches above high-water mark, and that said spans on each side of the central pivot pier of the draw shall be not less than one hundred and fifty-three feet in length.

Approved, February 26, 1904.
February 26, 1904.
[Public, No. 30.]

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 169, 170. 1904.

Chap. 169.—An Act Donating gun carriages to the Connecticut commissioners for the care and preservation of Fort Griswold.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the Government, to the commissioners appointed by the governor of the State of Connecticut for the care and preservation of the Fort Griswold tract for the purpose of a public park, as provided for in the Act of Congress approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two (volume thirty-two, part one, Statutes at Large, page three hundred and six), four barbette carriages for eight-inch Rodman gun, front pintle, and one barbette carriage for twenty-four pounder rifle, front pintle.

Approved, February 26, 1904.

February 26, 1904.
[Public, No. 31.]

Chap. 170.—An Act To authorize the Little Rock and Monroe Railway Company to construct, maintain, and use a bridge across the Ouachita River, in the State of Louisiana, at a point between Ouachita City and the mouth of Bayou Loutre.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Little Rock and Monroe Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and all approaches thereto across the Ouachita River, in the State of Louisiana, between Ouachita City and the mouth of Bayou Loutre, at a point to be approved by the Secretary of War, and to lay on or over said bridge a track or tracks and use the same for its business as a common carrier. Said company, or its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to build, construct, maintain, and use any and all trestles, roadbeds, tracts, appurtenances, and things that may be necessary for proper approaches to said bridge and for the use of the same as a railroad bridge, as aforesaid; that said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, to be used by the Little Rock and Monroe Railway Company, its successors and assigns, for the conduct of its and their business as a common carrier, and at the option of said company, or its successors and assigns, may be used for the passage of wagons and all kinds of vehicles, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said company, or its successors and assigns, and approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of the said bridge or the maintenance thereof, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation thereof.

Sec. 2. That if the bridge herein authorized shall be built as a drawbridge, the draw shall be operated by steam or other reliable power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains.

Sec. 3. That all piers shall be built as nearly as may be, parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water when it is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself shall be built as nearly
as may be at right angles thereto; and riprapping or other protection for imperfect foundations which will lessen the required waterway shall not be permitted; and piers which will produce cross currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed; and if, after construction, any piers or accessory works are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, or if any riprapping or other protection prohibited by this section is found to exist, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected under the direction of the Secretary of War at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge.

SEC. 4. That the approaches to said bridge shall be so designed and constructed as not to interfere with the free discharge of said river in seasons of flood; and any encroachment on the high-water cross section by piers, solid embankments, or otherwise which will unduly accelerate the high-water current at the site of the bridge shall not be allowed.

SEC. 5. That the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this Act shall build and maintain at all times as accessory work to such bridge such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other craft safely under or through said bridge; and if at any time after the construction of the bridge and its accessory works the approaches to draw openings, channel spans, or raft passages in said bridge are found to be dangerous or difficult of access by river traffic the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, order the corporation, company, or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to construct, under his direction, and to maintain such additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices as will obviate the difficulty mentioned, which additional sheer booms, dikes, and other devices shall be built and maintained at their own expense by said company or persons, and said company or persons shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 6. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said corporation shall submit for his examination a design and drawing of the bridge, piers, approaches, and accessory works, and a map of the location, giving for a space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the force and direction of the currents, the location of other bridges in the vicinity, and such further information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of the proposed bridge shall not be commenced until the location and plans thereof are approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That any bridge constructed under the authority of this Act shall be built under the general supervision of the Secretary of War, and no changes or alterations in plans shall be made during the construction of said bridge or after its completion unless said changes or alterations are authorized by the Secretary of War. That such alterations and changes as may be required by the Secretary of War in said bridge before or after completion, so as to preserve free and convenient navigation, shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, at the expense of the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge. That during original construction or in carrying out any authorized changes or repairs of said bridge a navigable
channel shall be preserved at the site of the bridge at all times, and the waterway of the river shall not be obstructed to a greater extent than is absolutely necessary; and such lights and buoys shall be kept on all cofferdams, piles, and so forth, as may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Sec. 8. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of the bridge shall be granted to all, telegraph and telephone companies.

Sec. 9. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes over said bridge.

Sec. 10. That this Act shall be null and void unless actual construction of said bridge shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof: Provided, however, That the Secretary of War may, on showing of good faith in construction of said bridge, extend the time for completion of the same.

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

Approved, February 26, 1904.

CHAP. 171.—An Act to amend an Act granting to the Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company right to construct and maintain a dam, and so forth, approved February eighth, nineteen hundred and one.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act granting to the Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company right to construct and maintain wing dam, canal, and power station in the Mississippi River in Hancock County, Illinois, approved February eighth, nineteen hundred and one, be, and it is hereby, amended as follows: In section two of said Act strike out the word "three" and insert the word "four" in lieu thereof; also strike out the word "six" and insert the word "seven" in lieu thereof.

Approved, February 26, 1904.

CHAP. 387.—An Act to authorize the Mobile and West Alabama Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Tombigbee River between the counties of Clarke and Choctaw, Alabama, in section seven, township nine, range one west of Saint Stephens meridian.

Tombigbee River. Mobile and West Alabama Railroad Company may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mobile and West Alabama Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under an act of the general assembly of the State of Alabama, be, and is
hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge for the
passage of railway engines and cars across the Tombigbee River at a
point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Clarke and Choctaw counties, in the State of Alabama, in section seven, township nine,
range one west of Saint Stephens meridian; said location to be subject
to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said bridge to be so con-
structed as not to obstruct the navigation of said river, subject to the
conditions and limitations hereinafter specified: Provided, That any
bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations
shall be a lawful structure and shall be known and recognized as a
post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon
which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transportation
over the same of the mails, the troops, or munitions of war of the
United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation over rail-
roads or public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United
States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone
purposes across said bridge and equal privileges in the use of said
bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies:
Provided also, 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 or cars over the same, and over the
approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for
such use; and in case of any disagreement between the parties in
regard to the terms of such use or the sums to be paid, all matters at
issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the
allegations and proofs submitted to him.

Sec. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act
shall be a drawbridge; the draw span shall be over the main channel
of the said stream at an accessible navigable point, and the openings
on each side of the pivot pier shall be not less than one hundred and
fifty feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secre-
tary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction;
and the openings shall be accessible at all stages of the water; the river
piers shall be protected with suitable fenders or cribs to safeguard
navigation; the piers shall be parallel to the direction of the current
of the stream at the site of the proposed structure, and the axis of the
bridge shall be at right angles thereto; and the said company or cor-
poration shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and
approval, a design and drawing of the proposed bridge and a map of
the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half
mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the
river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength
of the currents, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the
stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required
for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the
said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of
War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any
change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of con-
struction or after completion such change shall be subject to the
approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal
this Act at any time; and if at any time navigation of said river shall
in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secre-
tary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require
the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own
expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete
navigation without impediment.

Sec. 4. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to
be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the
passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its
own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 5. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and be completed within three years from date of approval of this Act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, February 29, 1904.

CHAP. 388.—An Act To authorize the Director of the Census to cooperate with the secretary of state of the State of Michigan and with officials of other States in taking the census of manufactures.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Census is hereby authorized and empowered to cooperate with the secretary of state of the State of Michigan in taking the census of manufactures and shall equitably share the expenses thereof, the results of which may be accepted by the United States as its census of manufactures for that State for the year nineteen hundred and five:

Provided, That the expenditures incident to this cooperation shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars, such expenditures to be paid from the fund appropriated for the expenses of the field work of the census for the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and five. And the Director of the Census may, in his discretion, cooperate with the officials of other States which take a like census in so far as it may aid in the collection of statistics of manufactures required by existing law.

Approved, March 1, 1904.

CHAP. 390.—An Act For the relief of the State of Iowa.

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 pay to the State of Iowa, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy cents, to reimburse the said State for money and supplies furnished Iowa troops after being mustered into the United States service.

Approved, March 3, 1904.

CHAP. 393.—An Act Defining the limit of navigation of the Osage River in the State of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Osage River in the State of Missouri above the point where the south line of sections fifteen and sixteen in township forty north, of range twenty-two west, of the fifth principal meridian, and in the county of Benton, State of Missouri, crosses said river, is hereby declared not to be a navigable stream, and shall be so treated by the Secretary of War and by all other authorities.

Approved, March 4, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 394; 395. 1904.

Chap. 394.—An Act To amend the Act of Congress of March eleventh, nineteen hundred and two, relating to homesteads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to amend section twenty-two hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States," approved March eleventh, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That section twenty-two hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2294. That hereafter all affidavits, and oaths of any kind whatsoever required to be made by applicants and entrymen under the homestead, preemption, timber-culture, desert-land, and timber and stone Acts, may, in addition to those now authorized to take such affidavits, proofs, and oaths, be made before any United States commissioner or commissioner of the court exercising Federal jurisdiction in the Territory or before the judge or clerk of any court of record in the county, parish, or land district in which the lands are situated: Provided, That in case the affidavits, proofs, and oaths hereinbefore mentioned be taken out of the county in which the land is located the applicant must show by affidavit, satisfactory to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that it was taken before the nearest or most accessible officer qualified to take said affidavits, proofs, and oaths in the land districts in which the lands applied for are located; but such showing by affidavit need not be made in making final proof if the proof be taken in the town or city where the newspaper is published in which the final proof notice is printed. The proof, affidavit, and oath, when so made and duly subscribed, or which may have heretofore been so made and duly subscribed, shall have the same force and effect as if made before the register and receiver, when transmitted to them with the fees and commissions allowed and required by law. That if any witness making such proof, or any applicant making such affidavit or oath, shall knowingly, willfully, or corruptly swear falsely to any material matter contained in said proofs, affidavits, or oaths he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be liable to the same pains and penalties as if he had sworn falsely before the register. That the fees for entries and for final proofs, when made before any other officer than the register and receiver, shall be as follows:

"For each affidavit, twenty-five cents.
"For each deposition of claimant or witness, when not prepared by the officer, twenty-five cents.
"For each deposition of claimant or witness, prepared by the officer, one dollar.
"Any officer demanding or receiving a greater sum for such service shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars."

Approved, March 4, 1904.

Chap. 395.—An Act To provide for appeals, writs of error, and other appellate proceedings from the circuit and district courts of Beaumont, in the eastern district of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appeals, writs of error, and other appellate proceedings which may hereafter be taken or prosecuted from the circuit or district courts of the United States from the courts at Beaumont, Jefferson County, Texas, in the eastern judicial district of Texas, to the court of appeals of the fifth circuit shall be
heard and disposed of by said court of appeals at the terms of court held in the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the court from hearing appeals or writs of error wherever the said court shall sit in cases of injunctions and in all other cases which under the statutes and the rules or in the opinion of the court are entitled to be brought to a speedy hearing.

Approved, March 4, 1904.

CHAP. 396.—An Act Making an appropriation for clearing the Potomac River of ice.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia, in equal parts, for clearing the Potomac River of ice within the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 5, 1904.

CHAP. 405.—An Act Establishing a United States court at Marietta, Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the places now provided by law for holding courts in the southern judicial district of Indian Territory court shall be held in the town of Marietta, and all laws regulating the holding of courts in the Indian Territory shall be applicable to the said court hereby created in the said town of Marietta.

Sec. 2. That the territory described in this section shall be known as recording district numbered twenty-six.

“Beginning at a point where range line between ranges two and three west reaches Red River, being the corner of district numbered twenty; thence down Red River with all of its meanderings to the range line between ranges three and four east, being corner of district numbered twenty-one; thence north on said range line to township line between numbers five and six south; thence west on said township line to where it intersects township line between townships two and three west, same being east end of district numbered twenty; thence south on said township line to Red River.” The place of recording in such district shall be at the town of Marietta, and the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, shall apply to this district where applicable.

Sec. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 7, 1904.

CHAP. 501.—An Act Authorizing the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota.

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 Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company, a corporation organized for that purpose under the general corporation laws of the
State of Nebraska, and authorized to operate and transact business in the State of South Dakota, or its assigns, to construct, under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter provided, a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, and to lay on and over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any and all railways that now are, or which may hereafter be, constructed to the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, or to the river on the opposite side of the same, near the city of Yankton, and, if the said railway company so chooses, also to build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to provide ways for foot passengers, and to maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed all trains of railroads terminating at said river, and on the opposite side thereof, at the city of Yankton, South Dakota, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation to be made to the owners of the same; and if the amount of said compensation can not be agreed upon by the parties, the same shall be fixed by the Secretary of War. And if the owners elect to build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge roadway for wagons, vehicles, and animals, the owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers: Provided, That the Secretary of War may at any time prescribe such rates of toll for such transit over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

Sec. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may, at the option of the corporation building the same, be built as a drawbridge, or with unbroken and continuous spans: Provided, That if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructures; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water, and the main spans shall be over the main channels of the river: And provided also, That if a bridge shall be built under this Act as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with one or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws, and the next adjoining spans over the river to the draws 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 extreme 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: And provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and other water craft; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft safely through said channel span, or draw openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: And provided further, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable
in damages for all injuries to private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: And provided further, That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water: And provided further, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall not be built within less than one mile of any other bridge across said Missouri River.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and any change in the plan of its construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge or its accessory works shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge or its accessory works to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed by the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same, at their own expense; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States of either judicial district of South Dakota or Nebraska in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the operation of same. And the bridge shall not be open to traffic until all piling and other false work used in constructing the bridge shall have been wholly removed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. 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 also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

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

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.

Approved, March 9, 1904.
CHAP. 502.—An Act To authorize the Mobile and West Alabama Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Black Warrior River, in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama, in section three, township twenty-one south, range nine west of the Huntsville meridian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mobile and West Alabama Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under an act of the general assembly of the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge for the passage of railway engines and cars across the Black Warrior River, at such point as may be selected by such company in section three, township twenty-one south, range nine west of the Huntsville meridian, in Tuscaloosa County, Alabama; said location to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said bridge to be so constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of said river, subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified: Provided, That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known and recognized as a post route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mail, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation over railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge; and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes across said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies: Provided also, 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 or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of any disagreement between the parties in regard to the terms of such use or the sums to be paid, all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs submitted to him.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a drawbridge; the draw span shall be over the main channel of the said stream at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall be not less than one hundred and fifty feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction; and the openings shall be accessible at all stages of the water; the river piers shall be protected with suitable fenders or cribs to safeguard navigation; the piers shall be parallel to the direction of the current of the stream at the site of the proposed structure, and the axis of the bridge shall be at right angles thereto; and the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge the
Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

Sec. 4. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Sec. 5. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and be completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, March 9, 1904.

CHAP. 503.—An Act Relating to applications, declaratory statements, entries, and final proofs under the homestead and other land laws, and to confirm the same in certain cases when made outside of the land district within which the land is situated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioner of the General Land Office that an error has heretofore been made by the officers of any local land office in receiving any application, declaratory statement, entry, or final proof under the homestead or other land laws, and that there was no fraud practiced by the entryman, and that there are no prior adverse claimants to the land described in the entry, and that no other reason why the title should not vest in the entryman exists, except that said application, declaratory statement, entry, or proof was not made within the land district in which the lands applied for are situated, as provided by the Act of March eleventh, nineteen hundred and two, such entry or proof shall be confirmed.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, March 9, 1904.

CHAP. 504.—An Act Granting additional lands adjacent to the site of the University of Montana to the State of Montana for the uses of said university.

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 Montana for the use of the University of Montana the following-described land lying within Missoula County, Montana, and adjacent to the site of said university in said State, namely: The south half of section twenty-six; the south half of the northeast quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six; all situated in township thirteen north and range nineteen west, the same to be used for a site for an observatory for said university.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a patent for the said land from the United States to the State of Montana.

Approved, March 9, 1904.
CHAP. 505.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to grant right of way for pipe lines through Indian lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to grant a right of way in the nature of an easement for the construction, operation, and maintenance of pipe lines for the conveyance of oil and gas through any Indian reservation, through any lands held by an Indian tribe or nation in the Indian Territory, through any lands reserved for an Indian agency or Indian school, or for other purpose in connection with the Indian service, or through any lands which have been allotted in severalty to any individual Indian under any law or treaty, but which have not been conveyed to the allottee with full power of alienation, upon the terms and conditions herein expressed. No such lines shall be constructed across Indian lands, as above mentioned, until authority therefor has first been obtained from, and the maps of definite location of said lines approved by, the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the construction of lateral lines from the main pipe line establishing connection with oil and gas wells on the individual allotments of citizens may be constructed without securing authority from the Secretary of the Interior and without filing maps of definite location, when the consent of the allottee upon whose lands oil or gas wells may be located and of all other allottees through whose lands said lateral pipe lines may pass has been obtained by the pipe line company: Provided further, That in case it is desired to run a pipe line under the line of any railroad, and satisfactory arrangements can not be made with the railroad company, then the question shall be referred to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall prescribe the terms and conditions under which the pipe line company shall be permitted to lay its lines under said railroad. The compensation to be paid the tribes in their tribal capacity and the individual allottees for such right of way through their lands shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and shall be subject to his final approval. And where such lines are not subject to State or Territorial taxation the company or owner of the line shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the use and benefit of the Indians, such annual tax as he may designate, not exceeding five dollars for each ten miles of line so constructed and maintained under such rules and regulations as said Secretary may prescribe. But nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to exempt the owners of such lines from the payment of any tax that may be lawfully assessed against them by either State, Territorial, or municipal authority. And incorporated cities and towns into and through which such pipe lines may be constructed shall have the power to regulate the manner of construction therein, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to deny the right of municipal taxation in such towns and cities, and nothing herein shall authorize the use of such right of way except for pipe line, and then only so far as may be necessary for its construction, maintenance, and care: Provided, That the rights herein granted shall not extend beyond a period of twenty years: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior, at the expiration of said twenty years, may extend the right to maintain any pipe line constructed under this Act for another period not to exceed twenty years from the expiration of the first right, upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper.

Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, March 11, 1904.
CHAP. 506.—An Act Permitting the Kiowa, Chickasha and Fort Smith Railway Company to sell and convey its railroad and other property in the Indian Territory to the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company, and the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company to lease all its railroad and other property in the Indian Territory to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, and thereafter to sell its railroad and other property to said the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kiowa, Chickasha and Fort Smith Railway Company may sell and convey to the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company the railroad of the Kiowa, Chickasha and Fort Smith Railway Company extending from Lindsay to Pauls Valley, in the Indian Territory, and the rights, privileges, and franchises relating thereto, such sale and conveyance to be made upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the boards of directors of the respective companies.

SEC. 2. That the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company may lease to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company the portion of the railroad of the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company extending from Pauls Valley, in the Indian Territory, to the southern boundary of Oklahoma Territory, together with the rights, privileges, and franchises of the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company relating thereto, such lease to be made upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the boards of directors of the respective companies. In case such lease shall be made, the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company thereafter may sell and convey the said portion of its railroad in the Indian Territory, together with the rights, privileges, and franchises relating thereto, to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the boards of directors of the respective companies.

SEC. 3. That in case the Kiowa, Chickasha and Fort Smith Railway Company shall sell and convey to the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company the aforesaid railroad of the Kiowa, Chickasha and Fort Smith Railway Company, and the rights, privileges, and franchises relating thereto, then the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company may lease to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company said railroad of the Kiowa, Chickasha and Fort Smith Railway Company extending from Lindsay to Pauls Valley, in the Indian Territory, together with the rights, privileges, and franchises of the Kiowa, Chickasha and Fort Smith Railway Company relating thereto, such lease to be made upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the boards of directors of the respective companies. And in case such lease shall be made, then the Eastern Oklahoma Railway Company may sell and convey the said railroad of the Kiowa, Chickasha and Fort Smith Railway Company extending from Lindsay to Pauls Valley, in the Indian Territory, together with the rights, privileges, and franchises relating thereto, to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the boards of directors of the respective companies.

Approved, March 11, 1904.

CHAP. 542.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River between the counties of Wright and Sherburne, in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minnesota Power and Trolley Company (a Minnesota corporation), its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain across the Mississippi River a dam, canal, and works necessarily incident thereto, for water-power purposes, at any point between section seventeen or eighteen, in township one hundred and twenty-
one north, of range twenty-three west, in Wright County, and section
six, in township thirty-two north, of range twenty-six west, in Sher-
burne County, Minnesota: Provided, That the plans for the con-
struction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and
approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before
the commencement of construction of the same: And provided further,
That the said Minnesota Power and Trolley Company, its succes-
sors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval,
either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the
modification of said plans shall have previously been submitted to and
received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary
of War: And provided further, That there shall be placed and main-
tained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit
logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam with-
out unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges: And
provided further, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Govern-
ment of the United States may at any time construct in connection there-
with a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, with-
out compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for
purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power devel-
oped by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be
necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Sec-
retary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of
the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of such
dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: And
provided further, That in case any litigation arises from the building
of said dam, or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or
appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now
provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota and in the courts
of the United States; but nothing in this Act shall be so construed as
to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in ref-
erence to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said
structures from the operation of same.

Sec. 2. That suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States
Fish Commissioner, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam
by said corporation, its successors or assigns.

Sec. 3. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved; and the same shall become null and void unless
the construction of the dam hereby authorized be commenced within
one year after the passage of this Act and completed within three
years thereafter.

Approved, March 12, 1904.
Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy and Austria-Hungary, at twelve thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars;  
Envoy extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Brazil, China, Japan, Cuba, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;  
Envoy extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, Panama, Peru, Turkey, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, ninety 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;  
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, Panama, Peru, Turkey, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, ninety thousand dollars;  
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, and diplomatic agent in Bulgaria, seven thousand five hundred dollars;  
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Bolivia, seven thousand five hundred dollars;  
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Ecuador, seven thousand five hundred dollars;  
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Haiti, to be accredited also as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo, seven thousand five hundred dollars;  
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;  
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Siam, seven thousand five hundred dollars;  
Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Persia, seven thousand five hundred dollars;  
Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars;  
Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;  
Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, thirty-five thousand dollars;  
Total, four hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars;  
Secretaries of legations to China and Japan, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
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Secretaries of legation to Cuba and Panama, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;
Secretary of legation and consul-general to Colombia, two thousand dollars;
Secretary of legation to Siam and consul-general at Bangkok, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Secretary of legation and consul-general to Stockholm, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Secretary of legation to Guatemala and Honduras, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Secretary of legation to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, who shall also be secretary of the diplomatic agency in Bulgaria, with residence at Athens, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Secretaries of legations to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, and to Chile, one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Secretaries of legations to Belgium, Denmark, Portugal, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, Turkey, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, twelve thousand six hundred dollars;
Secretaries of legations to Argentine Republic, Venezuela, and Peru, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, and Liberia, Switzerland, and Korea (who shall be consul-general to Seoul), at one thousand five hundred dollars each, nine thousand nine hundred dollars;
Second secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars;
Second secretaries of legations to Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Second secretary of legation to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of Turkey, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote his time to the acquisition of such language, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Second secretary of legation to Cuba, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Third secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Mexico, and Germany, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars;
Total, eighty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Chinese secretary, legation to China, and interpreter to legation to Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;
Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;
Interpreter to legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand dollars;
Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Korea, five hundred dollars;
Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;
For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legations and consulates in China, at one thousand dollars each, ten thou-
Provisos.
Nonpartisan selection.

Term of service.

Cost of tuition, immediately available.

Double salaries not allowed.

sand dollars: Provided, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan so far as may be consistent with aptness and fitness for the intended work: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legations and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of ten years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to China at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, to be immediately available, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Total, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty 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.

LEGATION TO SPAIN.

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

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

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

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

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

RENT OF BUILDINGS FOR LEGATION AT PEKIN.

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

GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

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

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

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

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

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

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

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

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

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

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

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

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

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

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, five thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

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

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents; this appropriation to be available on April first, nineteen hundred and four, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.
INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

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

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE 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 nineteen hundred and five, one hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commissioner, including preparation of reports, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

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

REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

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

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, thirty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the Bureau, or from the sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau: And provided further, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin, not to exceed five thousand copies, for distribution by the Bureau every month during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the year nineteen hundred and three of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
SCHEDULE B.

Salaries, Consular Service.

CONSULS-GENERAL.

For salaries of consuls-general at the following places, namely: Calcutta, Constantinople, Cape Town (Africa), Habana, Hongkong, London, Ottawa, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, fifty thousand dollars; Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars; Berlin, Canton, Mexico, Montreal, Mukden, Panama, Saint Peters-burg, and Yokohama, at four thousand dollars each, thirty-two thousand dollars; Antwerp, Halifax, Hamburg, Singapore, and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; Apia and Nukualofa, Barcelona, Buenos Ayres, Coburg, Dresden, Frankfort, Guayaquil, Monterey, Rome, Rotterdam, Saint Gall, and Marseilles, at three thousand dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars; Auckland (New Zealand), and Munich, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars; Guatemala City (Guatemala), Maracaibo, Tangier, and Santo Domingo, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; Christiania, two thousand dollars;

Total for salaries of consuls-general, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

CONSULS.

For salaries of consuls at the following places, namely:

CLASS I.

At five thousand dollars per annum.
Liverpool, England.

CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Amoy, China.
Antung, Manchuria.
Bremen, Germany.
Callao, Peru.
Dalny, Manchuria.
Dawson City, Northwest Territory.
Havre, France.
Loureno Marquez, Africa.
Tientsin, China.
Pretoria, South Africa.
Southampton, England.

CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.
Barmen, Germany.
Bahia, Brazil.
Basle, Switzerland.
Belfast, Ireland.
Bordeaux, France.
Chefoo, China.
Chungking, China.
Cienfuegos, Cuba.
Colon, Panama.
Fuchau, China.
Georgetown, Demarara.
Glasgow, Scotland.
Hankau, China.
Hangchow, China.
Kingston, Jamaica.
Kobe, Japan.
Lyons, France.
Manchester, England.
Montevideo, Uruguay.
Nagasaki, Japan.
Nanking, China.
Niuchwang, China.
Nottingham, England.
Nuremberg, Germany.
Odessa, Russia.
Para, Brazil.
Pernambuco, Brazil.
Prague, Austria.
Quebec, Canada.
Santiago de Cuba.
Santos, Brazil.
Valparaiso, Chile.
Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Class IV, $2,500 a year.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Aix la Chapelle, Germany.
Amsterdam, Netherlands.
Annaberg, Germany.
Athens, Greece.
Barbados, West Indies.
Birmingham, England.
Bombay, India.
Brussels, Belgium.
Chemnitz, Germany.
Ciudad Juarez, Mexico.
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.
Cologne, Germany.
Dundee, Scotland.
Edinburgh, Scotland.
Jerusalem, Syria.
Mainz, Germany.
Plauen, Germany.
Reichenberg, Austria.
Saint Thomas, West Indies.
San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.
Sheffield, England.
Smyrna, Turkey.
Stuttgart, Germany.
Swansea, Wales.
Sydney, New South Wales.
Tunstall, England.
Victoria, British Columbia.
Vladivostock, Siberia.
Zurich, Switzerland.
At two thousand dollars per annum.
Acapulco, Mexico.
Algiers, Africa.
Amherstburg, Canada.
Bamberg, Germany.
Barranquilla, Colombia.
Beirut, Syria.
Belize, Honduras.
Berne, Switzerland.
Breslau, Germany.
Brunswick, Germany.
Budapest, Austria-Hungary.
Calais, France.
Cardiff, Wales.
Chatham, Ontario.
Chihuahua, Mexico.
Collingwood, Canada.
Copenhagen, Denmark.
Cork, Ireland.
Crefeld, Germany.
Curacao, West Indies.
Dublin, Ireland.
Dunfermline, Scotland.
Dusseldorf, Germany.
Erzerum, Turkey.
Freiburg, Germany.
Geneva, Switzerland.
Genoa, Italy.
Ghent, Belgium.
Ghent, Belgium.
Hamilton, Bermuda.
Hamilton, Ontario.
Hanover, Germany.
Hull, England.
Kehl, Germany.
La Guayra, Venezuela.
Leghorn, Italy.
Leipsic, Germany.
Liege, Belgium.
London, Ontario.
Lucerne, Switzerland.
Magdeburg, Germany.
Malta, Great Britain.
Managua, Nicaragua.
Mannheim, Germany.
Martinique, West Indies.
Mazatlan, Mexico.
Milan, Italy.
Moscow, Russia.
Naples, Italy.
Nassau, New Providence.
Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.
Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.
Palermo, Italy.
Port Louis, Mauritius.
Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.
Rheims, France.
Rosario, Argentine Republic.
Roubaix, France.
Saint Etienne, France.
Saint Helena, Great Britain.
Saint John, New Brunswick.
Saint Johns, Newfoundland.
Saint Thomas, Ontario.
San Jose, Costa Rica.
San Salvador, Salvador.
Sarnia, Ontario.
Sherbrooke, Canada.
Solingen, Germany.
Sydney, Nova Scotia.
Tamatave, Madagascar.
Tampico, Mexico.
Tegucigalpa, Honduras.
Three Rivers, Canada.
Toronto, Canada.
Trieste, Austria.
Trinidad, West Indies.
Vancouver, British Columbia.
Weimar, Germany.
Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.
Zanzibar, Zanzibar.

Class VI, $1,500 per year.  CLASS VI.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Aden, Arabia.
Alexandretta, Syria.
Antigua, West Indies.
Asuncion, Paraguay.
Bristol, England.
Brockville, Canada.
Cartagena, Colombia.
Castellamare di Stabia, Italy.
Catania, Italy.
Celba, Honduras.
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.
Coaticook, Quebec.
Colombo, India.
Cornwall, Canada.
Durango, Mexico.
Ensenada, Mexico.
Florence, Italy.
Fort Erie, Canada.
Funchal, Madeira.
Gaspé Basin, Canada.
Gibraltar, Spain.
Goderich, Ontario.
Gothenberg, Sweden.
Grenoble, France.
Guadeloupe, West Indies.
Guelph, Canada.
Harput, Turkey.
Kingston, Ontario.
La Rochelle, France.
Limoges, France.
Malaga, Spain.
Matamoros, Mexico.
Messina, Italy.
Moncton, New Brunswick.
Nantes, France.
Niagara Falls, Ontario.
Nice, France.
Nogales, Mexico.
Orillia, Ontario.
Patras, Greece.
Port au Prince, Haiti.
Port Hope, Ontario.
Port Limon, Costa Rica.
Prescott, Ontario.
Progreso, Mexico.
Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.
Puerto Cortez, Honduras.
Rouen, France.
Saint Christopher, West Indies.
Saint Hyacinthe, Quebec.
Saint Johns, Quebec.
Saint Michaels, Azores.
Saint Pierre, Saint Pierre Island.
Saint Stephen, New Brunswick.
Saltillo, Mexico.
Seville, Spain.
Sierra Leone, Africa.
Sivas, Turkey.
Stanbridge, Canada.
Stettin, Germany.
Stratford, Canada.
Tamsui, Formosa.
Teneriffe, Spain.
Turin, Italy.
Turks Island, West Indies.
Valencia, Spain.
Venice, Italy.
Wallaceburg, Ontario.
Windsor, Ontario.
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Woodstock, New Brunswick.
Zittau, Germany.

SCHEDULE C.

CLASS VII.

At one thousand dollars per annum.
Batavia, Java.
Cape Haitien, Haiti.
Riga, Russia.
Tahiti, Society Islands.
Utilla, Honduras.
Windsor, Nova Scotia.
Total salaries of consuls, four hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Eight consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nine thousand six hundred dollars; and five consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; total, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.
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SALARIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

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

ALLOWANCES FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates as follows:
- London, three thousand dollars;
- Paris, two thousand six hundred dollars;
- Hongkong, two thousand two hundred dollars;
- Mexico (city), two thousand one hundred dollars;
- Liverpool and Havana, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars;
- Bradford and Manchester, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;
- Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
- Rio de Janeiro and Shanghai, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars;
- Antwerp and Hamburg, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars;
- Monterey, one thousand four hundred dollars;
- Barmen, Berlin, Bordeaux, Bremen, Canton, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Havre, Kobe, Lyons, Marseilles, Montreal, Ottawa, Rotterdam, Vienna, and Yokohama, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars;
- Belfast, Calcutta, Coburg, Glasgow, Nuremberg, Saint Gall, Sheffield, and Sydney (New South Wales), at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars;
- Birmingham, nine hundred and sixty dollars;
- Beirut, Buenos Ayres, Cape Town, Colon, Dawson City, Dresden, Dundee, Guayaquil, Kingston (Jamaica), Leipsic, Maracaibo, Melbourne, Messina, Naples, Palermo, Panama, Port au Prince, Singapore, Smyrna, Tangier, Toronto, Tunstall, Vancouver, Vera Cruz, and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;
- Edinburgh, seven hundred and sixty dollars;
- Stockholm, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
- Prague, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
- Aix la Chapelle, Ciudad Jaurez, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Halifax, and Lucerne, at six hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars;
- Bahia, Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Huddersfield, Mainz, Munich, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Solingen, Tampico, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars;
- Cienfuegos, Kehl, and Santiago de Cuba, at five hundred dollars each, fifteen hundred dollars;
- Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;

Total, clerk hire, ninety-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated.
SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

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

For interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, eight hundred dollars.

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

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

SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

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

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

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

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.

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

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

Wages of prison keeper in Korea, six hundred dollars.

Total, thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

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

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital) at Cape Town, twenty-five 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 hospital.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT 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.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.**

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

Approved, March 12, 1904.

March 14, 1904.

CHAP. 544.—An Act Authorizing bail in criminal cases upon appeal in the courts of Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon appeals in all criminal cases from inferior courts to the United States district courts, and from the district courts to the court of appeals, in the Indian Territory, the defendants shall be admitted to bail pending the final determination of the cases upon appeal except in capital cases. The amount of bail shall be fixed and the bond shall be approved by the court trying the case or by one of the judges of the court of appeals. Such bond shall be conditional for the appearance of the defendant at all times, when required in the prosecution of said appeal, and that he will surrender himself in execution of the final judgment therein.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all cases now pending upon appeal in the courts of the Indian Territory.

Approved, March 14, 1904.

March 14, 1904.

CHAP. 545.—An Act To authorize the Mercantile Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of North Charleroi, Washington County, to a point in Rostraver Township, Westmoreland County.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mercantile Bridge Company, a proposed company for which application for a charter and letters patent has been made to the governor of the State of Pennsylvania by Tom P. Sloan, John Percival, B. C. Sloan, A. H. Nelson, and Henry Sheets, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge across the Monongahela River from a point in the borough of North Charleroi, county of Washington and State of Pennsylvania, to a point on the opposite side of the river, in the township of Rostraver, county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania. The said bridge, when built in accordance with this Act, shall be a legal structure and may be used for all the purposes of a highway bridge.

SEC. 2. That the channel span of any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall not be less than fifty-four feet above the level of the water at pool full in said river, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure thereof, nor shall the said span be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the piers of the bridge shall be...
parallel with the current of the river, and the said span shall be over the main channel of the river at ordinary water: Provided, That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, or munition of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation over railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge.

Sec. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be so located and built that navigation under it shall be reasonably free, easy and unobstructed, and to secure that object the bridge company 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 three-fourths of a mile above the proposed location the depths and currents at all points of the same and the depths and the currents as far below the proposed location as he may require, and also give the location of any other bridge for three-fourths of a mile above and below the proposed location, together with all other information touching the said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause any unreasonable obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

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 upon such a plan and at said locality will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause no unreasonable obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water, to notify 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 approved 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 commenced; and no change shall be made in the approved plan of the bridge during the progress of the work thereon or after completion, unless such change is approved by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 5. That said bridge shall be constructed and used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and foot passengers, for the erection and maintenance thereon of telegraph and telephone wires, and the passage and operation of street cars over the same for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, or may be agreed upon between the bridge company and such persons or corporations using the same where the rates of toll are not fixed by law; and in case the parties interested shall fail to agree on the sum to be paid and on the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall, upon the application of either party, be determined by the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge may be. The United States shall also have the right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph and telephone purposes: Provided, That all street-railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, and all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across the bridge.

Sec. 6. That said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall so be 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, by the owners thereof at
their own expense, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary and
order in the interest of navigation; and in case of any litigation
arising from any alleged obstruction to the navigation of any of said
rivers created by the construction of any bridge under this Act, the
cause or question arising may be tried before the circuit court of the
United States in and for any district in which any portion of said
obstruction or bridge may be: Provided, That nothing in this Act
shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of
law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of
rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the operation of same.

Sec. 7. 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.

Sec. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved.

Approved, March 14, 1904.

CHAP. 546.—An Act To authorize the Charleroi and Monessen Bridge Company
to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress
approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, entitled “An Act to
authorize the Charleroi and Monessen Bridge Company to construct
and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River,” which Act has
expired by limitation, be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted.

Sec. 2. That section seven of the said Act is hereby amended to
read as follows:

“Sec. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction
of such bridge shall be commenced within one year and completed
within three years from March third, nineteen hundred and four.”

Approved, March 14, 1904.

CHAP. 547.—An Act To authorize the conveyance to the town of Winthrop,
Massachusetts, for perpetual use as a public road, of a certain tract of land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War
be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the town of Winthrop,
in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, for perpetual use as
a public road, the following-described tract of land: A strip of land
twenty-five feet wide, extending along the northerly side of the United
States Military reservation at Fort Banks, from the easterly side of
Elm avenue to the easterly side of Winthrop street, town of Winthrop,
in the county of Suffolk, Massachusetts; and more particularly described
as follows: “Beginning at the point of intersection of the northeasterly
side of Winthrop street with the southeasterly side of the location
of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad Company’s right of
way, and running thence northeasterly along the southeasterly side of
said right of way for a distance of six hundred feet, more or less, to
the northeasterly side of Elm avenue; thence southeasterly along the
northeasterly side of Elm avenue for a distance of twenty-five feet;
thence southwesterly along a line parallel to and twenty-five feet dis-
tant from the southeasterly line of the location of the Boston, Revere
Beach and Lynn Railroad Company's right of way to the northeasterly side of Winthrop street; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly side of Winthrop street to the point of beginning," the said land being so conveyed to the town of Winthrop in exchange for the land and easements comprised in Elm avenue, in said town of Winthrop, which was conveyed to the United States in eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two as a site for the construction of fortifications.

Approved, March 15, 1904.

CHAP. 548.—An Act to authorize the construction of bridges across a portion of the Minnesota River in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permanent, stationary, fixed span bridges may be constructed and maintained over and across so much of the Minnesota River, within the State of Minnesota, as lies between Big Stone Lake, in said State, and the place on said river between the counties of Lesueur and Sibley, in said State, where the same is intersected and crossed by the north line of section numbered twenty-five, in township numbered one hundred and twelve north, of range numbered twenty-six west of the fifth principal meridian: Provided, That such bridges shall each have a span not less than forty feet wide over the main current of the stream, which span shall not be less than twenty feet high in the clear above ordinary low-water stage if constructed at or below the city of Mankato, and not less than fifteen feet high in the clear above ordinary low-water stage if constructed above said city of Mankato.

Any drawbridge now constructed across said river at or above the city of Lesueur, in said State, and maintained by any municipal or other corporation, may be converted into a fixed span bridge, in conformity with the foregoing provisions.

SEC. 2. That said bridges and accessory works, when built and constructed under this Act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures, and said bridges shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to such bridges; and said bridges shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post routes of the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges over said bridges.

SEC. 3. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal telegraph and telephone lines across said bridges as the Government may construct or control.

SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act at any time.

Approved, March 15, 1904.

CHAP. 550.—An Act Creating an additional land office in the State of North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of North Dakota lying south of the twelfth standard parallel and west of the range line between ranges ninety and ninety-one west of the principal
Land office.

Register and receiver.

SEC. 1. That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to create a separate land district, to be known as the Dickinson district, and the land office for said district be located at the town of Dickinson until such time as the President, in his discretion, may remove the same. Said district shall be bounded by meridian be, and the same is hereby, created into a separate land district, to be known as the Dickinson district, and the land office for said district shall be located at the town of Dickinson until such time as the President may, in his discretion, remove the site of said land office from said town.

SEC. 2. That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof and until the next session after such appointment, a register and a receiver for said district; and they shall be subject to the same laws and be entitled to the same compensation as is or may hereafter be provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers in said State.

Approved, March 16, 1904.

March 17, 1904, [S. 4387.] [Public, No. 8b]

CHAP. 714.—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Saint Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Gilbertsville, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Saint Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the passage of railway trains, a bridge with single or double track, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River, between the counties of Marshall and Livingston, in the State of Kentucky, at a point about one-half a mile upstream from the present bridge of the said company near Gilbertsville: Provided, That upon completion of the bridge herein authorized the said company shall promptly remove the present bridge.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and 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 the location, giving for the space of a mile above and a mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of the former bridge of the said company; and upon such plan having been approved by the Secretary of War, the said company is authorized to construct the said bridge upon the plan and location so approved. The Secretary of War shall have power to require such other information as he may deem necessary for a full understanding of the subject. Any change made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may at any time direct in the interest of navigation.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes.
SEC. 4. That the said bridge shall be constructed with its center line substantially at right angles to the current of the river, and as a drawbridge, so that a free and unobstructed passageway may be secured to all water craft navigating said river. The draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signals, for the passage of boats or vessels, and the said company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the 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 of sums to be paid and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters in issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved; and this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

Approved, March 17, 1904.

CHAP. 715.—An Act To establish a port of delivery at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Salt Lake City, in the State of Utah, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and that the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port.

SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port, whose salary shall be one thousand dollars per annum, in lieu of all fees and commissions of every kind whatsoever.

Approved, March 18, 1904.

CHAP. 716.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 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, nineteen hundred and five, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

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

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.
Compensation, officers, etc.

Vice-President's office.

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

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 five hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Chaplain: For Chaplain of the Senate, one thousand dollars.

Office of Secretary: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary’s office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, three thousand dollars, and seven hundred and fifty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, three thousand dollars; principal clerk and enrolling clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; reading clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, and two hundred and eighty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, acting as assistant librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; keeper of stationery, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars.

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

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, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; 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; one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty
dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Enrolled Bills, Geological Survey, Railroads, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, Relations with Cuba, Inter-oceanic Canals, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Improvement of the Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments, and clerk to conference minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerks to committees on Woman Suffrage, and Mines and Mining, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty-two clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

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

Clerks to committees, at $2,100 a year.

Sergeant-at-Arms and assistant.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Telephone operators.

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

Folding room, superintendent, etc. For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand four hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc. For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; machinist and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant machinist and electrician, one thousand dollars; three firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars.

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

Contingent expenses. For stationery and newspapers, for Senators and the President of the Senate, including four thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, fifteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

To enable the Postmaster of the Senate to keep a constant supply of postage stamps for sale to Senators, fifty dollars.

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

Folding. For materials for folding, one thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc. For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Furniture. For purchase of furniture, six thousand dollars.

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

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

Packing boxes. For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous items. For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, one thousand dollars.

Maltby Building. For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty 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 thousand dollars.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.
For repairs of Maltby Building, two thousand dollars.
For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars, and three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, hereafter to be selected jointly by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; thirty privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and nine watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each, one-half of said privates and watchmen to be selected by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; in all, seventy-five thousand one hundred dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives. And hereafter the officers, privates, and watchmen of the Capitol police shall, when on duty, wear the regulation uniform.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

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 six hundred dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million nine hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

For mileage, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

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

Office of the Speaker: For secretary to the Speaker, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, three thousand six hundred dollars, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

Chaplain: For Chaplain of the House, one thousand dollars.

Office of the Clerk: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and cartage for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; printing and bill clerk, disbursing clerk; and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; file clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, and assistant to chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; librarian, distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and superintendent Clerk's document room, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one bookkeeper, two assistant librarians, and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; document and bill clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; document clerk, one thousand
four hundred and forty dollars; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his
trade, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in Clerk's
office, and one assistant in disbursing office, at one thousand four hun-
dred dollars each; telegraph operator, assistant file clerk, and stenog-
rapher to the Clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant
telegraph operator authorized and named in resolution adopted January
fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand two hundred dollars;
one assistant in library, one assistant in document room, one assistant
in stationery room, and one messenger in file room, at nine hundred
dollars each; one page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendant
in charge of bathroom, one thousand dollars; two laborers in the
bathroom (including William Richardson), at seven hundred and twenty
dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
asistant index clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; page in enroll-
ing room, and messenger in Chief Clerk's office, at seven hundred and
twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-four thousand four hundred and
fifty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc. UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS:
For chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; three assistant
engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six conductors of
elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under
the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol
Building and Grounds; laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six
firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; electrician, one thousand two
hundred dollars; laborer, one thousand dollars; four laborers, at seven
hundred and twenty dollars each; three cabinetmakers, who shall be
skilled in their trade, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and two
at nine hundred dollars each; and for the following for service in old
library portion of the Capitol: Two attendants at one thousand two
hundred dollars each, and two watchmen at nine hundred dollars each;
in all, thirty thousand four hundred dollars.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:
For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and
stenographer, two thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand two hun-
dred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on
Appropriations, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars addi-
tional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk
and stenographer, two thousand dollars; messenger and assistant clerk,
one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerks
to Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency,
Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers One, Two, and
Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian
Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Labor, Library,
Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Pen-
sions, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Printing, Public Buildings and
Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, Revision of the Laws;
Territories, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under
resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at
two thousand dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on the
Judiciary, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the
Committee on Post-Office and Post-Roads, one thousand four hundred
dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two
hundred dollars; for janitors for rooms of the Committees on Accounts,
Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia,
Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and
Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions,
Judiciary, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs,
Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Pensions, Printing, Public
Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, and War
Claims, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and said janitors
shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper; in all, ninety-five thousand six hundred dollars.

For an assistant clerk to each of the Committees on Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, and Invalid Pensions, at six dollars per day each during the session, two thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

For eleven clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:** For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks in charge of pairs, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and skilled laborer, eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

**OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER:** For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one special employee, John T. Chancey, one thousand five hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirteen messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger to the Speaker's table, one thousand dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; eight laborers, known as cloakroom men, at fifty dollars per month each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; five clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and four at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; nine folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eighteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; night watchman, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred dollars; assistant driver, six hundred dollars; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; forty-three pages, during the session, including two riding pages and two telephone pages, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, thirteen thousand and seven dollars and fifty cents; horse and buggy for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of document room, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six assistants in document room, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two at one thousand dollars each; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives November ninth,
nineteen hundred and three, namely: One special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; two special messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one special chief page, nine hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional for services as pair clerk; in all, five thousand three hundred dollars.

For the assistant Department messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To continue the employment of the clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars; and for messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

To continue employment and for compensation of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives February sixth, nineteen hundred, at three dollars and eighty-five cents per day, one thousand four hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents.

To continue the employment of the person named in the resolution of the House adopted June fifth, nineteen hundred, as a laborer, at fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

To continue the employment of the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted February seventh, nineteen hundred, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To continue the employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, at fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

Appointment.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the eight preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; twelve messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, three thousand two hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Reporting debates.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each, who shall also, when so required, perform duties as stenographers to committees; assistant official reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Janitor.

For janitor for rooms of official reporters to debates and official stenographers to committees, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For three stenographers to committees, at five thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, five thousand dollars; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

That wherever the words “during the session” occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and twenty-one days from December first, nineteen hundred and four, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, inclusive.

FOR CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay Members and Delegates the amounts which they certify they have paid or agree 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, House resolutions adopted May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

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), seven thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, fifteen thousand dollars.

For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, twenty thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

For Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

General administration: For Librarian of Congress, six thousand dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Librarian's secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk (assistant to chief clerk), one thousand dollars; two stenographers and typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Mail and Supply: For assistant in charge, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Packing and Stamping: For two attendants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Order division.

Order (purchasing): For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; assistant, five hundred and twenty dollars; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Catalogue and shelf division.

Catalogue and shelf: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; five assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Bindery.

Binding: For assistant in charge, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Bibliography division.

Bibliography: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; and one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Reading room officials.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: For superintendent of reading room, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant (reading room for the blind), one thousand two hundred dollars; five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Senate reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, cloak rooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Toner Library, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Washingtonian Library, nine hundred dollars; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; evening service: five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Periodical division.

Periodical (including evening service): For chief of division, two thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be open in the evenings, two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Document division.

Documents: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Manuscript division.

Manuscript: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars;
messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Maps and charts: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand and eighty dollars.

Music: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Prints: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Smithsonian deposit: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Congressional Reference Library: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five thousand and forty dollars.

Law Library: For custodian, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; messenger, nine hundred dollars; assistant for evening service, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Copyright office, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress:
Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of bookkeeping division, two thousand dollars; chief of application division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one clerk, six hundred dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; porter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For special, temporary, and miscellaneous service, at the discretion of the Librarian, to continue available until expended, two thousand dollars.

To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Increase of Library of Congress: For purchase of books for the Library, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, ninety thousand dollars;

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, three thousand dollars;
For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, five thousand dollars;

For expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.

Periodicals.

Exchange of documents.

Contingent expenses.

Care of building and grounds.

Superintendent, etc.

Sunday opening.

General expenses.

Furniture.

Botanic Garden.

Superintendent, etc.

Repairs and improvements.

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For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, five thousand dollars;

For expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, which sum shall be so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of watch, one thousand dollars; eighteen watchmen; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; painter, nine hundred dollars; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; fourteen laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants in ladies' room, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two check boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; mistress of charwomen, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant mistress of charwomen, three hundred dollars; forty-five charwomen; chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrician, one thousand dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; two wiremen, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine firemen; six skilled laborers; at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-six thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, reference books, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, forty thousand dollars.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.
EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, from and including March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, two thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, five thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at three thousand dollars each; executive clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; executive clerk and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; one clerk of class four, who shall be a telegrapher; four clerks of class three; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; one fireman; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriages, horses, and harness, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, twenty thousand dollars.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief examiner, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two firemen; two watchmen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers; and three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand and sixty dollars.

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, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

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 four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant solicitor of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, three thousand dollars; law clerk, and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at two thousand five hundred dollars and one thousand five hundred dollars, respectively; eight chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two
translators, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; additional to
Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars;
private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars;
twelve clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; fourteen clerks
of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a
telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve
clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand
dollars; two messengers; sixteen assistant messengers; packer, seven
hundred and twenty dollars; and for temporary typewriters and
stenographers, to be selected by the Secretary, two thousand dollars;
in all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand five hundred and twenty
dollars.

Contingent expenses.  

CONTINGENT EXPENSES DEPARTMENT OF STATE: For the following
sums which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein,
namely: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the
purchase of passport paper, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For books and maps and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

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

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

For the purchase of a carriage for the official use of the Secretary
of State, one thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Offices of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.  

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.
dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, male, eight hundred and forty dollars; wireman, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; eight-seven charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; ten cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; three firemen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen. For the Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York avenue: Three watchmen-firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and eighty-one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventy-three thousand six hundred and forty dollars. Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars. Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; executive clerk, two thousand dollars; law and bond clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars. Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars. Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds, and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; twelve expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; nine laborers; superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred dollars; paper
cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirty-six paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand and eighty-nine dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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, nineteen hundred and five, shall not exceed three hundred and fifty 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.
Office of Comptroller of the Treasury: For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; eight law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars and seven at two thousand dollars each; six expert accountants, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two typewriter-copyists at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty-seven clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

Office of Auditor for War Department: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-four clerks of class three; seventy-two clerks of class two; eighty-four clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eleven laborers; in all, three hundred and ninety-nine thousand and eighty dollars.

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: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-eight clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laborers; and one female laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

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

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

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; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fourteen expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each;
six expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and four thousand dollars.

Office of the Register of the Treasury: For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; nine counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and five laborers; in all, seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; one fireman; three laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; 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.

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, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, five thousand dollars.

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

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

Office of Life-Saving Service: For general Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class
two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, forty-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

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

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

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; and five hundred dollars additional as disbursing agent for the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; private secretary to the Surgeon-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class two, one of whom shall be translator; five clerks of class one; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and five laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, and said Service shall remain under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department until otherwise hereafter specifically provided by law.

Contingent expenses. For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, thirty thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For purchasing material for binding important records, six hundred dollars.

For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For rent, including heat, light, and janitor and elevator service, for office of Life-Saving Service, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of additional quarters for accommodation of clerical force of Auditor for the Post-Office Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

For removal of furniture and files from Post-Office building to quarters rented for accommodation of clerical force of Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and erection of shelving therein, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, seventeen thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, planks, 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, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, two thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

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

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

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Office of Auditor for the Post-Office Department, namely: For miscellaneous items, of which not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding two hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, three thousand dollars; for carpets and repairs, two thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

Collecting internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and surveyors, and clerks, including transportation of public funds, and also including expenses of enforcing the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported; also the Act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, imposing a tax on filled cheese, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Additional force, war-revenue act.

For continuing the additional clerks and other employees in the Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for salaries and expenses of increased force of deputy collectors, for continuing salaries and expenses of twenty additional internal-revenue agents appointed and employed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the employment of this force being made necessary by the increased collections of internal revenue. The existing provisions of law with regard to internal-revenue agents shall apply to the duties, compensation, and expenses of these twenty additional agents, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Agents, gaugers, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, two million one hundred thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury.

Office of assistant treasurer at Baltimore: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; bookkeeper and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Assistant treasurer's office, Baltimore.

Office of assistant treasurer at Boston: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, and paying teller, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; assistant receiving teller, one thousand six hundred 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, and money clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; redemption clerk, and one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight
hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at Chicago:** For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one detective and ball man, one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-one thousand seven 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; interest clerk, and five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk and stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk and watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; night watchman, six hundred dollars; day watchman, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans:** For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paving teller, at two thousand dollars each; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; typewriter and stenographer, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

**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; chief of division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; chief of division, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, and one bookkeeper, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, one assistant chief of division, and three bookkeepers at two thousand dollars each; ten assistant tellers, and two bookkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; four assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, and two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; nine assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and four clerks, at one
thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant teller, and two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eight assistant tellers, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; five assistant tellers, at eight hundred 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 building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two hundred and six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Philadelphia.

Office of assistant treasurer at Philadelphia: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand three hundred dollars; coin and paying teller, two thousand dollars; bond and authorities clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; redemption teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Saint Louis.

Office of assistant treasurer at Saint Louis: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

Office of assistant treasurer at San Francisco: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special agents, examination of depositories, etc.

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

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, nine thousand dollars.

**MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.**

**Mint at Carson, Nevada:** For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; assistant assayer, and one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and watchmen and not exceeding eight hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.

**Mint at Denver, Colorado:** For assayer in charge, three thousand dollars; melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two calculating clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars:

Provided, That whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall determine that it is necessary for the proper operations of the mint at Denver, Colorado, the following force may be appointed in lieu of the foregoing, at the yearly compensation herein stated, namely: Superintendent, at four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; weigh clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two calculating clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and any unexpended balance of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for payment of this latter force.

For wages of workmen, including not exceeding six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars for other clerks and employees, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand five hundred dollars.

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 superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand two hundred dollars; private secretary to superintendent, nine hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger at nine hundred dollars; six watchmen, at eight hundred dollars each; one elevator conductor, at eight hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand one hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including machinery and repairs, wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, nineteen thousand dollars.
MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, and bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief clerk, 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-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, adjusters, and not exceeding seventy-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, melters' and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, and purchase not exceeding five hundred dollars in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, eighty-five thousand dollars.

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

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding thirty-two thousand five hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Boise.

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

Wages.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Charlotte.

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

Wages.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Deadwood.

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

Wages.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, four thousand dollars.
For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, two thousand four hundred dollars.

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

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding six thousand and thirty dollars for other clerks and employees, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant clerk, 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, forty-one thousand and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, messengers, and not exceeding eleven thousand five hundred and thirty dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

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

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

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

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages for workmen, and not exceeding eleven thousand one hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, nine thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress each year in the annual estimates the number of persons employed, other than workmen and adjusters, and the compensation paid to each, at each mint and assay office, out of appropriations made for wages of workmen, adjusters, and other employees.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES AND THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA.

DISTRICT OF ALASKA: For governor, five thousand dollars; three judges, at five thousand dollars each; three attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three marshals, at four thousand dollars each; three clerks, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.
For incidental and contingent expenses of the District, clerk hire, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.

**TERRITORY OF ARIZONA:** For governor, three thousand 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, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

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

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

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, telephone, ice, water, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, stenographer and typewriter, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office; for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor for rents, private secretary, stenographer and typewriter, and typewriter supplies, janitor, messenger, fuel, lights, stationery and printing, postage, telegrams, furniture for office, express, and other incidentals, one thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings and files, messenger, porter, indexing records, stenographer, typewriters, janitor, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office; for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That the legislative assembly shall not consider any proposition or pass any bill to remove the seat of government of said Territory from its present location: Provided further, That said legislative assembly shall not make any appropriation or enter into any contract for a capitol building or any other public building.

**TERRITORY OF HAWAII:** For governor, five thousand dollars; secretary, three thousand dollars; chief justice, five thousand five hundred dollars; and two associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For judges of circuit courts, at three thousand dollars each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five.
For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, five hundred dollars; and for private secretary to the governor, two thousand dollars; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Territory of Porto Rico: For salary of the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to the United States, authorized by the Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, five thousand dollars; for traveling expenses, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents; in all, five thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

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, including five hundred dollars as assistant in military park and insular affairs, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk to the chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; superintendent of buildings, outside of State, War, and Navy Department building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; carpenter, one thousand dollars; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For continuing the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants, rendered necessary because of increased work in the War Department, as were transferred to the classified service under the provisions of section three of the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes, approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, and in whatever grades of the classified service they may be assigned, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the service may demand, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That no person employed hereunder shall be paid any greater rate of compensation during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five than he was paid under this appropriation prior to January first, nineteen hundred and four, except on promotion to fill a vacancy in any force of any bureau or office of the War Department specifically provided for: Provided, further, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to submit, in the regular annual estimates for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, estimates in detail and under each bureau and office of the War Department for all clerks and other employees necessary and required for the conduct of the regular and permanent work of the Department who are paid out of
the foregoing appropriation for the employment of temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants, said estimates not to exceed the number employed and rates of compensation then actually paid.

Office of the Adjutant-General: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; clerk to the Adjutant-General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; sixteen assistant messengers; and three watchmen; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Record and Pension Office: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-six clerks of class four; fifty-three clerks of class three; eighty-three clerks of class two; one hundred and eighty-six clerks of class one; forty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; six messengers; thirty-eight assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and seventeen laborers; in all, six hundred and one thousand five hundred and seventy 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 nineteen hundred and five.

Inspector-General's Office: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Office: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Quartermaster-General's Office: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two inspectors of supplies for the Army, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Commissary-General's Office: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of the Judge-Advocate-General: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Quartermaster-General's Office: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two inspectors of supplies for the Army, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Office of the Commissary-General: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

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

Office of the Paymaster-General: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of the Chief of Ordnance: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services, not clerical, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated for draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, shall not exceed forty 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.

Office of the Chief of Engineers: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, thirty thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, shall not exceed eighty 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.

Office of the Bureau of Insular Affairs: For the following sums which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely: For law officer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; five laborers; two charwomen; in all, seventy-nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of the War Department: For the following sums which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, 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, Record and Pension Office, Paymaster-General's and Ordnance offices, Signal Office and building for signal stores and supplies, the depot quartermaster's office, and the other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, temporary labor not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

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

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows:
For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for Ordnance and Signal offices, two thousand five hundred dollars; for depot quartermaster's office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for War Department, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for Record and Pension Office, two thousand three hundred dollars; and for Bureau of Insular Affairs, three thousand three hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

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.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Office of Public Buildings and Grounds: For one assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, one messenger; landscape gardener, two thousand dollars; surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For overseers, draftsmen, copyists, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; two at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; one at Monument Park; one at Monument Park Annex (Potomac Park); twenty-one in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton parks; one in grounds south of Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one at Monument Park Annex (Potomac Park); two in Garfield Park; ten in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

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

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, seven hundred dollars.
Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and
Grounds, the sum of twenty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-five
dollars shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; stenogra-
pher and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thou-
sand four hundred dollars; nine assistant engineers, at one thousand
dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars;
two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each;
fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; electrician, one
thousand dollars; plumber, three machinists, and painter, at nine
hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty
dollars each; twenty-nine firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at
seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nineteen laborers; eighty-one
charwomen; one gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two
telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred
and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories,
thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of
the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy,
four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars;
clerk to Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk,
two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disburse clerk, one thousand
two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; stenographer,
one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two clerks,
at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, one thousand dol-
lars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, two thousand two
hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars;
four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; copyist, at eight hundred
dollars each; in all, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For the following in lieu of employees now authorized and paid from
appropriations for "new ships": For one clerk of class two; one clerk,
at one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand
dollars each; two copyists; three messenger boys, at six hundred dol-
lars each; one messenger boy, at four hundred dollars; in all, nine
thousand five hundred dollars.

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and four, it shall not be
lawful for the Secretary of the Navy to employ in the Navy Depart-
ment, at Washington, District of Columbia, and pay out of the appro-
priations for new ships, any civilian expert aids, additional draftsmen,
writers, copyists, and model makers, except as herein or as may here-
after be specifically authorized.

For the following, for service in fireproof building authorized to be
rented for use of the Navy Department, namely: Assistant engineer,
one thousand dollars; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at seven
hundred and twenty dollars each; ten charwomen; four laborers; five
watchmen; and one plumber, nine hundred dollars; in all, fourteen
thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: For one clerk of class two;
one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all,
three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For chief clerk,
two thousand dollars; one agent, to be selected by the Secretary of
the Navy from the officers of the late Confederate navy, one thousand
eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one;
two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two copyists,
at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, one hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

**Judge-Advocate-General, United States Navy:** For a solicitor, to be an assistant to the Judge-Advocate of the Navy, and to perform the duties of that officer in case of his death, resignation, absence, or sickness, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

**Employees on "new ships."**

For the following in lieu of employees now authorized and paid from appropriations for "new ships": For one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

**Bureau of Navigation:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; twenty copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, fifty thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

**Employees on "new ships."**

For the following in lieu of employees now authorized and paid from appropriations for "new ships": For one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

**Office of Naval Intelligence:** For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and one laborer; in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

**Employees on "new ships."**

For the following in lieu of employees now authorized and paid from appropriations for "new ships": For one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; one blueprinter, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.
Hydrographic Office: For the following, now authorized and being paid from specific and general appropriations, namely: For hydrographic engineer, three thousand dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand dollars; one nautical expert, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three nautical experts, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four nautical experts, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one custodian of archives, one thousand two hundred dollars; three copyists; one copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one compiler, one thousand four hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one draftsman, nine hundred dollars; one draftsman, under instruction, seven hundred dollars; three apprentice draftsmen, at four hundred dollars each; one chief engraver, two thousand dollars; two engravers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three engravers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one engraver, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engravers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four engravers, at one thousand dollars each; two engravers, at nine hundred dollars each; one engraver, eight hundred dollars; one engraver, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one apprentice engraver, six hundred dollars; one apprentice engraver, four hundred dollars; one chief plate printer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one plate printer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one plate printer, one thousand dollars; two plate printers, at eight hundred dollars each; one plate printer, seven hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, four hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, three hundred dollars; one chief lithographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lithographers, at one thousand dollars each; one apprentice lithographer, four hundred dollars; one electrotypier, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; four laborers; two helpers, at seven hundred and sixty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one helper, five hundred dollars; one helper, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand dollars.

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; 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; telegrams on public business; the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, seven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in
visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

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, two thousand dollars.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

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 messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars.
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; two laborers; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For the following in lieu of employees now authorized and paid from appropriations for "new ships": For one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, at six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For the following in lieu of employees now authorized and paid from appropriations for "new ships": For three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; nine messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, at four hundred dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed in the Bureaus of Ordnance, Equipment, Construction and Repair, and Steam Engineering to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ordnance engineer, mechanical draftsman, and computer, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For the following in lieu of employees now authorized and paid from appropriations for "new ships": For one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For a civilian assistant, who shall perform the duties of chief clerk, and in case of the death, resignation, sickness, or absence of both the Paymaster-General of the Navy and his assistant, now provided for by law, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by section one hundred and seventy-nine, Revised Statutes, such civilian assistant shall become the acting chief of the Bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer; in all, forty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.
For the following, in lieu of employees now authorized and paid from appropriations for "new ships": For one clerk of class two; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; five clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, at six hundred dollars; three messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; in all, forty-five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one laborer; driver for Naval Dispensary, six hundred dollars, and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, twelve thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For the following, in lieu of employees now authorized and paid from appropriations for "public works": For one clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations for "public works" to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT: For the following sums which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For professional and technical books and periodicals for Department library, two thousand dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, twelve thousand dollars.

For the rental of Mills Building, authorized by Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For coal, gas, and electric lighting of Mills Building and electric current to run presses therein, five thousand dollars.

For repairs and materials required in maintenance of Mills Building, including oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant and water-supply system, five hundred dollars.
Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for additional compensation while the office is held by the present incumbent, one thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building and other buildings of the Department of the Interior; additional to one member of Board of Pension Appeals, acting as chief of the board, five hundred dollars; nine members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; twenty additional members of the Board of Pension Appeals, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior from persons not now or heretofore employed in the Pension Office and without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, at two thousand dollars each; special land inspector, connected with the administration of the public-land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; four special inspectors, Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand one hundred dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; ten copyists; two copyists or typewriters, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone operator, nine hundred dollars; three messengers; six assistant messengers; fifteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; six laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; porter, six hundred and sixty dollars; two conductors of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four charwomen; 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; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; one clerk, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.
For employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preservation of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Department of the Interior, namely: One engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fourteen laborers; ten laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

**Office of Assistant Attorney-General:** For assistant attorney, three thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; ten assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter; one clerk of class one; in all, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

**Per diem, etc.**

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 (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of four special inspectors, Department of the Interior, 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 (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars.

**General Land Office:** For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; two examiners of mineral claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight clerks of class four; sixty-four clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; sixty-nine clerks of class one; fifty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-four copyists; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seventeen laborers; one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depository acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys and also as confidential secretary, two thousand dollars;
librarian for the law library of the General Land Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to his special fitness for such work, one thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and sixty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

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, 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, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand dollars.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, two hundred dollars.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: Provided, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

For separate State and Territorial maps prepared in the General Land Office, one thousand dollars.

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

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, including necessary sleeping-car fares, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class two; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; architect, one thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-one clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one stenographer, and one clerk at one thousand dollars each to superintendent of Indian schools; sixteen copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and four charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-three thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For the following clerks now employed and paid from the appropriation for the work under the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, namely: Four clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; and three stenographers, at one thousand dollars each; in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

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 two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of review, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fifty-seven 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; seven clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and twenty-nine clerks of class two; three hundred and ninety-nine clerks of class one; two hundred and twenty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and forty-five copyists; superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers; ten female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million nine hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners, or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That two special examiners or clerks detailed and acting as chief and assistant chief of the division of special examiners may be allowed, from this appropriation, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum sufficient to make their annual compensation two thousand dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars, respectively, and whenever it may be necessary for either of them to travel on official business outside the District of Columbia by special direction of the Commissioner, he shall receive the same allowance in lieu of subsistence and for transportation as is herein provided for special examiners and detailed clerks engaged in field service; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

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.

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 five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-nine prin-
pal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; forty-two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; fifty second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; sixty-one third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; seventy-four assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seventy clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; sixty-seven clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fourteen clerks of class two; sixty-seven clerks of class one; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and six copyists, seven of whom may be copyists of drawings; thirty-one copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty-six assistant messengers; fifty-one laborers, at six hundred dollars each; fifty laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; thirty-nine messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eight hundred and forty thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of law books, five hundred dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and illustrations for the Official Gazette, forty-seven thousand dollars; for work to be done at the Government Printing Office, in producing the Official Gazette, including the letter press, the weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, fifty-three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred thousand dollars.

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, one hundred thousand dollars.

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.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For Commissioner of Education, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in
foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in educational system, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-book, 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.

Office of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds: For Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief electrical engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; assistant draftsman, eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand two hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Contingent expenses. CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, ninety thousand dollars.

Stationery. For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission, sixty thousand dollars.

Books. For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars, of which sum two hundred and fifty dollars may be used for the Civil Service Commission.

Rent. For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars; additional rooms for
the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; storage of documents, one thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand five hundred dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand six hundred dollars.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

For surveyor-general and ex officio secretary of the district of Alaska, four thousand dollars; clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, laundry, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, furniture, batteries, and typewriter, towels, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks of his office, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, furniture, batteries, and typewriter, towels, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For messenger, stationery supplies, printing and binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, fuel, light, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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 messenger, stationery, binding records, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

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, pay of messenger, lights, post-office box rent, ice, stationery, printing, binding, furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, and drawing materials, post-office box rent, binding records, telephone, ice, repair of furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, drafting instruments, drawing paper, binding records, telephone, registration of letters, post-office box rent, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

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, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, lights, ice, post-office box rent, repairs of furniture, typewriters, and instruments, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, telephone, towels, binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messengers, stationery supplies, drafting instruments, fuel, ice, binding records, post-office box rent, towels, furniture and typewriter repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of janitor, stationery, printing and binding, drawing tables, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, typewriters, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of janitor, furniture and repairs, stationery, binding records, record books, blanks, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery and supplies, lights, post-office box rent, drafting instruments, mounting maps, ice, towels, furniture and repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Office Postmaster-General: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; two stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, assistant to chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; telephone operator, one thousand dollars; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; law clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Office First Assistant Postmaster-General: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Superintendent of the Money-Order System, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk Money-Order System, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of the Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk of the Dead-Letter Office; general superintendent of salaries and allowances, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of salaries and allowances, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of post-office supplies, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of the correspondence division, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; twenty-three clerks of class three; thirty-one clerks of class two; forty-six clerks of class one; forty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; seven assistant messengers; thirty-six laborers; four pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; and seven female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For the following now authorized and paid from a general appropriation for a temporary force of clerks, namely: Three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Office Second Assistant Postmaster-General: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of railway adjustments, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of railway adjustments, two thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 716. 1901.

For foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; chief of contract division, two thousand dollars; chief of mail equipment division, two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; thirty-nine clerks of class three; twenty-nine clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; twenty-two clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; six assistant messengers; in all, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Office Third Assistant Postmaster-General: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of system of postal finance, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of classification division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; four special agents, classification division, at two thousand dollars each; chief of files and records division, two thousand dollars; chief of registration division, two thousand dollars; superintendent of registry system, two thousand five hundred dollars; six assistant superintendents of registry system, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; twenty-seven clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; twenty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; ten laborers; in all, two hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For per diem allowance for assistant superintendents of registry system, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with the business of the registry system, ten thousand dollars.

For per diem allowance for special agents, classification division, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with the business of the classification division, seven thousand dollars.

Office Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; superintendent city delivery service, three thousand dollars; superintendent rural free-delivery service, three thousand dollars; supervisor of rural free-delivery service, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of examiners of rural carriers, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant superintendent of city free-delivery system, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; twenty-nine clerks of class three; thirty-eight clerks of class two; sixty-one clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; page, four hundred and eighty dollars; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; five messengers; twelve assistant messengers; and nine laborers; in all, four hundred and five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
Office of Topographer: For topographer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map mouter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant map mouter, who shall be a mechanic, one thousand dollars; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant map mouter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Office of Disbursing Clerk: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of buildings, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant electricians, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; ten elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; fourteen firemen: carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one watchmen; thirty-one laborers; ten laborers and coal passers, at five hundred dollars each; plumber and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; female laborer, five hundred forty dollars; three female laborers, at five hundred dollars each; two female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and thirty-two charwomen; in all, one hundred and four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Post-Office Department: For the following sums, which shall be apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, twenty-four thousand dollars.
For gas and electric lights, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For plumbing, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For telegraphing, four thousand five hundred dollars.
For painting, one thousand dollars.
For carpets and matting, two thousand dollars.
For furniture, four thousand dollars.
For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, one thousand three hundred dollars.
For hardware, five hundred dollars.
For miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum not exceeding three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding eight hundred dollars may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the Department.
For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.
For rent of suitable buildings for the storage of post-office supplies, and for the rural free-delivery service, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.
For rent of stable, three 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-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, twenty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at the 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, and of this amount one hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works, needed in the topographer's office.

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.

Office of the Attorney-General: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to the Attorney-General, seven thousand dollars; five Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; assistant attorney, in charge of dockets, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Clerks, etc.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars.

For books for law library of the Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, five hundred dollars.

For stationery, three thousand dollars.

For postage, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars.

For books for law library of the Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, five hundred dollars.

For stationery, three thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

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

For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

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; law clerk, at two thousand dollars; two docket clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor: For Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, four thousand five hundred dollars; clerk of class three; clerk of class one; and messenger; in all, eight thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk and superintendent, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; nine clerks of class four (including one Census clerk); five clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; five messengers; nine assistant messengers; seven messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one engineer, at one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; fourteen laborers; one driver and foreman of stables, eight hundred and forty dollars; six hostlers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one cabinetmaker, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; five watchmen; ten charwomen; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Corporations: For Commissioner of Corporations, five thousand dollars; Deputy Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
For one special attorney for the Bureau of Corporations to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of special attorneys, not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, of special examiners, not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, in the Bureau of Corporations, and for the employment of special agents, not to exceed twelve thousand dollars, and of temporary assistants, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying on the work of said Bureau as provided by the Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor, approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, in all, forty-six thousand dollars.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per day to each of said special attorneys, special examiners, special agents, and temporary assistants, while absent from their homes on duty, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses, including necessary sleeping-car fares, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

**Bureau of Manufactures:** Chief of Bureau of Manufactures, four thousand dollars; 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; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

**Bureau of Labor:** For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; three charwomen; two special agents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; 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 six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars; and the Department of Labor transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor by the Act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, shall hereafter be known as the Bureau of Labor in said Department.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees, while traveling on duty away from home and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor, and for subvention to “International Association for Labour Legislation,” and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, sixty-five thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

**Stationery:** For stationery, one thousand dollars.

**Books, etc.,** For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, in addition to the amount authorized by section one hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes, the sum of one hundred dollars may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, and the annual subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals for the Bureau may be paid in advance, one thousand dollars.

**Postage:** For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four hundred and fifty dollars.
For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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 five hundred dollars.

Light-House Board: For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

The Census Office: For Director, six thousand dollars; four chief statisticians, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing and appointment clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; geographer, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight expert chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; two hundred and seventy-two clerks of class one; two hundred and twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; expert map mounter, one thousand dollars; engineer, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; five skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; ten watchmen; six messengers; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; thirteen assistant messengers; sixteen unskilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-five charwomen; in all, seven hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, including per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of the same and of detailed employees, the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records, the temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia for supervising special agents, and the employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, four hundred and thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That the total expenditure for such rentals shall not exceed three thousand dollars, and that for temporary service two thousand dollars: And provided further, That no expense shall be incurred for the two last-named items unless the same shall have been previously authorized by the Director.

The thirteen special agents now employed in the Census Office on other than the special work committed to them, as authorized by section ten of the Act of March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled, "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office," are hereby transferred to the classified service, to be assigned as follows: One geographer and four as chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, four as clerks of class four, and four as clerks of class two.

For rental of quarters, twenty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationery, ten thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, horses and wagons, feed for and shoe-
Books.

Tabulating returns, etc.

Bureau of Statistics.

Books. Diagrams, awnings, shelving, file cases, file holders, office fixtures, fuel, light, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of books of reference, periodicals, and manuscripts, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For tabulating census returns, including cost of cards and rental of necessary apparatus, fifty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Statistics: For Chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk, expert in foreign statistics and languages, to compile Statistical Abstract of the World, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists; one messenger; three assistant messengers; four laborers; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

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

To enable the Bureau of Statistics, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to collate and arrange the tariffs of foreign countries in form for distribution, to be printed in the English language, utilizing as far as practicable the reports of the International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs, and accompanied by a statement showing the equivalent in currency, weights, and measures of the United States of all foreign terms of currency, weights, and measures used in such tariffs, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Office Supervising Inspector-General Steamboat-Inspection Service: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class one; one clerk of class one (stenographer and typewriter); one messenger; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection 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, six hundred dollars; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Immigration: For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two thousand and fifty dollars additional for services as actuary; confidential clerk; one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with power to act as immigrant inspector, two thousand dollars; one supervising immigrant inspector, to be attached to this Bureau in Washington for special work outside, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and ten dollars, which, together with other expenses of regulating immigration shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.
The immigration laws of the United States in force in the Philippine Islands shall continue to be administered by the officers of the Philippine government.

**BUREAU OF STANDARDS:** For Director, five thousand dollars; physicist, four thousand dollars; chemist, three thousand five hundred dollars; associate chemist, two thousand two hundred dollars; associate physicist, two thousand dollars; three associate physicists, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant physicists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three assistant physicists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant physicists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five laboratory assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four laboratory assistants, at one thousand dollars each; six laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two aids, at six hundred dollars each; two laboratory apprentices, at five hundred and forty dollars each; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one computer, one thousand dollars; mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; one mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; two mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; mechanic, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen; skilled woodworker, eight hundred and forty dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistan\text{t engineer, one thousand dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; electrician, nine hundred dollars; two laborers; three laboratory apprentices, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; and one charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and other appliances used in connection with the buildings or the work of the Bureau, and supplies, materials and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances; piping, wiring, and construction incidental to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, seventy-four thousand dollars.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, printing, and binding; books and periodicals; traveling expenses; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; rent of building at two hundred and thirty-five New Jersey avenue as temporary laboratory, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; and contingencies of all kinds, eleven thousand dollars.

For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, and wiring for lighting purposes, one thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum five hundred dollars shall be immediately available.

**Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor:** For contingent expenses of the offices and bureaus of the Department for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, namely: For the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars), stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, car-
pets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; for the purchase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, and adding machines, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, seventy-five thousand dollars, which sum shall be so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For rent of buildings, namely: For office of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the bureaus of Corporations and Manufactures, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars; for the Light-House Board, office of Steamboat Inspection Service, and Bureau of Navigation, seven thousand six hundred dollars; Bureau of Statistics, four thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents; stables, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents.

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, thirteen thousand dollars; and for eight associate justices, at twelve thousand five hundred dollars each;

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars;

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 thirty thousand nine hundred dollars.

CIRCUIT COURTS: For twenty-seven circuit judges, at seven thousand dollars each, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars.

For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For messenger, to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, two thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

DISTRICTS COURTS: For salaries of the seventy-three district judges of the United States, at six thousand dollars each, four hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: For salaries of the four judges of the United States in the Indian Territory, at five thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: For the payment of the salaries of the judge, clerk, and the reporter of the United States district court for the Territory of Hawaii, at five thousand dollars, three thousand dollars, and one thousand two hundred dollars, respectively, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby appropriated.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at seven thousand dollars each;

For clerk, three thousand dollars;
For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;
For reporter, one thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume;
For crier, nine hundred dollars;
For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five hundred dollars; for file cases and filing facilities, five hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand six hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

**Supreme Court, District of Columbia:** For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at six thousand dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

**Clerk of District Court, Northern District of Illinois:** For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

**Commissioner, Yellowstone Park:** For travel expenses of the three judges of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, from July first, nineteen hundred and four, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, two thousand one hundred dollars; for personal expenses of the three judges, at one hundred dollars per month each, from July first, nineteen hundred and four, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for expenses of officers of said court, not to exceed three dollars per day each, two thousand one hundred dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

**Court of Claims:** For the chief justice of the Court of Claims, six thousand five hundred dollars; four judges, at six thousand dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger; three stenographers, one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and two charwomen; in all, fifty-three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

To defray the cost of the employment of auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, eight thousand dollars.

For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the thirty-ninth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars;
said sum to be paid to the reporters, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

Sec. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Sec. 3. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated, otherwise than temporarily, for performing such service.

No payments to permanently incapacitated persons.

Prohibition on personal use of horses, etc.

Provided, Officials outside District Columbia.

Repeal.

March 19, 1904.

CHAP. 717.—An Act To amend an Act to amend an Act to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point between Kansas City and Sibley, in Jackson County.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the most accessible point between the city of Kansas City and the town of Sibley, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri," approved March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. That the construction of the bridge authorized to be constructed by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, hereinafter named and of which this Act is amendatory, shall begin within one year and be completed within three years from March twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and four, and unless these conditions be complied with this Act and the Act of which it is amendatory shall be null and void."

Sec. 2. That Congress reserves the right to change, alter, amend, or revise this Act and the Acts of which it is amendatory at any time.

Approved, March 19, 1904.

March 19, 1904.

CHAP. 718.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to accept from the citizens of Missoula, Montana, deeds donating to the United States certain lands for the enlargement of the military reservation of Fort Missoula, Montana.

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 accept from the citizens of Missoula, Montana, deeds donating to the United States the following-described lands for the enlargement of the military reservation of Fort Missoula, namely: The south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five, the
northeast quarter of section thirty-five, the northeast quarter, the north half of the southeast quarter, and the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six, all in township thirteen north and range twenty west of the Montana meridian in Missoula County, Montana.

Approved, March 19, 1904.

CHAP. 719.—An Act To quitclaim all interest of the United States in and to all of square eleven hundred and thirty-one, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to Sidney Bieber.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant and convey unto Sidney Bieber, and his heirs and assigns, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all of a certain square of land in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, known upon the plat or plan of said city as square numbered eleven hundred and thirty-one, upon the payment by the said Sidney Bieber into the Treasury of the United States of such sum of money as the said Secretary of War, upon consideration of all the circumstances, shall determine proper to be paid by the said Bieber for the said square.

Approved, March 19, 1904.

CHAP. 745.—An Act Ratifying an act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma legalizing the waterworks bond election held by the city of Geary, in said Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma, approved March fifth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An act legalizing the waterworks bond election held by the city of Geary," be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed; and the bonds to be issued in pursuance of said election are hereby legalized and made valid.

Approved, March 22, 1904.

CHAP. 746.—An Act Granting certain lots in Gnadenhutten, Ohio, to Gnadenhutten special school district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lots sixty-eight and sixty-nine, in the town of Gnadenhutten, Ohio, are hereby quitclaimed to the Gnadenhutten special school district of Gnadenhutten, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, subject to the disposition and control of the board of education of said district.

Approved, March 22, 1904.

CHAP. 747.—An Act To authorize an exchange of sites for the public buildings of Garland County, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, as grants to the county of Garland a tract of land not exceeding five acres as a site for the public buildings of said county, under authority

of which Act a tract of land in the city of Hot Springs, in said county, known and described as block one hundred and fourteen, consisting of three and sixty-two one-hundredths acres, has been selected and dedicated under said grant, be, and the same is hereby, repealed and said lands restored to the United States, to be disposed of as other Government lands in said city.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby granted to the said county of Garland, as a site for the public buildings of said county, the following lots or parcels of land in said county and city, described in the plats and surveys of said city as follows, to wit: Lots numbered one, two, nine, and ten, in block numbered ninety-four: Provided, however, That a public building to cost not less than seventy-five thousand dollars be constructed upon the lands herein donated within a period of three years from the date of the passage of this Act, and that before the grant herein made shall take effect the title to block numbered one hundred and fourteen shall be reconveyed to the United States. Each of these conditions shall be construed as a condition precedent to the grant herein made to the county of Garland, and a failure on its part to comply with either of them shall of itself work a forfeiture of the rights hereby conferred on said county.

Approved, March 22, 1904.

March 22, 1904.

CHAP. 748.—An Act To authorize registers and receivers of United States land offices to furnish transcripts of their records to individuals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That registers and receivers of United States land offices shall, in addition to the fees now allowed by law, be entitled to charge and receive for making transcripts of the records in their offices for individuals, the sum of ten cents per hundred words for each transcript so furnished; and the transcripts thus furnished, when duly certified to by them, shall be admitted as evidence in all courts of the United States and the Territories thereof, and before all officials authorized to receive evidence, with the same force and effect as the original records.

Approved, March 22, 1904.

March 22, 1904.

CHAP. 749.—An Act To extend the exemption from head tax to citizens of Newfoundland entering the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one, chapter ten hundred and twelve, of the Statutes at Large of the United States of America (Fifty-seventh Congress, second session), is hereby amended by inserting in line four, after the word "Canada," the word "Newfoundland," so as to read as follows:

"That there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of two dollars for each and every passenger not a citizen of the United States, or of the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, or of the Republic of Mexico, who shall come by steam, sail, or other vessel from any foreign port to any port within the United States, or by any railway or any other mode of transportation from foreign contiguous territory to the United States. The said duty shall be paid to the collector of customs of the port or customs district to which said alien passenger shall come, or, if there be no collector at such port or
district, then to the collector nearest thereto, by the master, agent, owner, or consignee of every such vessel or transportation line. The money thus collected shall be paid into the United States Treasury and shall constitute a permanent appropriation to be called the "immigrant fund," to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury to defray the expense of regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States under this Act, including the cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, and the salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act. The duty imposed by this section shall be a lien upon the vessels which shall bring such aliens to ports of the United States, and shall be a debt in favor of the United States against the owner or owners of such vessels, and the payment of such duty may be enforced by any legal or equitable remedy. The head tax herein provided for shall not be levied upon aliens in transit through the United States nor upon aliens who have once been admitted into the United States and have paid the head tax who later shall go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory: Provided, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, under the direction or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, by agreement with transportation lines, as provided in section thirty-two of this Act, may arrange in some other manner for the payment of the duty imposed by this section upon aliens seeking admission overland, either as to all or as to any such aliens.

Approved, March 22, 1904.

CHAP. 815.—An Act Constituting Utica, New York, a port of delivery, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Utica, in the State of New York, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, in the customs-collection district of Oswego, New York, and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the seventh section of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port; and there shall be appointed a deputy collector of customs, to be nominated by the collector of customs at Oswego, New York.

Approved, March 24, 1904.

CHAP. 816.—An Act Making an appropriation for fuel for the south wing of the Capitol building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of seven thousand dollars for fuel and oil for the heating apparatus in the south wing of the Capitol building, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, being a deficiency for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

Approved, March 24, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 817. 1904.

CHAP. 817.—An Act To approve and ratify Act Numbered Seventy-three of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona:

Whereas on the nineteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and three, the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona enacted the following law:

“"To provide for the loan of one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of making improvements to the Territorial Asylum for the Insane and for authorizing the issuance of bonds for said amount, and for other purposes; and

"Whereas the number of insane persons confined in the Territorial Asylum for the Insane is now almost three hundred; and

"Whereas the accommodations for such insane persons at the Territorial Asylum for the Insane are not adequate for the proper care and accommodation of more than one hundred and fifty insane patients; and

"Whereas as a result of this overcrowded condition in the Territorial Asylum for the Insane many patients are crowded into small rooms only suitable for the accommodation of one or two patients at the most; and, as a further result, it is impossible under existing conditions to make adequate sanitary provisions for the health and welfare of the inmates of said institution for the insane, rendering it impossible for those in charge of said institution to properly separate and classify these unfortunate beings possessed of different kinds and degrees of insanity and kindred affections, but such management is obliged to confine the patients so afflicted in the same wards and rooms miscellaneously; and

"Whereas some of the rooms and wards of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane provided for such unfortunate are so located as not to be accessible to the sunlight at any season of the year, and the health of the patients kept in such cells is thereby greatly endangered and the possibility of restoration to reason and an ultimate cure prevented; and

"Whereas on account of the foregoing conditions it is impossible for the warden of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane to render adequate and oftentimes necessary medical aid and attention to the inmates: Now, therefore,

"Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona.

SECTION 1. That for the purpose of erecting such buildings and making such other improvements on the grounds now owned by the Territory of Arizona and used as grounds for the Territorial Asylum for the Insane in Maricopa County, Arizona Territory, as will in their judgment best serve the purposes of relieving the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing at the said Territorial Asylum for the Insane, the board of control of the Territory of Arizona is hereby authorized and empowered to procure a loan on the faith and credit of the Territory of Arizona as follows:

"Sec. 2. That a loan of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be negotiated on the faith and credit of the Territory of Arizona, to be paid at the end of fifty years from the date said loan commences, which said loan shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed five per centum per annum, redeemable at the end of twenty-five years, principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States, said loan to be negotiated in sums as follows:

"The board of control of the Territory of Arizona under this section is authorized and hereby empowered to negotiate a sale of bonds for the Territorial Asylum for the Insane in any sum not to exceed twenty thousand dollars for the current year ending July first, nineteen hundred and four, and in amounts not to exceed ten thousand dollars in any one year thereafter ending July first, until the full loan of one hundred thousand dollars authorized by this act shall have been exhausted.
"Sec. 3. The Territorial treasurer is hereby authorized and directed, when required by the board of control, to issue bonds as hereinbefore provided, in denominations of five hundred and one thousand dollars each, payable fifty years after date, in any amount not to exceed twenty thousand dollars, during the current year ending July first, nineteen hundred and three, nor to exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars in any one year, ending July first, thereafter; and said bonds shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of more than one hundred thousand dollars, said bonds to be in the following form, to wit:

"No.

Bonds of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane, Territory of Arizona.

"For value received, fifty years after date, the Territory of Arizona promises to pay to the order of the governor of the Territory of Arizona dollars, with interest at the rate of per centum per annum from date until paid, payable semiannually on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year; principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States, at the office of the Territorial treasurer.

"Phoenix, Arizona.

"This bond is redeemable twenty-five years after the date of issue.

"Dated at Phoenix, Arizona, this day of , 190

"Territorial Auditor.

"Sec. 4. All such bonds shall be signed by the auditor of the Territory in his own proper name, affixing his official character, and shall be indorsed by the governor of the Territory with his proper name, affixing his official character, and shall be delivered by the auditor of the Territory to the Territorial treasurer, who shall be charged with the full amount of the bonds so delivered.

"At the time of issuing said bonds under the provisions of this act, the Territorial treasurer shall sign them with his own proper name, affixing his official character and the seal of his office; said signing and sealing shall bind the Territory. The Territorial treasurer shall in the same manner sign the interest coupons thereto attached as herein provided, and the said coupons for the interest accruing on the said bonds shall be attached to said bonds in such manner that they may be detached without mutilating the bond and shall be severally numbered from one to one hundred, inclusive, each interest coupon to bear the number of the bond to which it is attached.

"The treasurer shall keep a register of all bonds issued by him, and shall deliver the same to the board of control of the Territory of Arizona on demand.

"Sec. 5. Said board of control of the Territory of Arizona shall dispose of said bonds at as high rate as possible and convert the said bonds into cash: Provided, That in no case shall the said bonds of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane be sold or disposed of by them for less than par.

"The Territorial treasurer shall pay the interest on said bonds when due, taking the coupons as his vouchers therefor, and shall retain in his hands sufficient money from the interest fund for the payment of the interest on said bonds of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane, and shall in addition retain in his hands, out of the general fund of the Territory, an amount sufficient for the legitimate and actual expenses of preparing and issuing of bonds as hereinbefore provided.

"Sec. 6. The boards of supervisors of all of the counties of the Territory of Arizona, or such other officers as are required by law to levy assessments, are hereby directed and required to levy an annual tax, in addition to the amount levied for other purposes, sufficient to meet the interest on the bonds as herein provided. The amount of each tax
levy shall be determined by the board of equalization, which said board shall notify the proper county officer of each county of the amount of said tax levy, and the tax when collected shall be paid into a separate fund, to be known as the interest fund for the payment of interest on the bonds of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane. If any surplus remains in the said interest fund after the payment of interest then due, the board of control may by resolution transfer the said surplus remaining in the interest fund of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane to the bond-redeemption fund for the Territorial Asylum for the Insane.

"Sec. 7. Fifteen years after the date of this act, in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, and annually thereafter and until the bonds as herein provided shall have matured, there shall be levied an additional tax upon all taxable property, real or personal, in the Territory of Arizona in the same manner as other taxes are levied to create a sufficient sinking fund to redeem the bonds as herein provided when the same shall have become redeemable or due and payable.

"The manner and amount of each tax levy shall be determined as provided in sections five and six of this act for the payment of interest on the bonds, except that the money shall be kept in a separate fund by the Territorial treasurer, which said fund shall be known as the sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane.

"Sec. 8. Whenever, after the expiration of the twenty-five years from the date of the issuance of any bond under this act, there shall be in the sinking fund for the redemption of bonds of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars or more, it shall be the duty of the Territorial treasurer to advertise for the space of thirty days, in like manner as hereinafter provided, for the sale of said bonds, which said fund shall be known as the sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane.

"Sec. 9. Before the sale of any of the said bonds of the Territorial Asylum for the Insane, the board of control of the Territory of Arizona shall cause notice of such sale to be published for the space of thirty days in four daily newspapers published in the English language, as follows:

"One in the city of New York, State of New York.
"One in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois.
"One in the city of San Francisco, State of California.
"One in the city of Phoenix, Territory of Arizona.

"Such notices shall specify the amount of the bonds to be sold, the rate of interest they shall bear, or in lieu of a fixed rate of interest a request for bids for the lowest rate of interest on the par value of said bonds, or both said proposals, as the board of control may determine, the place, date, and hour of the sale. The sealed proposals shall be received by the said board of control for the purchase of said bonds, within one month from the expiration of said publication, and at the place and on the date and hour named in said notice. Said board of
control shall open all sealed proposals received by it, and shall award the purchase of said bonds to the highest bidder or bidders therefor; Provided, That said board of control may reject any and all bids if they deem it to the advantage of the Territory of Arizona: And provided further, That they may reject any and all bids unless security shall be furnished by the bidder or bidders for compliance with the terms thereof, or if in the judgment of the said board of control such rejection will benefit the Territory.

"Sec. 10. That in addition to the powers expressly conferred or acts directed to be performed herein, the said board of control of Arizona is by this act authorized, empowered, and directed to do and perform whatever act or acts are necessary to be performed in the premises, to fully carry out and complete the terms, intent, and purposes of this act.

"Sec. 11. This act is subject to approval and ratification by the Congress of the United States.

"Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the Congress of the United States.

"E. S. Ives,
"President of the Council.

"Theodore T. Powers,
"Speaker of the House.

"Approved, March 19, 1903.

"Alexander O. Brodie,
"Governor.

Therefore,

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said Act Numbered Seventy-three of the said legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, approved March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, be, and the same is, in all of its parts and in all things, hereby approved, ratified, and confirmed.

"Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 24, 1904.

CHAP. 836.—An Act Directing the Secretary of War to expend one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for a channel through Sabine Lake, Texas.

"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 and directed to use and expend the one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated by an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, for the purpose of improving mouths of Sabine and Neches rivers, Texas, in accordance with House Document Numbered Two hundred and ninety-nine, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session, by connecting the same with Sabine Pass by a channel eight feet deep through Sabine Lake, in excavating and constructing a channel eight or more feet deep from the mouths of the Sabine and Neches rivers, at or near the west shore of Sabine Lake, to Taylors Bayou, a navigable stream in the State of Texas.

Approved, March 25, 1904.
CHAP. 837.—An Act Providing for the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North at Fargo, North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fargo and Moorhead Street Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the general incorporation laws of the State of North Dakota, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Red River of the North between the city of Fargo, Cass County, North Dakota, and the city of Moorhead, county of Clay, Minnesota, and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track or tracks for the passage of electric cars.

Sec. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: Provided, That said bridge shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than ninety feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the headroom under all river spans shall not be less than five feet above local high-water mark, and the piers of said bridge shall be built with the current of said river and the bridge itself shall be as near at right angles thereto as practicable: Provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon the reasonable signal for the passing of boats; the said corporation shall maintain at its own expense from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: Provided also, That said corporation shall, at its own expense, build and maintain under direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, such wing dams and booms or other works necessary to maintain the channel within the draw spans of said bridge, and shall, at its own expense, maintain a depth of water through its draw spans of not less than that now existing, as shown by the report of the War Department, at the point where said bridge may be located.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that the bridge built upon such plan, with such accessory works, and at such locality, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this Act, to notify said corporation that he approves the same; and upon such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any bridge erected under said authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause said 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 said corporation; 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, a case may be brought in any court
of the United States in the State of North Dakota in which any portion
of said bridge may be located: Provided, That nothing in this Act
shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of
law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of
rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: Pro-
vided further, That this bridge shall not be open to traffic until all
piling and other false work used in constructing the bridge shall have
been wholly removed, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 4. That said bridge and accessory works, when built and con-
structed under this Act, and according to the terms and limitations
thereof, shall be lawful structures, and said bridge shall be recognized
and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be
made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and
the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid
for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to
such bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of
other post routes of the United States; and Congress reserves the right
at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges over said
bridge.

Sec. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such
postal telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may con-
struct or control. And all street-railroad companies desiring the use
of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges
upon reasonable terms relative to the passage of railway trains or cars
over the same and over the approaches thereto, and all telephone and
telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in
the construction and operation of their lines across the bridge.

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

Sec. 7. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal
this Act at any time.

Approved, March 25, 1904.

CHAP. 838.—An Act To confirm and validate patents to certain lands situated in
the Bitter Root Valley, State of Montana, above the mouth of the Lo Lo Fork of the
Bitter Root River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all patents heretofore
issued for lands in the Bitter Root Valley, State of Montana, above
the mouth of the Lo Lo Fork of the Bitter Root River, designated in
the Act of June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and later acts, as
operations and structures, and said bridge shall be recognized
and known as a post route.
CHAP. 848.—An Act ceding certain land appertaining to the custom-house at Saint Joseph, Missouri, for use as a street.

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 grant, relinquish, and convey to the city of Saint Joseph, in the State of Missouri, a strip of land ten feet in width off of the west side of the site of the Federal building in said city of Saint Joseph, and extending along Eighth street, from Edmond to Charles street, a distance of two hundred and forty-three feet, more or less, the said strip of land to be used for street purposes only.

Approved, March 28, 1904.

CHAP. 849.—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to determine the sessions of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Wisconsin," approved March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, chapter twenty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States courts.

Wisconsin eastern courts.


Terms.

Green Bay added.

Effect.

CHAP. 851.—An Act to supplement and amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, and to establish it as a post-road," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, and to establish it as a post-road," be, and the same is hereby, so supplemented and amended as to extend the time for the commencement of the construction of the bridge and approaches, by said Act authorized, until the twenty-eighth day of August, nineteen hundred and four, and to extend the time for the completion of said bridge to February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Approved, March 29, 1904.

CHAP. 852.—An Act to authorize the counties of Sherburne and Wright, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Sherburne and Wright, in the State of Minnesota, through their corporate authorities, are hereby authorized and empowered to construct and
maintain a wagon and foot bridge, with necessary approaches, across the Mississippi River for the purpose of connecting the village of Elk River, in Sherburne County, with the town of Otsego, in Wright County. Such bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and constructed upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, from the south side of the river, in the town of Otsego, county of Wright, at or near where the sixteenth section line of section ten, township one hundred and twenty-one north, of range twenty-three west projects into and across the Mississippi River to a point on the north side of the river in the village of Elk River, county of Sherburne, at or near where the aforesaid line if projected across the river would touch lots six and seven of block four in said village, and shall be subject to the free use of the public under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the counties of Sherburne and Wright: Provided, That the said bridge shall be constructed under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said counties shall submit for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location; and until the location and plan 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 plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and 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 the transportation over the road or roads leading to such bridge. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes, and all changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War, at any time, or its entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Approved, March 29, 1904.

CHAP. 854. — An Act Relating to ceded lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands of the former Fort Hall Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, within five miles of the boundary line of the town of Pocatello, offered for sale at public auction on and after July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of June sixth, nineteen hundred (Thirty-first Statutes, page six hundred and seventy-two), and the proclamation of the President of May seventh, nineteen hundred and two, thereunder, and which remain unsold after such
offering, shall be subject to entry under and in accordance with the provisions of section five of said Act and at the prices therein fixed, at a time and in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the improvements made by certain Indians upon the following-described lands, namely: Lot four, section one, township seven south, range thirty-four east, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section eighteen, township seven south, range thirty-five east, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township six south, range thirty-four east, and which have heretofore been appraised, shall be paid for at the said appraised value, at the time and by the person making entry of the respective tracts upon which such improvements are situated.

Approved, March 30, 1904.

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CHAP. 855.—An Act To authorize the State of South Dakota to select school and indemnity lands in the ceded portion of the Great Sioux Reservation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of South Dakota shall have the right to select school indemnity or other lands granted to the State by the enabling act providing for the admission of said State into the Union in the ceded portion of the Great Sioux Reservation in South Dakota, and said lands are hereby made subject to such selection.

Sec. 2. The general laws for the disposal of the public lands of the United States are hereby extended and made applicable to the said ceded portion of the Great Sioux Reservation in the said State.

Approved, March 30, 1904.

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CHAP. 856.—An Act Granting to the city of Port Angeles, State of Washington, for park purposes, certain portions of the Government reserve in said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and there is hereby, granted to the city of Port Angeles, in the county of Clallam, in the State of Washington, to be used as a public park, suburban blocks one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred and nine, one hundred and ten, one hundred and eleven, one hundred and twelve, one hundred and thirteen, one hundred and fourteen, one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and sixteen, one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-two, one hundred and fifty-three, one hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and fifty-five, containing, approximately, one hundred acres, now embraced within the Government town site of said city, and authority is hereby given for the issuance of a patent to said city of Port Angeles for said lands to be used for park purposes, and in the event the same shall not be used for public park purposes for a period of five successive years the same shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 30, 1904.
CHAP. 857.—An Act To provide for an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, who shall reside in said district and who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same salary as the present district judge of said district.

Approved, April 1, 1904.

CHAP. 858.—An Act Authorizing the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota.

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 Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation organized for that purpose under the general corporation laws of the State of South Dakota, or its assigns, to construct, under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereafter provided, a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, and to lay on and over said bridge railroad tracks for the more perfect connection of any and all railways that now are, or which may hereafter be, constructed to the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, or to the river on the opposite side of the same, near the city of Yankton; and if the said railroad company so chooses also to build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to provide ways for foot passengers, and to maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed all trains of railroads terminating at said river, and on the opposite side thereof, at the city of Yankton, South Dakota, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation to be made to the owners of the same; and if the amount of said compensation can not be agreed upon by the parties the same shall be fixed by the Secretary of War. And if the owners elect to build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge roadway for wagons, vehicles, and animals, the owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers: Provided, That the Secretary of War may at any time prescribe such rates of toll for such transit over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

Sec. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act may, at the option of the corporation building the same, be built as a drawbridge, or with unbroken and continuous spans: Provided, That if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructures; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water, and the main spans shall be over the main channels of the river: And provided also, That if a bridge shall be built under this Act as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with one or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws, and the next adjoining spans over
the river to the draws 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 extreme 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: And provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and other water craft; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft safely through said channel span, or draw openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: And provided further, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: And provided further, That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water: And provided further, That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall not be built within less than one mile of any other bridge across said Missouri River.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and 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 plan of its construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge or its accessory works shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge or its accessory works to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed by the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same, at their own expense; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States of either judicial district of South Dakota or Nebraska in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the operation of same. And the bridge shall not be open to traffic until all piling and other false work used in constructing the bridge shall have been wholly removed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. 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 also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct,
without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

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

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.

Approved, April 5, 1904.

CHAP. 859.—An Act To authorize the Buckhannon and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of West Virginia, to build a bridge across the Monongahela River near the town of Rivesville, in the State of West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Buckhannon and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, be and the same is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto over the Monongahela River, in the State of West Virginia, at a point just above the mouth of Big Pawpaw Creek, a northern tributary of the said river, and near the town of Rivesville. Said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation for which it is built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by the said company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That the said bridge to be constructed under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post road, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; that no higher charges shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the roads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal telegraph purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; that the said bridge shall be constructed so that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all water craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid; and the said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals on the said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: Provided, That other railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge and approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same 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 or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Sec. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and plans for the bridge, and such estimate of the cost thereof as the Secretary of War shall require.
drawings of the said bridge and a map of the location of the same, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore line at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the current at different stages, the location of any other bridge or bridges within one mile thereof, and such further information as may be required for a satisfactory understanding of the subject; and the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced until the plan and location is approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this Act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of the said bridge is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, April 5, 1904.

CHAP. 860.—An Act Granting to the Davenport Water Power Company rights to construct and maintain a canal, power station, and appurtenant works in the Mississippi River, in Scott County, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Davenport Water Power Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors and assigns, to erect, construct, operate, and maintain a canal along the north bank of the Mississippi River between LeClaire and Davenport, in Scott County, in the State of Iowa, to erect, construct, operate, and maintain a power station thereon, and to project, erect, construct, operate, and maintain such dams and other works as may be necessary within said limits for the development of water power and the generation, use, and transmission therefrom of electric energy and power at, in, and upon the Rock Island Rapids of the Mississippi River: Provided, That the said canal and appurtenant works shall be so designed, constructed, and operated as not to interfere in any way with the safe and convenient navigation of steamboats and other vessels or of rafts and barges over the Rock Island Rapids at any stage of water; and the expense of any reconstruction or extension of or addition to existing works for the improvement of navigation on the said Rock Island Rapids, which may be found necessary, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, on account of the construction, maintenance, or operation of the said canal and appurtenant works, shall be borne by the said company, its successors, or assigns, under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of War: And provided further, That detailed plans for the construction and operation of the said canal and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of any portion of the said works; and that after the approval of the said plans no deviation therefrom shall be made without the prior approval by the Secretary of War of the said deviation: And provided further, That the said works and appurtenances shall be so designed, constructed, and operated as not to overflow or otherwise damage the lands and other property of the United States at Rock Island Arsenal, or injure or diminish the water power of the United States at the said arsenal, or the water power of any person, firm, or corporation having hydraulic works already constructed: And provided further, That before entering upon the construction of the said works, compensation shall be
made to any person, firm, or corporation whose lands or other property may be taken, overflowed, or otherwise damaged by the construction, maintenance, and operation of the said works, in accordance with the laws of the State where such lands or other property may be situate.

Sec. 2. That the withdrawal of water from the Mississippi River and the discharge of water into the said river, for the purpose of operating the said canal and appurtenant works, shall be under the direction and control of the Secretary of War, and shall at no time be such as to impede or interfere with the safe and convenient navigation of the said river by means of steamboats or other vessels, or by rafts and barges, or to injure or diminish the water power of the United States at Rock Island Arsenal, or the water power of any person, firm, or corporation having hydraulic works already constructed: Provided, That if any litigation arises from the construction, operation, or maintenance of the said works, or from the obstruction of any part of the Mississippi River by the said works or any portion thereof, cases may be tried in the proper courts as now provided for that purpose in the States of Illinois and Iowa, and the courts of the United States: And provided further, That suitable fishways shall be constructed and maintained by the said company, its successors and assigns, at such of the dams and in such manner as may be required from time to time by the United States Fish Commission.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the works herein authorized be not commenced within three years and completed within six years from the date hereof.

Sec. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 5, 1904.

CHAP. 861.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Eastern Railroad Company."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of an Act approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Eastern Railroad Company," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within two years from February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four."

Approved, April 5, 1904.

CHAP. 862.—An Act To amend section sixty-eight, chapter twenty-three, of volume twenty-eight of the United States Statutes at Large.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section sixty-eight, chapter twenty-three, of volume twenty-eight of the United States Statutes at Large be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

"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, Sergeant-at-Arms, 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 the 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 portions 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."

Approved, April 6, 1904.

CHAP. 939.—An Act To authorize The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Connecticut River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, a corporation created by the general assembly of the State of Connecticut, its successors and assigns, may bridge, Saybrook to Lyme, Conn.

The said bridge, when built in accordance with the provisions and requirements of this Act, shall be a legal and lawful structure and may be used as a highway for railroad purposes, and shall take the place of the present railroad bridge in said vicinity.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized shall be built 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 said Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and piers and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, determined by actual soundings, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations are approved by him the bridge shall riot be commenced or built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That this bridge shall be kept and managed so as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under the same, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. And any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary to be made and shall order in the interest of navigation shall be made by said company at its own expense.

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 the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Sec. 5. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act shall be known as a post-road, 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 the transportation over railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privilege of other post-roads in the United States and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Sec. 6. That this Act shall become null and void if the construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years after the passage of this Act.

Sec. 7. That said corporation shall remove the existing railroad bridge after the proposed bridge is completed and ready for practical operation, and said removal as to the time and manner thereof shall be subject to the direction of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 8. That Congress hereby reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, April 7, 1904.
and damage by the United States military authorities, for Government purposes during the war with Spain, of the buildings and grounds of the Indiana State board of agriculture, and the actual value of the use, occupation, and damage to same, and to find and award and to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what amount, if any, is equitably due to said Indiana State board of agriculture from the United States, under the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred, and amendments thereto, as the reasonable value of such use, occupation, and damage.

Approved, April 7, 1904.

CHAP. 943.—An Act To authorize the Southern Indiana Railway Company to construct a railroad bridge across the Wabash River in Vigo County, Indiana.

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 Southern Indiana Railway Company, a corporation created and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of Indiana, its successors or assigns, to build a bridge across the Wabash River at a point selected by the said railway company near the confluence of said river and Coal Creek, and near the section line dividing sections twenty-eight and thirty-three, township thirteen north, range nine west, in Vigo County, Indiana, and to lay on or over said bridge railway tracks for the connection of the railway tracks it may hereafter build to the point to be selected for crossing the said river.

Sec. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, 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, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said railway company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make from time to time such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may order in the interest of navigation: Provided, That if said bridge be built as a drawbridge the draw shall be promptly opened upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and whatever kind of bridge is built, the said company shall maintain thereon, at its own expense, from
sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

SEC. 3. 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 the approaches thereto unless payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized shall be commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, April 7, 1904.

CHAP. 945.—An Act To increase the pensions of those who have lost both eyes or have become totally blind from causes occurring in the military or naval service of the United States.

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 persons on the pension roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who, while in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty, shall have lost both eyes, or who have become totally blind from causes occurring in the service of the United States, shall receive a pension at the rate of one hundred dollars per month: Provided, however, That this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private.

Approved, April 8, 1904.

CHAP. 946.—An Act To transfer Captain Seth Mitchell Ackley from the retired to the active list of the Navy.

Be it enacted 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 restore Seth Mitchell Ackley, now a captain on the retired list, to the active list of the Navy: Provided, That the said Ackley shall, upon examination in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, before an examining board composed of five members, of whom three shall be line officers his senior in rank, and the remaining two medical members, satisfactorily establish his mental, moral, professional, and physical fitness to perform active service, the place to which he shall be restored to be determined by the Secretary of the Navy after recommendation with regard thereto by said board: And provided further, That the said Ackley shall be carried as additional to the number of the grade to which he may be restored, or at any time thereafter promoted.

Approved, April 8, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. CHS. 947-949. 1904.

CHAP. 947.—An Act To detach the counties of Linn and Chariton, in the State of Missouri, from the western and attach them to the eastern judicial district of said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Linn and Chariton, in the State of Missouri, be detached from the western and attached to the eastern judicial district of the State of Missouri: Provided, That the courts of the said western district shall retain and exercise jurisdiction over all causes and proceedings, civil and criminal, arising in or coming from said counties and begun and pending at the date of the taking effect of this Act as completely as if this Act were not passed.

Approved, April 8, 1904.

CHAP. 948.—An Act To amend section seventy-six of an Act entitled “An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seventy-six of an Act entitled “An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,” approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

SEC. 76. That there shall be a superintendent of public instruction, who shall have the powers and perform the duties conferred upon and required of the minister of public instruction by the laws of Hawaii as amended by the Act, and subject to modification by the legislature.

“It shall be the duty of the United States Commissioner of Labor to report labor statistics every five years.

Classification of industrial employees, etc.

Commission of Labor to report labor statistics every five years.

Superintendent of public instruction. Duties, etc.

SEC. 76. That there shall be a superintendent of public instruction, who shall have the powers and perform the duties conferred upon and required of the minister of public instruction by the laws of Hawaii as amended by the Act, and subject to modification by the legislature.

“IT shall be the duty of the United States Commissioner of Labor to report labor statistics every five years.

Classification of industrial employees, etc.

CHAP. 949.—An Act To provide for the withdrawal, free of duty under bond, from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of any articles and materials donated to incorporated institutions established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or to any State or municipal corporation.

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 permit, at the expiration of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the withdrawal, free of duty, by any State or municipality or any incorporated institution established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, of any articles and materials imported under bond for exhibition at said exposition and donated to any such institution; the exhibition bonds given on original entry of the articles at Saint Louis, Missouri, to be canceled only on the production of evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the donation and the bona fide acceptance of the articles and materials, but bonds shall be given
under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, conditioned for the permanent preservation of the articles by the donee and for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles and materials aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision; and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: Provided, That the privilege thus conferred shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in business of a private or commercial character: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the withdrawal, free of duty, of the articles enumerated in and under the conditions prescribed by paragraphs five hundred and three, six hundred and thirty-eight, six hundred and forty-nine, seven hundred and two, and seven hundred and three of the tariff Act of July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Approved, April 8, 1904.

CHAP. 1135.—An Act For the relief of the Western Alaska Construction Company's Railroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time of the Western Alaska Construction Company to comply with the provisions of sections four and five of chapter two hundred and ninety-nine of the laws of the United States entitled "An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for the right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in acquiring and completing its railroad now under construction in Alaska, is hereby extended as follows:

First. The time to file the map and profile of definite location of its first section of at least twenty miles with the register of the land office in the district of Alaska, as provided in said sections four and five, is hereby extended to and including the thirty-first of December, nineteen hundred and four.

Second. The time to complete the first section of at least twenty miles of its railroad, as provided in said section five, is hereby extended to and including within one year after the filing and approval of the definite location of said section of said railroad as in said chapter and by this Act it is provided, and such railroad company shall be entitled to all the benefits conferred upon it by the provisions of such Act upon its due compliance with all the provisions thereof, excepting only the provisions thereof relating to the filing of the map and profile of definite location of its first section of not less than twenty miles of its road within twelve months after filing with the Secretary of the Interior a preliminary actual survey and plat of its proposed route, as prescribed in said sections four and five of said Act, and the provisions thereof relating to the completion of the said first section of its road within one year, as originally provided in section five of said Act: Provided, That such railroad company shall file with the proper register of the land office for the district of Alaska a map and profile of the first section of its road of at least twenty miles on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, and shall complete such section of its said road within one year after such definite location has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided in said section five of said Act.

Approved, April 9, 1904.
CHAP. 1137.—An Act To revive and amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the Montgomery and Autauga Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, entitled “An Act to authorize the Montgomery and Autauga Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama,” which Act has expired by limitation, be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted.

SEC. 2. That section five of the said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 5. That all street railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be allowed to do so upon paying a reasonable compensation for such use, and all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and be completed within three years from March third, nineteen hundred and four, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.”

Approved, April 11, 1904.

CHAP. 1138.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Wanbliska, in Burleigh County, and Morton County, in the State of North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Wanbliska Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of North Dakota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River between Wanbliska, in Burleigh County, in the State of North Dakota, and Morton County, in the State of North Dakota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highway leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph and telephone lines across and upon said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pontoon bridge, and shall contain a drawspan giving a clear opening of not less than three hundred feet in length, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point; and said bridge, other than the drawspan, shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water: Provided, That the said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon the reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this Act which shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation.
navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause the entire removal thereof, or such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of North Dakota in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and 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, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction or after completion such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, April 11, 1904.
have previously been submitted to and received the approval of the
Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War, and any changes in
said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time order in the
interest of navigation shall be promptly made by said company at its
own expense.

Sec. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said
bridge or from the obstruction of said river by said bridge, cases may
be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the
State of Minnesota, and in the courts of the United States: Provided,
That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify
any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protec-
tion of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the
operation of same.

Sec. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge
shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the
passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches
thereeto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and
in case of disagreement between the parties in regard to the compens-
tation to be paid or the conditions to be observed all matters at issue
shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limi-
tations 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 railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge;
and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the
United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be
granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United
States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches
for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein
authorized be commenced within one year and completed within two
years from the date of approval of this Act.

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

Approved, April 11, 1904.
C H A P . 1141.—An Act To amend section eight of an Act approved April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Parkville, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the Act of Congress authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Parkville, Missouri, approved April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced by April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and five, and completed by April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven."

Approved, April 11, 1904.

C H A P . 1142.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River, near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one," and Acts amendatory thereof, so as to extend the time for completion of said bridge until January first, nineteen hundred and five.

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 amend an Act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska, approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and amended by an Act approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and by an Act approved April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and to authorize the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, successor to the Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company, to complete, reconstruct, and change a bridge for railway, street railway, vehicle, pedestrian, and other highway purposes over the Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska," approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended so that the time within which said bridge shall be completed shall be extended to the first day of January, nineteen hundred and five; the said Act in all other respects to remain in full force and effect.

Approved, April 11, 1904.

C H A P . 1143.—An Act To authorize W. Denny and Company to bridge Dog River, in the State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That W. Denny and Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the State of Mississippi, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge, with single or double track and approaches thereto, over and across the Dog River, in Jackson County, Mississippi, at or near a point on said river one thousand five hundred feet west of the line dividing sections nineteen and twenty in township seven south, range five west, there being a straight stretch or continuance of said river for one-half mile or more above and below said point without curve or turn, subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Approved, April 11, 1904.
Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Proviso. Existing laws not affected.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Proviso. Use by other roads.

Drawbridge.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Proviso. Opening draw, lights, etc.

Amendment.

Time of construction.

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 from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the navigation of said stream, such litigation may be tried and determined by the proper circuit or district court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the operation of same.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes: Provided, That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built as a drawbridge under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said Dog River as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, for their examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of 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 said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War said bridge shall not be built, or commenced, and no changes shall be made in said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion unless approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make from time to time such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may order in the interest of navigation: Provided, That the draw of said bridge shall be promptly opened, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, and there shall be maintained on said bridge by the owners thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

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

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

Approved, April 11, 1904.
CHAP. 1245.—An Act Making Vinalhaven, Maine, a subport of entry.

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

Approved, April 12, 1904.

CHAP. 1246.—An Act For the establishment of Dayton, Ohio, as a port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Dayton, Ohio, be, and is hereby, established as a port of delivery in the customs collection district of New Orleans, Louisiana, and that the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and are hereby, extended to said port; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at Dayton, who shall receive a salary to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, April 12, 1904.

CHAP. 1247.—An Act To authorize the Norfolk and Western Railway Company to bridge the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at certain points where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky or the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Virginia.

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 Norfolk and Western Railway Company, a railroad corporation owning and operating lines of railroad in West Virginia, in the improvement, relocation, or extension of any part or parts of its line or the building of branches therefrom, to construct and maintain bridges and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at such points where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky or the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Virginia as the said company may deem suitable for the passage of its road over the said fork of the Big Sandy River, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That any bridge or bridges authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, and they shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge or bridges and approaches than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge or bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes without charge therefor across said bridge or bridges and approaches. Said bridge or bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge or bridges and a map of the location or locations, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location or locations
the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river or rivers, the
direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with
the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the loca-
tion of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in
detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location
of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be
required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and
until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of
War the bridge or bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should
any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges during the
progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be
subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes
which the Secretary of War may require at any time in the said struc-
tures shall be promptly made by the said company at its own expense.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge or
bridges authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal
rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars
over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of
a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or own-
ers of the said bridge or bridges 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 or bridges, all matters at issue between
them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the
allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of
said bridge or bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone
companies.

SEC. 4. That on any bridge or bridges constructed under the pro-
visions of this Act there shall be maintained at the expense of the com-
pany or corporation owning or controlling the same such lights and
other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of
the bridges herein authorized be not completed within three years
from the date hereof.

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

Approved, April 12, 1904.

CHAP. 1248.—An Act To authorize the Vulcan Coal Company, of Vulcan, West
Virginia, to bridge the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at Vulcan, Mingo County,
West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West
Virginia and Kentucky.

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 Vulcan Coal Company, a corporation organized under the laws of
West Virginia, to construct and maintain a footbridge and approaches
thereo across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, at Vulcan, Mingo
County, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line
between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, as the said com-
pany may deem suitable for its purposes, subject to the approval of
the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this
Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as
a post route, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-
routes in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be
made for the transmission over the same of the mails, or for through
passengers, or freight passing over said bridge and approaches than
the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to
said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes without charge therefor across said bridge and approaches. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the purposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes which the Secretary of War may require at any time in the said structure shall be promptly made by the said company at its own expense.

SEC. 3. That on any bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act there shall be maintained at the expense of the company or corporation owning or controlling the same such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

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

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

Approved, April 12, 1904.

CHAP. 1249.—An Act to amend an Act approved December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant additional water rights to hotels and bath houses at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the Act entitled "An Act to correct an error of enrollment in bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes," approved December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and fifty-eight), be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the second proviso of the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant to hotels having bath houses attached, and to bath houses situated in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, the right to install, maintain, and use, either in said bath houses or in connection with the rooms of said hotels or the bath houses attached to said hotels, as many bath tubs as in his discretion he may deem proper and necessary for the public service and the amount of hot water will justify."

Approved, April 12, 1904.
CHAP. 1250.—An Act To authorize the abandonment of W street northeast, Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to abandon W street northeast, between Lincoln avenue and Rhode Island avenue, as indicated on the second section of the highway extension plans; and any future subdivision shall omit said part of W street lying between said limits.

Approved, April 12, 1904.

CHAP. 1251.—An Act To regulate the issue of licenses for Turkish, Russian, or medicated baths in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph thirty of section seven of "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"PAR. 30. That owners or managers of massage establishments and Turkish, etc., baths shall pay a license tax of twenty-five dollars per annum: Provided, That no license shall be issued under this paragraph without the approval of the major and superintendent of police: Provided further, That it shall be unlawful for any female to give or administer massage treatment or any bath to any person of the male sex, or for any person of the male sex to give or administer massage treatment or any bath to any person of the female sex, in any establishment licensed under this paragraph. Any person violating the provisions of this paragraph shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than forty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and, in addition to such penalty, it shall be the duty of the assessor to revoke the license of the owner or manager of the establishment wherein the provisions of this paragraph shall have been violated."

Approved, April 12, 1904.

CHAP. 1252.—An Act To amend section forty-six hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to soliciting seamen as lodgers.

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

"This section shall apply to vessels of the United States engaged in the foreign trade and to foreign vessels."

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect one month after its passage.

Approved, April 13, 1904.
CHAP. 1253.—An Act To authorize the Government of the United States to participate in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the exploration of the Oregon country by Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark in the years eighteen hundred and four, eighteen hundred and five, and eighteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

Whereas by an act duly passed by the legislature of the State of Oregon, approved January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, said State authorized the holding at the city of Portland, Oregon, commencing May first, nineteen hundred and five, and ending November first, nineteen hundred and five, an industrial exposition to appropriately celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the exploration of the Oregon country by Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, and "by means of said exhibition to benefit the people of the State of Oregon by way of the advertisement and development of its agricultural, horticultural, mineral, lumber, manufacturing, shipping, educational, and other resources" of said State; and

Whereas under and by virtue of said act of the legislature of the State of Oregon a commission consisting of eleven members, residents and inhabitants of said State, was authorized and appointed, known and designated as the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition Commission, and the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of said State, have jointly undertaken the inauguration of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition at said city of Portland, to be held under the joint supervision, control, and management of said commission and corporation, as provided by said act; and

Whereas a number of States have enacted laws for and appropriated money to enable them to participate in said exposition, and other States have signified their intention of so doing, and satisfactory assurances have been given by representatives of foreign governments that their governments will make interesting and instructive exhibits at said exposition illustrative of their material progress during the past century, and it is believed that the commerce of the United States in oriental and oceanic countries will be materially aided and developed by such exposition: Now, therefore, for the purpose of contributing to the success of said exposition and enabling our insular possessions and also oriental and oceanic countries to exhibit of their products and resources at said exposition,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles that 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 the payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exposition to sell for delivery at the close thereof any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on the grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may 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 withdrawal, and on articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling and necessary exposure the duty, if paid, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal for consumption, and the penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced against any person guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.
Sec. 2. That there shall be exhibited at said exposition by the Government of the United States from its Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution, the National Museum, and the Library of Congress such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government in time of peace and its resources as a war power, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people; and the Bureau of American Republics is hereby invited to make an exhibit illustrative of the resources and international relations of the American Republics, and space in the United States Government building shall be provided for that purpose, and to secure a complete and harmonious arrangement of such Government exhibit a United States Government board shall be created, whose duty it shall be to select from the Government exhibit to be made by such Executive Departments at the city of Saint Louis, at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, in the year nineteen hundred and four, such articles and things as they may deem advisable, and transport the same to the city of Portland, Oregon, to be there exhibited as a part of the Government exhibit at said exposition; and said United States Government board shall also be charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of such additional articles and materials as the heads of the several departments, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Director of the National Museum, the Librarian of Congress, and the Director of the Bureau of American Republics may respectively decide shall be embraced in said Government exhibit. And said Government board is hereby authorized to rent and use such building or buildings in the District of Columbia as may be necessary in the preparation of said exhibit. The President of the United States may also designate additional articles for exhibition. Such Government board shall be composed of one person to be named by the head of each of the Executive Departments, one by the head of the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, one by the Librarian of Congress, and one by the Director of the Bureau of American Republics. The President shall name one of said persons so detailed as chairman, and the board itself shall appoint its secretary, disbursing officer, and such other officers as it may deem necessary. The members of said Government board, with other officers and employees of the Government who may be detailed to assist them, including officers of the Army and Navy, shall receive no compensation in addition to their regular salaries, but they shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses, together with a per diem in lieu of subsistence, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, while necessarily absent from their homes engaged upon the business of the board. Officers of the Army and Navy shall receive said allowance in lieu of the subsistence and mileage now allowed by law; and the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may, in their discretion, detail retired army or navy officers for such duty. Any provision of law which may prohibit the detail of persons in the employ of the United States to other service than that which they customarily perform shall nofr apply to persons detailed for duty in connection with said Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition. Employees of the board not otherwise employed by the Government shall be entitled to such compensation as the board may determine, and such employees may be selected and appointed by said board. The disbursing officer shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine for the faithful performance of his duties, said bond to be approved by said Secretary. The Secretary of the Treasury shall advance to said officer from time to time, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money from the appropriation for the Gov-
ernment exhibit herein authorized, not exceeding at any one time three-fourths of the penalty of his bond, to enable him to pay the expenses of said exhibit as authorized by the United States Government board herein created: Provided, That so much of the Government exhibit herein authorized as relates to forestry and irrigation shall be made in a separate building, to be erected as hereinafter provided for that purpose, and said building shall be known as the forestry and irrigation building, and shall be of sufficient size to accommodate forestry exhibits other than the United States forestry exhibits: And provided further, That the cost of said exhibit herein authorized, including the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of the articles and materials so exhibited, including the forestry and irrigation exhibit, and for rent of building or buildings in the District of Columbia, shall not exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, which amount is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to aid the inhabitants of the district of Alaska in providing and maintaining an appropriate and creditable exhibit of the products and resources of said district at the said Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, and for that purpose he is authorized to appoint one or more persons to supervise the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, installation, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of such articles as may be exhibited from said district at said exposition; and he is hereby authorized to select so much of the exhibit of the district of Alaska at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at the city of Saint Louis, in the year nineteen hundred and four, as he may deem necessary for the purpose of making said exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, and that the cost of said exhibit of said district of Alaska, including such selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, installation, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of such articles so exhibited shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a suitable building or buildings to be erected on the site selected for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition for the said Government exhibit, including a suitable building for an exhibit of the United States Life-Saving Service, the forestry and irrigation building herein referred to, and also cause to be erected a suitable building or buildings on said site for the use of the district of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, and also oriental and oceanic countries that may desire an exhibit of their products and resources at said exposition. Said buildings shall be erected from plans prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, to be approved by said United States Government board; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to contract for said buildings in the same manner and under the same regulations as for other public buildings of the United States, but the contract for said buildings and the preparation of grounds therefor and the lighting thereof, inclusive, shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to dispose of said buildings, or the materials composing the same, at the close of the exposition, giving preference to the city of Portland, or to the said Lewis and Clark Centennial and American and Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair corporation, to purchase the same at an appraised value to be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine.
SEC. 5. That the allotment of space for exhibitors in the building or buildings erected under authority of this Act for the use of the district of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, and also for the use of oriental and oceanic countries, including the space not occupied by the Government board in the forestry and irrigation building, shall be done and performed without charge to exhibitors by the Government board authorized by section two of this Act.

SEC. 6. That upon the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury shall, upon the request of the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair Company, cause to be coined at the mints of the United States not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand gold dollars, of legal weight and fineness, to be known as the Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollar, struck in commemoration of said exposition. The words, devices, and designs upon said gold dollars shall be determined and prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and all provisions of law relative to the coinage and legal-tender quality of all other gold coin shall be applicable to the coin issued under and in accordance with the provisions of this Act. That the said coins shall be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury to the said Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair Company at par, under rules and regulations and in amounts to be prescribed by him. That medals with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition and of the awards to be made to the exhibitors thereat shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury at some mint of the United States for the board of directors of said exposition company, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage Act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals issued under this Act.

SEC. 7. That the United States shall not be liable on account of said exposition for any expense incident to or growing out of the same except for the construction of the building or buildings hereinbefore authorized and for the purpose of paying the expense incident to the selection, preparation, purchase, installation, transportation, care, custody, and safe return of the exhibits made by the Government, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants by the Government board created by this Act and for other expenses, and for the maintenance of said building or buildings and other contingent expenses, to be approved by the chairman of the Government board, or, in the event of his absence or disability, by such officer as the board may designate, and the Secretary of the Treasury, upon itemized accounts and vouchers: Provided, That no liability against the Government shall be incurred and no expenditure of money appropriated by this Act shall be made until the officers of said exposition shall have furnished to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury proof that there has been obtained for the purpose of completing and opening said exposition bona fide subscriptions to the stock of said exposition company by responsible parties, contributions, donations, or appropriations, from all sources, a sum aggregating not less than six hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 8. That the United States shall not in any manner or under any circumstances be liable for any of the acts, doings, or representations of said Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair, or the commission created by the act of the legislature of the State of Oregon, herein referred to, their officers, agents, servants, or employees, or any of them, or for service, salaries, labor, or wages of said officers, agents, servants, or employees, or any of
them, or for any subscriptions to the capital stock, or for any stock certificates, bonds, mortgages, or obligations of any kind issued by said corporation or said commission, or for any debts, liabilities, or expenses of any kind or nature whatever attending such exposition corporation or commission, or accruing by reason of the same.

Sec. 9. That nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to create any liability upon the part of the United States, direct or indirect, for any debt or obligation incurred, or 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 created by said United States Government board in excess of appropriations hereafter made by Congress therefor.

Approved, April 13, 1904.

**CHAP. 1254.—An Act To authorize the Williamson Coal Company (Incorporated) to bridge the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River near Williamson, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky.**

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 Williamson Coal Company (Incorporated), a corporation organized under the laws of Virginia and operating in West Virginia and Kentucky, to construct and maintain a footbridge and conveyer, and also a railroad bridge and approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, near Williamson, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, as the said company may deem suitable for the passage of its road, the conveyance of coal, and for foot passengers over the said fork of the Big Sandy River, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, or for through passengers, or freight passing over said bridge and approaches than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes without charge therefor across said bridge and approaches. Said bridge shall be built and located under the supervision of the Secretary of War under such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines, upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War and any changes which the

Nonliability of United States in excess of appropriation.

Lawful structure and post route.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.
Secretary of War may require at any time in the said structure shall be promptly made by the said company at its own expense.

Sec. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of the 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; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Sec. 4. That on any bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act there shall be maintained at the expense of the company or corporation owning or controlling the same such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, April 13, 1904.

CHAP. 1255.—An Act To authorize the board of commissioners of Vigo County, Indiana, to construct and maintain a wagon, foot, and trolley-car bridge across the Wabash River at the foot of Wabash avenue, in the city of Terre Haute, in said county and State.

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 Vigo County, Indiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a wagon, foot, and trolley-car bridge across the Wabash River, said bridge to be located at the foot of Wabash avenue, in the city of Terre Haute, in said county and State.

Sec. 2. That said bridge shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said board of commissioners of Vigo County, Indiana, shall submit for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plans are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. That said bridge shall be kept and managed so as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under the same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owner thereof, at its own expense, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. Any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time order in the interest of navigation shall be made by the owner thereof at its expense.

Sec. 4. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per
mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over public highways and electric railways thereon leading to said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for telegraph, postal, telephone, and other purposes over said bridge.

Sec. 5. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles and all kinds of street railway cars and motors, as well as foot passengers, and for all road travel, and all street railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same and the approaches thereto at reasonable compensation by such street railway company or companies for the use of said bridge; and in case of any disagreement between the said board of commissioners and those desiring its use, in respect to charges to be paid and rules and conditions to be complied with 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 in interest.

Sec. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, April 13, 1904.

CHAP. 1314.—An Act to regulate shipping in trade between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago, between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago, and for other purposes. April 15, 1904. [S. 2269.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and six, no merchandise except supplies for the forces of the United States Army or Navy shall be transported by sea, under penalty of forfeiture thereof, between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago, directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the voyage, in any other vessel than a vessel of the United States. But this section shall not be construed to prohibit the sailing of any foreign vessel between any port of the United States and any port or place in the Philippine Archipelago: Provided, That no merchandise other than that imported in such vessel from some foreign port which has been specified on the manifest as for another port, and which shall not have been unloaded, shall be carried between a port of the United States and a port or place in the Philippine Archipelago.

Sec. 2. That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and six, no foreign vessel shall transport passengers between ports of the United States and ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago, either directly or by way of a foreign port, under a penalty of two hundred dollars for each passenger so transported and landed.

Sec. 3. That sections one and two of this Act shall not apply to the transportation of merchandise or passengers between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago. Until Congress shall have authorized the registry as vessels of the United States of vessels owned in the Philippine Archipelago the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to adopt, from time to time, and enforce regulations governing the transportation of merchandise and passengers between ports or places in the Philippine Archipelago.

Sec. 4. That sections one and two of this Act shall not apply to the voyage of a vessel between a port of the United States and a port or place in the Philippine Archipelago begun before July first, nineteen hundred and six.
SEC. 5. That sections one and two of this Act shall not apply to vessels owned by the United States.

SEC. 6. That on and after the passage of this Act the same tonnage taxes shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all foreign vessels coming into the United States from the Philippine Archipelago which are required by law to be levied, collected, and paid upon vessels coming into the United States from foreign countries: Provided, however, That until July first, nineteen hundred and six, the provisions of law restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise directly or indirectly from one port of the United States to another port of the United States shall not be applicable to foreign vessels engaging in trade between the Philippine Archipelago and the United States: And provided further, That the Philippine Commission shall be authorized and empowered to issue licenses to engage in lighterage or other exclusively harbor business to vessels or other craft actually engaged in such business at the date of the passage of this Act, and to vessels or other craft built in the Philippine Islands or in the United States and owned by citizens of the United States or by inhabitants of the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall not be construed to impair or affect any privilege guaranteed to Spanish ships and merchandise by the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain signed at the city of Paris on December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and ratified April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall, from time to time, issue regulations for the enforcement of this Act, except as otherwise provided in section three: Provided, That such of the navigation laws of the United States as are in force in the Philippine Archipelago in regard to vessels arriving in the Philippine Islands from the mainland territory and other insular possessions of the United States shall continue to be administered by the proper officials of the government of the Philippine Islands.

Approved, April 15, 1904.

CHAP. 1315.—An Act Making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the contingent fund of the United States Senate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, for expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, being a deficiency for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

Approved, April 15, 1904.

CHAP. 1392.—An Act To authorize Frank P. Harman to bridge the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River near Delorme, in Mingo County, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky.

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 Frank P. Harman, or his assigns, to erect, construct, and maintain a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River near the town of Delorme (post-office Edgerton), in
Mingo County, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, as the said Frank P. Harman, or his assigns, may deem suitable for the passage of said road over the said Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and post route, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge and approaches than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes, without charge therefor, across said bridge and approaches. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said Frank P. Harman, or his assigns, shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river or rivers, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of the bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes which the Secretary of War may require at any time in the said structure shall be promptly made by the said Frank P. Harman, or his assigns, at his or their own expense.

Sec. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges with the said Frank P. Harman and his assigns relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of the 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; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Sec. 4. That on any bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act there shall be maintained, at the expense of the person, company, or corporation owning or controlling the same, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced in one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, April 18, 1904.
CHAP. 1393.—An Act To authorize the donation of a certain unused and obsolete gun now at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, to Phil Kearny Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Nelsonville, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to donate one six-pounder smoothbore bronze gun of three and seventh-eighths inches caliber, now at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, which was issued to the Commissioners of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two (volume twenty-seven, Statutes at Large, page three hundred and seventy-six), and is not now needed by the Commission, to the Phil Kearny Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, Nelsonville, Ohio: Provided, That the donation shall be made without expense to the United States.

Approved, April 18, 1904.

CHAP. 1394.—An Act For the relief of certain settlers upon Wisconsin Central Railroad and The Dalles military road land grants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all qualified homesteaders who, under an order issued by the Land Department, bearing date October twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and taking effect November second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, made settlement upon and improved any portion of an odd-numbered section within the conflicting limits of the grants made in aid of the construction of the Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway and the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and were thereafter prevented from completing title to the land so settled upon and improved by reason of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Wisconsin Central Railroad Company against Forsythe, One hundred and fifty-ninth United States, page forty-six; and all qualified homesteaders who made settlement upon and improved any portion of an odd-numbered section within the conflicting limits of the grants made in aid of the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad and The Dalles military wagon road, under orders issued by the Land Department treating such lands as forfeited railroad lands, and were thereafter prevented from completing title to the land so settled upon and improved by reason of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Wilcox against Eastern Oregon Land Company, One hundred and seventy-six United States, page fifty-one, shall, in making final proof upon homestead entries made for other lands, be given credit for the period of their bona fide residence upon and the amount of their improvements made on the lands for which they were unable to complete title: Provided, That no such person shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act who shall fail to make entry within two years after the passage of this Act: And provided further, That this Act shall not be considered as entitling any person to make another homestead entry who shall have received the benefits of the homestead law since being prevented, as aforesaid, from completing title to the lands as aforesaid settled upon and improved by him.

Approved, April 19, 1904.
An Act Granting to the State of Oregon certain lands to be used by it for the purpose of maintaining and operating thereon a fish hatchery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described premises, to wit: The southeast quarter of section nineteen, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty, all in township two north, of range forty-one east, of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Oregon, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the State of Oregon, for the use of said State in maintaining and operating thereon a fish hatchery: Provided, That in case said State of Oregon shall at any time for a period of five years fail to maintain and operate a fish hatchery on said premises, or on some part thereof, then the grant hereinbefore made of said premises to said State shall terminate, and said premises, and the whole thereof, shall revert to the United States: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to ascertain and determine whether or not such hatchery is being maintained and operated on said premises, and if he shall at any time determine that, for a period of two years subsequent to the passage of this Act, the State of Oregon has failed to maintain and operate a fish hatchery on said premises, he shall make and enter an order of record in his Department to that effect, and directing the restoration of said premises, and the whole thereof, to the public domain, and such order shall be final and conclusive, and thereupon and thereby said premises shall be restored to the public domain and freed from the operation of the grant aforesaid.

Approved, April 19, 1904.

An Act Authorizing the recorder of the General Land Office to issue certified copies of patents, records, books, and papers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That copies of any patents, records, books, or papers in the General Land Office authenticated by the seal and certified by the recorder of such Office shall be evidence equally with the originals thereof to the same force and effect as when certified by the Commissioner of said Office.

Approved, April 19, 1904.

An Act Providing for the donation of lots A, B, K, and L, in block thirty-nine, in Fort Dalles military addition to The Dalles, Oregon, as shown on the plat of the city of The Dalles, and surroundings, and filed in the local land office at The Dalles, Oregon, to the Oregon Historical Society.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to the Oregon Historical Society, an organization duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Oregon, December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a patent in the name of the United States for lots marked “A,” “B,” “K,” and “L,” in block thirty-nine, in Fort Dalles military addition to The Dalles, in the State of Oregon, as shown on the plat of the city of The Dalles and surroundings, now on file in The Dalles land office, such patent to issue only after the said Oregon Historical Society shall have filed with the Secretary of the
Conditions.

Interior proper and satisfactory proofs of its incorporation. And such patent to be conditioned that the said lots and buildings thereon shall be held and maintained solely for historical purposes, with a reservation that the Secretary of the Interior shall be empowered to declare a forfeiture to the United States whenever he shall find the same has been converted to other purposes.

Approved, April 19, 1904.

CHAP. 1398.—An Act To authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to transmit original papers to be used as evidence.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the register of any United States land office shall be served with a subpoena duces tecum or other valid legal process requiring him to produce, in any United States court or in any court of record of any State, the original application for entry of public lands or the final proof of residence and cultivation or any other original papers on file in the General Land Office of the United States on which a patent to land has been issued or which furnish the basis for such patent, it shall be the duty of such register to notify the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the service of such process, specifying the particular papers he is required to produce, and upon receipt of such notice from any register of a United States land office the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall transmit the original papers specified in such notice, and which such register is required to produce, and to attach to such papers a certificate, under seal of his office, properly authenticating them as the original papers upon which patent was issued; and such papers so authenticated shall be received in evidence in all courts of the United States and in the several State courts of the States of the Union. Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall make rules and regulations to secure the return of such documents to the General Land Office, after use in evidence, without cost to the United States.

Approved, April 19, 1904.

CHAP. 1399.—An Act Transferring the custody of certain obsolete ordnance to the city of Boston.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the Government, to the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, through its park commissioners, four fifteen-inch Rodman guns, cast iron; thirteen ten-inch Rodman guns, cast iron; one ten-inch mortar, seacoast, cast iron; four barbette carriages, wrought iron, for fifteen-inch Rodman gun; thirteen barbette carriages, wrought iron, for ten-inch Rodman gun; one carriage, iron, for ten-inch seacoast mortar; said guns and carriages now forming a part of the armament of Fort Independence, on Castle Island, Boston Harbor, to be retained in said fort for use in the improvement and beautification of Castle Island, belonging to the United States, permission to do which in connection with a public park was granted to the city of Boston by joint resolution approved May first, eighteen hundred and ninety (volume twenty-six, Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-one). And should at any time the said guns and carriages be not
required for the purpose now authorized they shall be returned and
delivered to the United States at such point as the Secretary of War
may designate, and the care of said guns and carriages shall be at the
expense of the city of Boston while in the possession of said city for
the park purposes hereinbefore set forth
Approved, April 20, 1904.

CHAP. 1400.—An Act conferring jurisdiction upon United States commissioners
over offenses committed in a portion of the permanent Hot Springs Mountain Reser-
vation, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of the Hot
Springs Mountain Reservation in the State of Arkansas situated and
lying within boundaries defined as follows, “commencing at stone
monument numbered seven, set upon the west line of Reserve avenue
and marking the boundary line of Hot Springs Mountain, and running
thence in a northwesterly direction to a point upon the south line of
Fountain street to a stone monument numbered forty-two and marking
the boundary line of Hot Springs Mountain; thence along the south
line of Fountain street to its intersection with Central avenue or to
stone monument numbered thirty-three; thence south along the east
line of Central avenue to where the same is intersected by Reserve
avenue at stone monument numbered thirty; thence along the north
boundary line of Reserve avenue to stone monument numbered seven,
the point of commencement; all in township two south, range nineteen
west, in the county of Garland and State of Arkansas, being a part of
the permanent United States Hot Springs Reservation,” sole and
exclusive jurisdiction over which was ceded to the United States by an
act of the general assembly of the State of Arkansas, entitled “An ced-
ing jurisdiction to the United States over a part of the Hot Springs
Mountain Reservation,” approved February twenty-first, nineteen
hundred and three, which cession is hereby accepted, or within such
boundaries as may be defined hereafter, shall be under the sole and
exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and all laws applicable to
places under such sole and exclusive jurisdiction shall have full force
and effect therein: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so con-
strued as to forbid the service within said boundaries of any civil or
criminal process of any court having jurisdiction in the State of
Arkansas; that all fugitives from justice taking refuge within said
boundaries shall, on due application to the executive of said State,
whose warrant may lawfully run within said territory for said purpose,
be subject to the laws which apply to fugitives from justice found in
the State of Arkansas: And provided further, That this Act shall not
be so construed as to interfere with the right to tax all structures and
other property in private ownership within the boundaries above
described, accorded to the State of Arkansas by section five of the Act
of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one,
entitled “An Act to regulate the granting of leases at Hot Springs,
Arkansas, and for other purposes.”

Sec. 2. That said above-described portion of said reservation shall
constitute a part of the eastern United States judicial district of
Arkansas, and the district and circuit courts of the United States in
and for said district shall have jurisdiction of all offenses committed
within said boundaries.

Sec. 3. That any person who shall, within the said above-mentioned
tract, commit any damage, injury, or spoliation to or upon any build-
ing fence, hedge, gate, guidepost, tree, wood, underwood, timber,
garden, crops, vegetables, plants, land, springs, mineral deposits, natural curiosities, or other matter or thing growing or being thereon, or situated therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings.

SEC. 4. That any person who shall, except in compliance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary, and which he is hereby authorized and directed to make, enter or attempt to enter upon said described tract, take, or attempt to take, use, or attempt to use, bathe in, or attempt to bathe in water of any spring located thereon, or without presenting satisfactory evidence that he or she (provided he or she is under medical treatment) is the patient of a physician duly registered at the office of the superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation as one qualified, under such rules which the Secretary of the Interior may have made or shall make, to prescribe the waters of the Hot Springs, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, and be adjudged to pay all costs of the proceedings: Provided, That no physician who shall engage in the solicitation of patronage through the medium of drummers, or otherwise, shall be or remain thus registered: And provided further, That if any person so bathing, or attempting to bathe, or so entering, or attempting to enter upon the described tract, shall have the permit of a physician, such physician shall be liable to the penalties of this section, unless he be regularly registered; and such person shall not be liable to the penalties of this section, unless it shall be made to appear that he knew, or had reason to believe, that the physician giving him such permit was not regularly registered.

SEC. 5. That if any act shall be committed within said boundaries which would constitute an offense under the municipal ordinances of the city of Hot Springs or the laws of the State of Arkansas, but which is not prohibited or the punishment of which is not specially provided for by any law of the United States, regulation of the Secretary of the Interior, or by this Act, the offender shall be subject to the same punishment as the said municipal ordinances of the city of Hot Springs, or the laws of the State of Arkansas in force at the time of the commission of the offense, may provide for a like offense in the said State, and no subsequent repeal of any such law or ordinance shall affect any pending prosecution for an offense committed within said boundaries.

SEC. 6. That such commissioner shall have power, upon sworn complaint, to issue process in the name of the United States for the arrest of any person charged with the doing, otherwise than in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, of any act with reference to the matters which the Secretary of the Interior in section four of this Act is authorized to regulate, or in violation of such rules and regulations, or in violation of any provision of this Act, or with any misdemeanor or other like offense the punishment provided for which does not exceed a fine of one hundred dollars to try the person thus charged, and if found guilty, to impose the penalty prescribed. In all cases of conviction an appeal shall lie from the judgment of said commissioner to the United States district court for the eastern district of Arkansas. The said United States district court shall prescribe rules of procedure and practice for said commissioner in the trial of cases and with reference to said appeals.

SEC. 7. That said commissioner shall also have power to issue process as hereinbefore provided for the arrest of any person charged with the commission, within said boundaries, of any criminal offense not covered by the provisions of section six of this Act, to hear the
evidence introduced, and if he is of opinion that probable cause is shown for holding the person so charged for trial, shall cause such person to be safely conveyed to a secure place for confinement, within the jurisdiction of the United States district court for the eastern district of Arkansas, and certify a transcript of the record of his proceedings and the testimony in the case to said court, which court shall have jurisdiction of the case: Provided, That the said commissioner shall grant bail in all cases bailable under the laws of the United States or of the State of Arkansas or the ordinances of the city of Hot Springs.

Sec. 8. That all process issued by the commissioner shall be directed to the marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Arkansas, but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the arrest by any officer of the Government, police officer of the city of Hot Springs, or employee of the United States within said boundaries, without process, of any person taken in the act of violating the law or this Act, or doing anything with reference to the matters which in section four of this Act the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to regulate, except in compliance with such rules and regulations, or committing any act in violation of such regulations.

Sec. 9. That the commissioner referred to in this Act and the marshal of the United States and his deputies in the eastern district of Arkansas shall be paid the same fees and compensation as are now provided by law for like services in said district.

Sec. 10. That all fees, costs, and expenses arising in cases under this Act and properly chargeable to the United States shall be certified, approved, and paid as are like fees, costs, and expenses in the courts of the United States.

Sec. 11. That all fines and costs imposed and collected shall be deposited by said commissioner of the United States or the marshal of the United States collecting the same with the clerk of the United States district court for the judicial district in which said reservation may be situated.

Sec. 12. That all persons who may be imprisoned for nonpayment of any fine, or costs, provided for by this Act, or awaiting trial without bail, shall be confined in the jail of Pulaski County, at Little Rock, Arkansas, or at such place as may be otherwise designated.

Sec. 13. That upon the conviction of a party upon trial by said commissioner, or by said district court, execution of sentence shall be in conformity with the laws of the United States, anything in the statutes of the State of Arkansas to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, April 20, 1904.

CHAP. 1402.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

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

**CURRENT AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.**

For pay of twenty-three 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 Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;
- At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Leech Lake Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, one thousand four hundred dollars;
- At the New York Agency, New-York, one thousand dollars;
- At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- At the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Union Agency, Indian Territory, three thousand dollars;
- At the White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- At the Yankton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;

In all, forty thousand one 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 on the active list of the Army of the United States shall be engaged in the performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named:

*Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency or any part thereof 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.

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

For pay of eight Indian inspectors, one of whom shall be an engineer competent in the location, construction, and maintenance of irrigation works, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, twenty thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies and for rent of buildings for agency purposes and for water supply at agencies, sixty thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian Service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses of 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, and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for a period not to exceed twenty days; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter when it becomes necessary to make large per capita payments to Indians, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to require any disbursing officer of the Indian Department to file a special bond in such amount as may be necessary to make such payment in one installment, the expenses incurred in procuring such special bond to be paid by the United States from this appropriation.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen, subject only to such examination as to qualifications as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, 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, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the amounts paid said farmers and stockmen shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Thirtieth Statutes, page ninety).

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

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand dollars.

To pay such contingent expenses of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court and such of its officers as the Secretary of the Interior may deem proper, and for rental of quarters, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available. And the unexpended balance of the appropriation for contingent expenses, as provided in the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, of five thousand dollars remaining on the books of the Interior Department December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, amounting to one thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents, to the credit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court, is hereby reappropriated for the necessary expenses of the said court until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four.

For one stenographer to each of the three judges of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizenship court, appointed by them, respectively, at one hundred dollars per month each from March third to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-five cents; for traveling expenses and subsistence of said stenographers, the reporter, and the bailiff of said court, not to exceed three dollars per day each, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-five cents, to be immediately available.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed seventy dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the amounts paid said matrons shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Thirtieth Statutes, page ninety).

Telegraphing, and purchase of Indian supplies: 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, and for telegraphing, sixty thousand dollars.

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, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars: Provided, That no portion thereof shall be expended for the location or maintenance of an Indian warehouse at any place other than San Francisco, Chicago and New York City.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five thousand dollars.
FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For support of a school or schools upon said reservation, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars: Provided, That the President of the United States deems the same necessary.

CHOCTAWS.

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

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;

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;

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, REIMBURSABLE.

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

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, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

CHIEF-CHASES OF NORTH DAKOTA.

Whereas the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians did on the second day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, enter into an agreement with the United States through the commissioners of the United States duly appointed for that purpose, and

Whereas it is deemed for the best interests of the said Indians that the said agreement be in some respects modified and amended, it is hereby enacted that said agreement be amended so as to read as follows:

"ARTICLE I. The friendly relations heretofore existing between the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians and the United States shall be forever maintained.

"ARTICLE II. The Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians, in consideration of the covenants and stipulations hereinafter contained, do hereby cede, alienate, and convey to the United States all the claims, estate, right, title, and interest of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians, or any of them as members of said band of Indians, in and to all lands, tenements, and hereditaments situate, lying, and being in the State of North Dakota, excepting and reserving from this conveyance, for the purposes mentioned in Article III hereof, that tract of land particularly mentioned and set apart by an Executive order of the President of the United States bearing date the third day of June, anno Dominique eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to which reference is hereby had for more particular description, the said reserve being twelve miles in length and six miles in breadth and now occupied as a reservation by the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians.

"ARTICLE III. The land, woods, and waters above reserved for the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians, subject to the stipulations contained in Article II of this treaty and agreement, shall be held as the common property of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians; and it is agreed that the United States shall, as soon as it can conveniently be done, cause the land hereby reserved and held for the use of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians to be surveyed, as public lands are surveyed, for the purpose of enabling such Indians as desire to take homesteads, and the selections shall be so made as to include in each case, as far as possible, the residence and improvements of the Indians making selection, giving to each an equitable proportion of natural advantages, and when it is not practicable to so apportion the entire homestead of land in one body it may be set apart in separate tracts, not less than forty acres in any one tract, unless the same shall abut upon a lake; but all assignments of land in severalty shall conform to the Government survey. And lands in said reservation which shall not be taken by said Indians within such time as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior after the ratification of this agreement may be opened for settlement as other public lands. The survey of this land shall be made as Government surveys and at no expense to the Indians.
"ARTICLE IV. In consideration of the premises and the foregoing cession the United States agrees to pay to the said Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians the sum of one million dollars, such amount to be paid either in cash or yearly installments, in such sums as the Secretary of the Interior may consider for the best interests of said tribe of Indians: Provided, That in case the Secretary of the Interior does not see fit to pay the sum hereinbefore mentioned in cash, but considers it for the best interests of the Indians of said tribe to pay the same in yearly installments, he is hereby authorized and directed to expend such portion of the pro rata share of each Indian on the reserve, as his needs may require, in building, improving, and repairing the houses of such Indians, except as hereinafter agreed.

"ARTICLE V. The schools now located upon the above-named reserve are to be maintained in efficiency, as at present, so long as, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, conditions demand the maintenance of such schools, not to exceed, however, the term of twenty years.

"ARTICLE VI. All members of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians who may be unable to secure land upon the reservation above ceded may take homesteads upon any vacant land belonging to the United States without charge, and shall continue to hold and be entitled to such share in all tribal funds, annuities, or other property, the same as if located on the reservation: Provided, That such right of alternate selection of homesteads shall not be alienated or represented by power of attorney.

"ARTICLE VII. So long as the United States retains and holds the title to any land in the use or occupation of any member of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians or the title to other property in the possession of any Indian of said band, which it may do for twenty years, there shall be no tax or other duty levied or assessed upon the property, the title to which is held or retained by the United States.

"ARTICLE VIII. It is further covenanted and agreed that under no circumstances the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians nor any members of said band of Indians shall take up arms against or resist the established authorities of the United States. Every person so violating this stipulation shall, in the discretion of the United States, be forever barred from the benefits of this agreement, and all rights of such person or persons hereunder shall be forfeited to the United States.

"ARTICLE IX. This agreement to be of no binding force or effect until ratified by the Congress of the United States." Which said agreement so amended as aforesaid is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed: Provided, That the said agreement as amended as aforesaid be ratified and accepted by a majority of the adult members of said Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians in general council lawfully convened for that purpose, and be it further enacted that the sum of one million dollars be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said amended agreement when ratified and accepted as aforesaid by said Indians: Provided, however, That no part of said sum shall be paid until said Indians in general council lawfully convened for that purpose, shall execute and deliver to the United States a general release of all claims and demands of every name and nature against the United States, excepting and reserving from such release the right of said Indians to the tract of land particularly mentioned, described and set apart by the executive order of the President, dated June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and their right to individual allotment as provided in said amended agreement: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to withhold from the amount herein
appropriated and pay to the attorneys who have represented said Indians the following amounts, namely: James M. E. O'Grady and Charles J. Maddux, jointly, the sum of forty-two thousand dollars and to William W. Anderson the sum of eight thousand dollars, which sums shall be accepted by them respectively in full payment for all services rendered the said Indians by them or by those claiming under them;

That for the purpose of making the surveys and allotments contemplated in said agreement, three thousand dollars.

COEUR D'ALENES.

For thirteenth of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars;

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

CROWS.

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

FORT HALL INDIANS.

For sixteenth 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.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

For seventh of nine installments, to be disposed of as provided in article two of the agreement with the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, ratified by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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, nineteen hundred and four, 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.

KICKAPOOS IN KANSAS.

Interest on sixty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars and ninety-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 two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and four cents. This amount to enable the President of the United States to pay the legal representatives of one deceased Kickapoo Indian (Kte-qua), the settlement of whose estate is desired under
the provisions of section two of the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, such sum as may be the proportion of one hundred thousand dollars provided by said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, not exceeding three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents. (Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, Twenty-fourth Statutes, page thirty-four, article two.)

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.

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, ninety thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of the treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, nine thousand dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen 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.

For perpetual annuity, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, article three, thirty thousand dollars;

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars (gratuity);

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: Provided, That the President of the United States shall certify that, in his judgment, this amount ought to be expended; in all, forty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents:
For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, fifty dollars;

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and twelve cents.

QUAPAWS.

For education, 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: Provided, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interest of the Indians.

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.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars; for support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars: Provided, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be advisable; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

SEMINOLES.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;
For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren West), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; for interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars; for interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article, same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

**SENECAS OF NEW YORK.**

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars; 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.

**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.

**SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.**

**SHOSHONES:** For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; **BANNOCKS:** 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, eleven thousand dollars.

**SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.**

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and in North Dakota and South Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars; 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, eighty thousand dollars; in all, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* that this sum shall include trans-
portation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable: And provided further, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account: Provided further, That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and five;

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including erection and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

**Sioux, Yankton Tribe.**

For sixteenth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For subsistence and civilization of Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under “Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes,” and so forth, thirty thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

**Spokanes.**

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 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, two thousand dollars.

**Confederated Bands of Utes.**

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand-seven hundred twenty dollars;

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

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, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

**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;

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.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to pay per capita to the following Indian tribes, all funds now to their credit in the United States Treasury or such part of such funds as he may deem necessary for their best interests and any other funds that may hereafter be received for their credit: Provided, That he may retain a sufficient amount of their trust funds, which at the present rate of interest, will yield sufficient income for the support of their schools and for pay of employees: Provided, further, That the shares of minors shall remain in the Treasury until they become of age and the shares of incompetents also be retained in the Treasury and the interest of such shares may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid to the parents or legally appointed guardians of such minors and incompetents under such regulations as he may prescribe, namely, L'Anse and Vieux de Sert Chippewas, Michigan; Omaha, Nebraska; Otoe and Missouria, Oklahoma; Stockbridge and Munsee, Wisconsin; Tonkawas, Oklahoma; Umatillas, Oregon; the Iowa Indians, and the Sac and Fox Indians of Missouri, of the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency in the State of Kansas.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to pay to the Sioux Indians residing at Flandreau, in the State of South Dakota, the share of said Indians in the principal permanent fund appropriated and placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Sioux Nation of Indians by the seventeenth section of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-five, page eight hundred and ninety-five): Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may withhold any of the payments herein provided for if in his judgment it would be to the best interest of the member entitled to said payment to do so.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid to the persons hereinafter named, formerly members by adoption, of the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, now citizens of the United States, that is to say, to William M. Hazlett, Nora G. Hazlett, Joe Weller, Charles S. Williams, Fred Exendine, Earl Purdy, Grimes Atkin, Clay J. Bronson, Bella K. Bronson, Francis E. Cross, James Deer, Jennie Deer, John D. Downing, Margaret L. Downing, Bela Ellis, Mary Perdier Gray, Charles Inkanish, James Inkanish, Henry Inkanish, Ellen E. King, Louisa P. Medrano, John Osborne, Alice Osborne, E. B. Parrish, Naney Parrish, Mary N. Purdy, Vernon Purdy, H. P. Pruner, Lucy J. Pruner, Charles B. Pruner, Frank Purdy, Bill Perdier, Sallie Perdier, Jesse Strum, Mattie Strum, Oscar Tobanaka, Homer J. Seger, Katie Strum Thomas, Jesse Williams, Willie Weller, Cora C. West, Benjamin Montello, Alice Inkanish Cussen, their per capita share of the funds derived from the sale or disposition of lands made in pursuance of the decree of the Court of Claims in the case of The Choctaw Nation and The Chickasaw Nation versus The United States and The Wichita and Affiliated Bands of Indians, being numbered eighteen thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, which has accrued up to and including December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, except the fund which has accrued from the disposition of land reserved for the use of schools, colleges, and
public buildings, said payments to be made to the said persons through those authorized by contract to aid in collecting the same upon the execution of proper receipts.

That all indemnity school land selections made by the State of Oregon in lieu of sections sixteen and thirty-six, in place between the boundary of the Klamath Indian Reservation, as fixed in eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the boundary agreed upon in the treaty with the Indians in eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as confirmed by the Klamath Boundary Commission under Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and by the survey made pursuant thereto and accepted by the General Land Office May seventh, nineteen hundred, which are otherwise regular and free from any prior lawful claim, are hereby confirmed to the State of Oregon as school lands: Provided, further, That the State furnish evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior that at the date of filing such list of selections it had not disposed of or incumbered its title to said base lands.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS AND GRATUITIES.

For support 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, forty thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes; pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interest of said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Crow Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the D’Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and five: Provided further, That the proviso in the appropriation of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico in the Indian appropriation bill for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four is hereby corrected to read as follows: “Provided, That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and four,” and made applicable accordingly.

For support and civilization of the Shoshones and Bannocks and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.
For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Fort Peck Agency in Montana, including pay of employees, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepeters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians, one thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Indians of Pima Agency, Arizona, forty thousand dollars, to be expended for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may deem best.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quileute Indians, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Shoshones in Wyoming, twenty thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Yakimas, and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

ARIZONA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CALIFORNIA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, four thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

COLORADO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

IDAHO: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

INDIAN TERRITORY: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in the Indian Territory, including incidental expenses of the Indian inspector's office and for pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.

MONTANA: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, five thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including physician at the Walker River Reservation, at nine hundred dollars, four thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

North Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand dollars.

Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grande Ronde and Siletz agencies, three thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, three thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

South Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, three thousand dollars.

Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Washington: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For salaries of four commissioners appointed under Acts of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars, and said Commission shall conclude its work and terminate on or before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and five, and said Commission shall cease to exist on July first, nineteen hundred and five: Provided, That said Commission shall exercise all the powers heretofore conferred upon it by Congress: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby granted authority to sell at public sale in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one purchaser, under rules and regulations to be made by the Secretary of the Interior, the residue of land in the Creek Nation belonging to the Creek tribe of Indians, consisting of about five hundred thousand acres, and being the residue of lands left over after allotments of one hundred and sixty acres to each of said tribe. And all the restrictions upon the alienation of lands of all allottees of either of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians who are not of Indian blood, except minors, are, except as to homesteads, hereby removed, and all restrictions upon the alienation of all other allottees of said tribes, except minors, and except as to homesteads, may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be removed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, upon application to the United States Indian agent at the Union Agency in charge of the Five Civilized Tribes, if said agent is satisfied upon a full investigation of each individual case that such removal of restrictions is for the best interest of said allottee. The finding of the United States Indian agent and the approval of the
Secretary of the Interior shall be in writing and shall be recorded in
the same manner as patents for lands are recorded.

Expenses of commissioners and necessary expenses of employees;
for clerical help, including secretary of the Commission and interpre-
tors, two hundred and forty-two thousand two hundred and ninety-
five dollars; contingent expenses of the Commission, three thousand
dollars: Provided further, That this appropriation may be used by
said Commission in the prosecution of all work to be done by or under
its direction as required by law; in all, two hundred and sixty-five
thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

That no proceedings heretofore had with respect to allotments in the
Cherokee Nation shall be held invalid on the ground that they were
had before there was authority to begin the work of allotment in said
nation: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed as validating
any filings heretofore made on lands segregated for the Delaware
Indians.

To complete the town site, appraisement, and surveys in the Indian
Territory under the provisions of the Act of June twenty-eighth,
eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars:
Provided, That said work shall be completed on or before July first, nine-
teen hundred and five.

To carry out the provisions of section ten of the supplemental agree-
ments with the Creek Nation, as ratified by the Act of June thirtieth,
nineteen hundred and two, and section thirty-seven of the Cherokee
agreement, as ratified by the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and
two, ten thousand dollars.

For the purpose of placing allottees in the Indian Territory in pos-
session of their allotments, to be expended under the direction of the
Secretary of the Interior, thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That no
portion of the money herein appropriated for the Indian Territory
shall be paid to any person in the service of the United States until
such person shall make oath that he has no financial interest with any
person or corporation dealing in Indian lands in the Indian Territory.

That the Delaware-Cherokee citizens who have made improvements,
or are in rightful possession of such improvements, in the Cherokee
Nation at the time of the passage of this Act shall have the right to
first select from said improved lands their allotments, and thereafter,
for a period of six months, have the right to sell the improve-
ments on their surplus holdings of lands to other citizens of the
Cherokee Nation entitled to select allotments at a valuation to be
approved by an official to be designated by the President for that pur-
pose; and the vendor shall have a lien upon the rents and profits of the
land on which the improvements are located for the purchase money
remaining unpaid; and the vendor shall have the right to enforce such
lien in any court of competent jurisdiction. The vendor may, however,
elect to take and retain the possession of the land at a fair cash rental,
to be approved by the official so as aforesaid designated, until such
rental shall be sufficient to satisfy the unpaid purchase price, and when
the purchase price is fully paid he shall forthwith deliver possession of
the land to the purchaser: Provided, however, That any crops then
growing on the land shall be and remain the property of the vendor,
and he may have access to the land so long as may be necessary to cul-
tivate and gather such growing crops. Any such purchaser shall,
without unreasonable delay, apply to select as an allotment the land
upon which the improvements purchased by him are located, and shall
submit with his application satisfactory proof that he has in good
faith purchased such improvements.

For clerical work and labor connected with the sale and leasing of
Creek and the leasing of Cherokee lands, fourteen thousand dollars.
To pay R. I. Rea, probate judge of Brown County, Kansas, for services rendered in the appointment of guardians for minor Indians in forty-one cases, the sum of three hundred and eighty dollars, to be immediately available: Provided, That the same when accepted shall be in full settlement of all claims and demands against the United States arising from such transactions.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to pay the Commission for allotting the lands belonging to the Kaw Indians, and for preparing and recording deeds, the sum of eight hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use five thousand dollars of the twelve thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, to enable him to remove certain Indians, known as Wenatchi, to the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and to properly establish and temporarily maintain them, for the benefit of said Indians in their present homes, in the purchase of agricultural implements, wagons, teams, and in the erection of houses, as in his discretion he may deem proper, to be immediately available: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to pay out of said five thousand dollars a sum not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars to pay the actual expenses of the delegation composed of two Indians representing the Wenatchi Indians now in Washington on behalf of said tribe.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, to pay to the intruders in the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, who have not heretofore for any reason been paid the amounts due them by appraisement heretofore made for improvements, such payment to be made out of funds now at the disposal of the Secretary of the Interior for such purpose.

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, forty thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of physician, New York Agency, six hundred dollars.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances, and purchase of water rights on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, of which thirty-five thousand dollars shall be immediately available: Provided, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, may employ superintendents of irrigation, who shall be skilled irrigation engineers, not to exceed four, as in his judgment may be necessary, to secure the construction of ditches and other irrigation works in a substantial and workmanlike manner.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

For clerical work and stationery in the office of the United States surveyor-general required on surveys within the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota, the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars.
To maintain at the city of Omaha, Nebraska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, a warehouse for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian service, ten thousand dollars.

To maintain at the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, a warehouse for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian service, ten thousand dollars.

To maintain at the city of San Francisco, California, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, a warehouse for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian service, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cause to be assembled, at the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, at such time and for such period as he may designate, and as a part of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held at the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, pursuant to an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine, forest, and sea in the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, such representatives of the different Indian tribes and such exhibits from Indian agencies, schools, and archives as he may deem advisable or necessary to illustrate the past and present conditions of the Indians and the Indian tribes of the United States, and progress made by such in education, art, and industry, and the methods of education and government, and such other matters and things as will fully illustrate Indian advancement in civilization, the details of which shall be in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. And for the purpose of carrying into effect this provision the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; but the Secretary of the Interior is prohibited from making, or causing to be made, any expenditure or creating any liability on behalf of the United States in excess of the sum hereby appropriated.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes," to be allotted the lands in said separate reservations as provided in said Act, including the necessary resurveys, ten thousand dollars.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all necessary expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars, and for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of said attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

That the time for opening the unallotted lands to public entry on the Uintah Reservation, in Utah, as provided by the Acts of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, and March third, nineteen hundred and three, be, and the same is hereby extended to March tenth, nineteen hundred and five, and five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to do the necessary surveying, and otherwise carry out the purposes of so much of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, making appropriation for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, and for other
purposes, as provides for the allotment of the Indians of the Uintah and White River Utes in Utah.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to withhold from the amount appropriated by Act of February ninth, nineteen hundred, to pay the judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the New York Indians, an additional sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to apply it in the payment of expenses necessary in ascertaining the beneficiaries of said judgment.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, upon the sale of lands in Indian Territory covered by coal and asphalt leases, to sell such lands subject to the right of the lessee to use so much of the surface as may be needed for coke ovens, miners’ houses, store and supply buildings, and such other structures as are generally used in the production and shipment of coal and coke. Lessees may use the tipples and underground workings located on any lease in the production of coal and coke from adjoining leases, and are hereby authorized to surrender leased premises to the owner thereof on giving sixty days’ notice in writing to such owner and paying all charges and royalties due to the date of surrender: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall release the lessee from the payment of the stipulated royalty so long as such lessee remains in possession of any of the surface of the lands included in his lease for any purpose whatever: And provided, That any lessee may remove or dispose of any machinery, tools or equipment the lessee may have upon the leased lands.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to apply the funds derived from grazing now standing to the credit of the Osage Indians in the Treasury, together with such portion of the funds hereafter derived from such source as may be necessary, as a tribal or community fund, in the payment of the balance now remaining due on the claims of certain licensed Indian traders against individual members of the tribe: Provided, That after said debts are paid the proceeds from the rental of pastures (known as grass money) and the royalties from oil and gas shall be applied to the reimbursement of said tribal or community fund of the amount paid out under this provision.

That the Act entitled “An Act to refer to the Court of Claims certain claims of the Shawnee and Delaware Indians and the freedmen of the Cherokee Nation, and for other purposes,” approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to confer upon the Court of Claims the same jurisdiction to determine the claim and rights of those alleged citizens of the Cherokee Nation known as intermarried whites as is therein conferred upon said court relative to the rights and claims of the Shawnee and Delaware Indians and the freedmen of said Cherokee Nation, and said case shall be advanced on the calendar of said Court of Claims and the calendar of the Supreme Court, if the same is appealed. Said court in said judgment shall fix the amount due the attorney or attorneys of record for their legal services, not exceeding the amount stipulated by the contracts between said claimants and said attorneys, and shall in said judgment direct that the accounting officers of the United States shall deduct from the amount due each claimant the attorney fee allowed in said judgment and pay the same directly to said attorneys and shall pay the balance to the claimants.

That the claim of J. Hale Sypher against the Choctaw Nation, for legal and professional services rendered by him to said nation, under an agreement made and entered into between the legally authorized commissioners of said nation and said Sypher on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety one, is hereby referred to the Court of Claims for adjudication; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred
upon said court to hear and determine said claim upon the principles of a quantum meruit and without regard to the provisions and requirements of section twenty-one hundred and three of the Revised Statutes; and the said court shall ascertain and determine the character, extent, and value of the services rendered by said Sypher to said nation under said agreement; and the court, having ascertained and determined the amount justly and equitably due and payable from said nation to said Sypher for services rendered by him under said agreement, shall report their findings to the next session of Congress.

All unleased lands which are by section fifty-nine of an Act entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, and for other purposes," approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, directed to be sold at public auction for cash, and all other unleased lands and deposits of like character in said nations segregated under any Act of Congress, shall, instead, be sold under direction of the Secretary of the Interior in tracts not exceeding nine hundred and sixty acres to each person, after due advertisement, upon sealed proposals, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the President, with authority to reject any or all proposals: Provided, That the President shall appoint a commission of three persons, one on the recommendation of the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation who shall be a Choctaw by blood, and one upon the recommendation of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation, who shall be a Chickasaw by blood, which commission shall have a right to be present at the time of the opening of bids and be heard in relation to the acceptance or rejection thereof.

All expenses, inclusive of necessary clerical help in the Department of the Interior, connected with and incident to such sale shall be paid from the funds of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That all leased lands shall be withheld from sale until the further direction of Congress.

To pay the heirs of Darius B. Randall, deceased, for certain improvements situated on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation relinquished by the said deceased to the United States for the use of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For the construction and installation of a telephone system from Devils Lake, North Dakota, "the Devils Lake Indian Agency, and to pay for the maintenance of the same for one year from the time of completion, one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For payment of the balance due various merchants of Cloquet and Fond du Lac, Minnesota, from certain Fond du Lac Indians for supplies furnished said Indians at the request of the Indian farmer, as ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, under the provisions of the Indian appropriation Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows: H. B. Allen, twenty-four dollars and fourteen cents; Charles Gaspar, one thousand and forty-nine dollars and forty-six cents; J. A. Rene, forty-four dollars and ninety-one cents; James A. Wallace, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents; Kelly and Moses, forty dollars and forty-nine cents; Mrs. James Peacha, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents; A. H. Simmons, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-five cents; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and eleven cents.

The Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota to whom allotments have been or shall hereafter be made, and trust or other patents, containing restrictions upon alienation issued or which shall hereafter be
Allotments of minors.

White Pine County, Nev.
Payment to.

William M. Springer,
Payment to executor of estate of

Pottawatomie Indians, Mich.
Payment to.

issued therefor, are, with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, hereby authorized to dispose of the timber on their respective allotments. Timber on the allotments of minors may likewise be so sold by the father, mother, or Indian agent or other officer in charge, in the order named, and the Secretary of the Interior shall make such regulations for the disposition of the proceeds of said sales as may be necessary to protect the interest of said Indians, including such minors.

To pay to the county of White Pine, State of Nevada, the sum of seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents, to reimburse said county for money expended in caring for certain Indians who contracted smallpox during the smallpox epidemic from February twenty-sixth to July first, nineteen hundred and one.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury belonging to the Creek Nation, to Ruter W. Springer, executor of the estate of William M. Springer, deceased, the sum of three thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents, in full for professional services to said nation, under an act of the national council of said nation approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and one. The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized and directed to pay to said executor, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Cherokee Nation, two Cherokee warrants issued to William M. Springer for one thousand five hundred dollars each, dated, respectively, July second, nineteen hundred and one, and January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, and payable to him, or on his order, for professional services to said nation, under an act of the national council of said nation approved December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, together with interest on said warrants to the time of payment according to the tenor and effect of said warrants, said sums to be immediately available.

That the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized and directed to pay to said executor, out of any money in the Treasury belonging to the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians, in Oklahoma, the sum of five thousand dollars, in full for professional services rendered by the said William M. Springer to said Indians in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in the case of Lone Wolf and others against the Secretary of the Interior and others, and two thousand dollars to the said William M. Springer in the prosecution of said suit; in all, seven thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and ten cents for expenses incurred on behalf of said Indians in the prosecution of said suit; in all, seven thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and ten cents, under a contract with said Indians executed on the twenty-second day of June, anno Domini nineteen hundred and one, said sum to be immediately available.

To pay to the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan whose names are set forth in Schedule A, annexed to claimants' requests for findings of fact, as stated and found by the Court of Claims in finding four, in the case of Phineas Pamtopee and others against the United States, reported in the Thirty-sixth Court of Claims Reports at page four hundred and thirty, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventy-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents, the Secretary of the Interior to distribute and pay the same to the Indians, respectively, mentioned in said Schedule A, and if any of them have died, then the sum or share that would have been paid to such Indian or Indians, respectively, if living, the Secretary shall pay to the heirs or legal representatives of each of those dead; such payments, when made, to be in full for any and all claims which said Indians may have under or by virtue of the treaty and articles supplementary thereto, made
with the Pottawatomiie Indians September twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and duly proclaimed February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, said sum to be immediately available.

That there be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the survey and subdivision of a portion of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation in the State of Idaho, and of lands to be allotted to the Indians thereon.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase, in his discretion, at such price as he may deem reasonable and just, for the use and occupancy of the Indians of Verde River Valley and Camp McDowell, Arizona, and such other Indians as he may see fit to locate thereon, the claims of whatsoever nature to lands and permanent improvements placed upon said lands prior to November ninth, nineteen hundred and three, within the former Camp McDowell abandoned military reservation, Arizona, now the Camp McDowell Indian Reservation, of such of the settlers thereon as may, upon proper investigation, be found to have valid rights thereto under any laws of the United States; and also in his discretion to purchase the improvements located on said reservation of any or all of such settlers as may be found by such investigation not to have valid rights attaching to the lands, the sum of not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available.

That any private land over which an Indian reservation has been extended by Executive order, may be exchanged at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and at the expense of the owner thereof and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for vacant, nonmineral, nontimbered, surveyed public lands of equal area and value and situated in the same State or Territory.

SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, one million two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings, and sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants, and purchase of school sites, and improvement of buildings and grounds, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in all, one million five hundred and ninety thousand dollars: Provided, however, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, may, when in his judgment the good of the service will be promoted thereby, suspend or discontinue any reservation Indian school, and, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may sell any reservation school building or plant, that is no longer desirable as an Indian school upon any reservation and invest the proceeds in other school buildings and plants, as the needs of the service may demand, under such rules and regulations as he may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, prescribe.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for water system, five hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for the purchase of additional land for agricultural and other purposes adjoining or adjacent to said school, not to exceed two hundred acres, and for the construction of new buildings and the furnishing and equipping thereof, and for the repair and equipment of the present buildings and plant, and the improvement of the grounds of said school, to be expended subject to the discretion and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, fifty
For the support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Chamberlain, South Dakota, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; industrial buildings, five thousand dollars; equipment of laundry, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand dollars.

For support of one hundred and fifty pupils at the training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, 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 five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand and fifty dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars; for additional salary for superintendent in charge, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For support of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma Territory, one hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for domestic building and dairy barn, thirty-five thousand dollars; for cisterns, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Riggs Institute, Flandreau, South Dakota, sixty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; addition to shop building, one thousand six hundred dollars, to be immediately available; to construct employees' quarters, two thousand dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for hospital building, six thousand dollars; one eighty-horsepower boiler for irrigation, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, fifty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; additions to heating system, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, including fire escapes, five thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school,
one thousand seven hundred dollars; for superintendent's residence, three thousand dollars; for increasing the amount of ten thousand dollars appropriated in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, for boiler house and boilers, and so forth, eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available; in all, sixty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, including fire escapes and fire protection, five thousand five hundred dollars; laundry, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the construction of a mess hall, kitchen, and quarters for employees, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; Provided, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may in his judgment, if deemed necessary, have the same constructed, using pupil labor as far as possible; in all, sixty-nine thousand dollars.

For the support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

For the support and education of one hundred and seventy-five pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For support and education of seventy Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, eighteen thousand four hundred and ninety dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand three hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, including superintendent's cottage, blacksmith and carpenter shop, and water system, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, one hundred and twenty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand five hundred dollars; for tile draining farm, six thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars; for one hospital building, twenty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Morris, Minnesota, Indian school, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; for extending sewer, four thousand dollars; for purchase of land, three thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for the construction and equipment of a laundry, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; for general repairs and improvements, including industrial buildings, ten thousand dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, one hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, including
farmhouse, eleven thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school at Pierre, South Dakota, 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; purchase of land, ten thousand dollars; heating plant, five thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to sell the present school farm, or so much thereof as may be deemed desirable, the proceeds of such sale to be applied to the general improvement of the school plant.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Indian industrial school, Pipestone, Minnesota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand and fifty dollars.

Rapid City, S. Dak.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; for hospital and industrial buildings, fourteen thousand dollars; for the purchase of additional land not exceeding fifty acres, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Pipestone, Minn.

For support and education of four hundred and fifty pupils at the Indian school, Riverside, California, seventy-five thousand and one hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent, two thousand dollars; for additional water irrigation and sewer systems, six thousand dollars; for dairy sheds and other improvements on farm, five thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; in all, ninety-eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That so much of said amounts as may be necessary in the judgment of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may be used for the education and support of pupils and repairs to the plant at the Indian school, Perris, California.

Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils, Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, including water system, complete, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight
hundred dollars; for water supply, one thousand five hundred dollars; 
for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for the 
erection and equipment of a building for the accommodation of one 
hundred and fifty girls, twenty-five thousand dollars; sewer system, 
five hundred dollars; for employees' cottages, three thousand dollars; 
boys' bath house, three thousand dollars; in all, eighty-nine thousand 
nine hundred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian 
pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, twenty-
nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of super-
intendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for new 
buildings and general repairs and improvements, twenty-seven thousand 
dollars; for sewerage system and water system, thirteen thousand dol-
lars; in all, seventy thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For support and education of seventy-five pupils at the Indian school 
in southern Utah, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dol-
ors; pay of superintendent, nine hundred dollars; general repairs and 
improvements, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine 
hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian 
pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, thirty-seven thousand 
five hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said 
school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for industrial building and 
equipment, ten thousand dollars; for general repairs and improve-
ments, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand one 
hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty pupils at the 
Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, twenty-five thousand and 
fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, including three hundred 
dollars for acting as physician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; general 
repairs and improvements, including employees' cottages, five thou-
sand dollars; for office for superintendent, two thousand dollars; for 
heating and lighting, four thousand four hundred dollars; in all, 
forty-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the maintenance, strengthening, and enlarging of the tribal 
schools of the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole 
Nations, and making provision for the attendance of children of non-
citizens therein, and the establishment of new schools under the control 
of the tribal school boards and the Department of the Interior, the 
sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be 
necessary, to be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior 
and disbursed by him under such rules and regulations as he may 
prescribe.

That for the purpose of establishing an Indian agricultural school at 
or near the city of Wahpeton, in the State of North Dakota, for the 
purchase of a suitable site and necessary farming land, to be selected 
by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs with the approval of the Secre-
tary of the Interior, for the erection of buildings and other improve-
ments to adapt said school to the purpose of an Indian agricultural 
farm and stock-raising school, the sum of one hundred thousand dol-
lars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated: Provided, That the 
course of instruction shall include principally practical instruction in 
farming, stock raising, and kindred pursuits.

For an additional amount to establish an Indian school in the county 
of Elko, State of Nevada, and to provide a suitable site therefor, for 
the purchase of land, erection of buildings, and for other purposes, in 
addition to the forty thousand dollars appropriated in the Indian appro-
priation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, approved 
May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, thirty-five thousand 
dollars.
For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, sixty thousand dollars.

That all expenditure of money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may be from time to time prescribed by him, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That not more than one hundred and sixty-seven dollars shall be expended for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school herein specifically provided for, except when, by reason of epidemic, accident, or other sufficient cause the attendance is so reduced that a larger expenditure is absolutely necessary for the efficient operation of the school affected, when the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may allow a larger per capita expenditure, such expenditure to continue only so long as the said necessity therefor shall exist: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated for the support of such school shall not be exceeded: Provided further, That the number of pupils in any school entitled to the per capita allowance hereby provided for shall be determined by taking the average enrollment for the entire fiscal year and not any fractional part thereof: Provided also, That in preparing implements and room for laundry work in all Indian schools arrangements shall be made for doing by hand such an amount of said work as may be sufficient to teach the female pupils the art of hand laundry work.

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 supplies may be purchased, contracts let, and labor employed for the construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigation, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, without advertising as hereinbefore provided: Provided further, That as far as practicable Indian labor shall be employed and purchases in the open market made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: Provided, That any dispositions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason therefor, to Congress at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may use any sums appropriated in this Act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such
appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision: Provided further, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be used.

SEC. 4. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

SEC. 5. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with sections three and four of this Act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interests 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: Provided, That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incidental to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifty, shall be immediately available, but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report to each Congress, at the first regular session thereof, specifically showing the number of employees at each agency, industrial and boarding school, which are supported in whole or in part out of the appropriations in this Act, giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white or Indian, amount of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid, and whether, in the opinion of such Commissioner, any of such employees are unnecessary.

SEC. 7. That no part of the moneys herein appropriated for fulfilling treaty stipulations shall be available or expended unless expended without regard to the attendance of any beneficiary at any school other than a Government school.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be allotted, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on 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," as amended by the Act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to each and every child born of a recognized member of the Ponca tribe and to each and every child born of a recognized member of the Otoe and Missouria tribe of Indians since the completion of allotments to said tribes, respectively, and prior to the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and four, and alive and in being on that date, eighty acres of
agricultural or one hundred and sixty acres of grazing land within the reservation of the tribe to which said child belongs. That after said allotments shall have been made the remaining unallotted lands in each of said reservations shall be allotted under said Acts in such manner as to give all the members of the tribe living on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and four, as near as may be, an equal quantity of land in acres: Provided, That before making said allotments the Secretary of the Interior may reserve for Government purposes, or for the common use of the tribe, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres in each of said reservations: Provided further, That the reservation lines of the said Ponca and Otoe and Missouria Indian reservations be, and the same are hereby, abolished; and the territory comprising said reservations shall be attached to and become part of the counties of Kay, Pawnee and Noble, in Oklahoma Territory, as follows:

Township twenty-five north, of range one east of the Indian meridian, and fractional township twenty-five north, of range two east, of the Indian meridian, now in the Ponca Indian Reservation, shall be attached to and become a part of Kay County. The Kansas Reservation in Oklahoma is hereby attached to Kay County.

Township twenty-four north, of range one east, of the Indian meridian; fractional township twenty-four north, of range two east, of the Indian meridian; fractional township twenty-four north, of range three east, of the Indian meridian; fractional township twenty-four north, of range four east, of the Indian meridian, and that part of fractional township twenty-five north, of ranges three and four east of the Indian meridian, lying south of the Arkansas River, all in the Ponca Indian Reservation; township twenty-three north, of range one east, of the Indian meridian, all in the Otoe and Missouria Indian Reservation, shall be attached to and become a part of Noble County.

Fractional township twenty-three north, of range three east, of the Indian meridian, and township twenty-three north, of range three east, of the Indian meridian, all in the Otoe and Missouria Reservation, shall be attached to and become a part of Pawnee County.

Sec. 9. That section eleven of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "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," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 10. That Joseph M. Campbell, a Santee Indian, may purchase, upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, a tract of not exceeding five acres from the lands reserved for the Santee Agency, Nebraska, including the land upon which the improvements of said Campbell are located, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey said tract to the said Campbell by patent in fee. And Stephen Blacksmith, a Santee Indian, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, purchase upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, a tract of not exceeding five acres from the lands reserved for the Santee Agency, Nebraska, including the land upon which the improvements of said Stephen Blacksmith are located, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to convey said tract to said Blacksmith by patent in fee. That all restrictions upon the sale of land of the persons herein named, who are adult citizens of the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, as now existing, are hereby removed in each of the following cases, and they shall have power and authority hereafter to sell the surplus land hereinafter described without restrictions:

Tulsa Harjo: Northeast quarter of north quarter of section thirty-two, township nine north, range thirteen east; north half of northwest
quarter of section thirty-three, township nine north, range thirteen east.

Salina Emarthla: North half of southeast quarter; southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section twenty-nine, township nine, range thirteen east; west half of northwest half of northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section thirty-two, township nine and range thirteen east.

Susie Buckner: Southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section thirty-two, township nine, range thirteen east; southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section thirty-three, township nine, range thirteen east.

Okchun Emarthla: East half of northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section thirty-two, township nine, range thirteen east.

And from and after the passage of this Act said lands shall be subject to taxation. Nothing herein shall authorize either of said parties to sell any part of their homesteads.

SEC. 11. That Edgar Hendrix, Wichita allottee numbered three hundred and forty-nine, to whom a trust patent has been issued containing restrictions upon alienation, may sell and convey not exceeding one-half of his allotment, but such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey a full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restrictions had been issued to the allottee.

SEC. 12. That the Indians living along and near the Colville River in Stevens County, State of Washington, to whom trust patents have been issued containing restrictions upon alienation, may sell and convey, for drainage purposes, so much of such allotments as may be necessary for right of way for drainage canals, but such conveyances shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey, for said purposes, a full title to the purchasers the same as if final patent without restrictions had been issued to the allottees.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Zonee Adams, a member of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians, for the lands heretofore allotted to her in the Territory of Oklahoma, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

SEC. 13. That James N. Jones, Kiowa allottee numbered twenty-six, to whom a trust patent has been issued containing restriction upon alienation, may sell and convey not exceeding one-half of his allotment, but that such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restriction had been issued to the allottee.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee, severally, to Pasapa or Restriction, Amanda C. Hines, John W. Hines, junior, Lydia A. Marshall, Ephriam D. Prescott, and Ida C. Peck, members of the Sisseton and Wahpeton tribe of Indians, for the lands heretofore allotted to them in Roberts County, in the State of South Dakota, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to William A. Trousdale, a citizen Pottawatomie allottee, for the land heretofore allotted to him in Oklahoma, to wit: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six, township seven north, range two east of the Indian meridian, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said land are hereby removed.
SEC. 16. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a fee simple patent to George J. Lemmon, a member of the Winnebago tribe of Indians, for the lands heretofore allotted to him in Nebraska, to wit: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five, township twenty-six north, of range six east, of the sixth principal meridian, in Thurston County, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the same are hereby removed.

SEC. 17. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to Nellie H. Davis, a Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian, for the lands heretofore allotted to her in the Territory of Oklahoma, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed, said lands being described as follows, to wit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-nine, township fourteen north, of range fifteen west, of Indian meridian, in Oklahoma Territory.

SEC. 18. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to withhold from sale or other disposition the irregular tract of land containing seventy-eight and sixty-eight one-hundredths acres, more or less, lying in the northwest quarter of section two and the northeast quarter of section three, township one south, range three east, and being within the exterior boundaries of the proposed town site of Sulphur, in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and excluded from said town site by order of the Secretary of the Interior, of October twentieth, nineteen hundred and three, and also to withdraw and withhold from disposition the tract of land within the exterior boundaries of said proposed town site, lying south of and adjacent to the tract above mentioned, containing in the aggregate one hundred and thirty-eight acres, more or less, and mentioned in the report of Gerard H. Matthes, of December twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and three, to F. H. Newell, Chief Engineer United States Geological Survey, and shown upon the map accompanying said report by a yellow line.

The land hereby reserved shall be paid for by the United States at the rate of sixty dollars per acre and in the same manner as the land acquired in accordance with paragraph sixty-four of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, and for other purposes," and such money as may be necessary to carry out this provision is hereby appropriated, from any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and made immediately available.

All improvements upon said land, at the passage of this Act, shall be appraised and paid for as provided in said paragraph sixty-four of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two.

The land hereby reserved shall, immediately upon payment therefor by the United States, be and become a part of the reservation heretofore established at the said village of Sulphur, and shall be subject to all the provisions of said section sixty-four of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, respecting the care, control, direction, use, and occupancy thereof, as if they had been included in the original segregation: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in the absence of other provisions for the care and management thereof, to designate an officer or employee of his Department to take charge of the land, whether acquired under said section sixty-four of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, or under this Act, and to enforce rules and regulations for the control and use thereof, and of the waters of the springs and creeks within the reservation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell or dispose of any build-
ings upon the land hereby reserved and upon the land originally reserved, and all money received from such sales, as well as all money heretofore received or that may hereafter be realized for the use of said waters or for the use and occupancy of the land or the buildings thereon, through leases, permits, or otherwise, may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the care and management of said lands and the preservation of the improvements thereon: And provided further, That if any person, firm, or corporation shall willfully violate any of the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior relative to the use of the waters of said springs and creeks and the use and occupation of the lands in said reservation, such person, firm, corporation, or members or agents thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, and may be imprisoned for a term of not more than six months for each offense.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to appraise, at their actual value at the time of such appraisement, all town lots held by citizens of the United States within the limits of the tract of land ceded to the United States by the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, at or near Sulphur Springs, in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and pay for the same to such lot holders severally, or to their legal representatives, the appraised value of such lots by warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Interior upon the Treasurer of the United States; and the amount necessary to pay the same is hereby appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The foregoing appraisal of lots shall be completed within three months from the passage of this Act.

SEC. 19. That Seymour W. Hollister be reimbursed in the sum of four hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-six cents for attorney's fees and disbursements on account of the action brought by the State of Wisconsin against the Government for timber purchased in good faith by the said Hollister of the Government, and which was alleged to have been wrongfully taken from State lands on the Menominee Reservation in Wisconsin.

SEC. 20. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay out of any available fund of the Cherokee Nation of Indians in the Treasury of the United States, to R. O. Evans and Company, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, the sum of three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars said amount being in full payment for maps furnished said tribe of Indians under a contract made with the council of said Cherokee Nation.

SEC. 21. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to Mary Matthews, a clerk at the San Jacinto Indian Training School, California, the sum of one hundred dollars, from funds in the United States Treasury to the credit of the appropriation, "Removal and support of Mission Indians," such being the amount paid by her from personal funds to Jose Antonio C. B. Mooat, an Indian of the Mission Agency, California, and such payment shall be a full discharge of the obligation of the United States to Jose Antonio C. B. Mooat, for the value of his garden crops on Warner's ranch, California, authorized to be paid by Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to set aside in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi the sum of eighty-one thousand, seven hundred and two dollars and sixty-one cents, said sum being the total amount arising from balances of appropriations under treaties with said Indians and covered into the Treasury between the years eighteen hundred and forty-three and
eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, inclusive. That the said amount of eighty-one thousand seven hundred and two dollars and sixty-one cents shall be by the Secretary of the Interior paid to the Chippewa Indians of Lake Superior and the Mississippi in the proportion, if any, due to each (in case it shall be found that a division of such fund is equitable), or invested or applied for their benefit by the said Secretary as may be deemed most advantageous for the interests of the said Indians, and the sum of eighty-one thousand seven hundred and two dollars and sixty-one cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of carrying this provision into effect: Provided, That of this sum a sufficient amount shall be reserved by the Secretary of the Interior to pay the fees of attorneys for said Indians specified in the agreements which have been heretofore approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of section twenty-one hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to the Delaware tribe of Indians residing in the Cherokee Nation, as said tribe shall in council direct, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in full of all claims and demands of said tribe against the United States, and the same is hereby appropriated and made immediately available: Provided, That said sum shall be paid only after the tribal authorities, thereunto duly and specifically authorized by the tribe, shall have signed a writing stating that such payment is in full of all claims and demands of every name and nature of said Delaware Indians against the United States, which writing shall be subject to the approval of the President of the United States and shall have provided for the discontinuance of all actions pending in all courts wherein said Delaware Indians are plaintiff and the United States defendants.

Sec. 22. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to Boone Chandler, Estella Chandler, and Joseph Chandler, members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians, whose allotments are numbered respectively two hundred and seven, two hundred and eight, and twenty-four hundred and sixty-one, for the lands heretofore allotted to them in the Territory of Oklahoma, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

Sec. 23. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Nora G. Hazlett, a Caddo Indian, for not to exceed forty acres of the remaining eighty acres of the one hundred and sixty acres of land heretofore allotted to her in the Territory of Oklahoma, to wit, the northwest quarter of section eleven, township seven north, range twelve west, Indian meridian; and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said land are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to Frank A. A. Robertson, Edmond Cheney Robertson, Ella F. Robertson, Samuel J. Brown, Joseph R. Brown, Augusta Brown, Jennie Brown, Susan F. Brown, Thomas A. Robertson, Ida Robertson, Nancy Tawaquin, members of the Sisseton and Wahpeton band of Sioux Indians, for lands heretofore allotted to them in the State of South Dakota, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to approve a deed dated June ninth, nineteen hundred and three, from Joseph C. Melot, citizen Pottawatomie allottee, numbered four hundred and eighty-nine, and Eliza Melot, his wife, conveying to Louisa Melot (his divorced wife), the southwest quarter of
the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, and the north half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight in township six north, range two east of the Indian meridian, in conformity with the order and decree of the judge of the district court for Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma, at the regular April term, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which decree was rendered in the divorce case of Joseph C. Melot against Louisa Melot, decreeing said land to the said Louisa Melot as alimony.

That Mark Burns, Chippewa allottee numbered seventeen (census of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine), to whom a trust patent has been issued containing restrictions upon alienation, may sell and convey from his allotment to the village of Cass Lake, county of Cass, State of Minnesota, the certain ten acres described as follows: Commencing eighty rods north from the quarter post on the section line between sections nine and sixteen, running thence north forty rods, thence east forty rods, thence south forty rods, thence west forty rods to the place of beginning, being ten acres located in the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section nine, township one hundred and forty-five north, range thirty-one west, on the Chippewa Reservation, Minnesota, but such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved, shall convey a full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restriction had been issued to the allottee.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee, severally, to Bert Dietrich, George A. Dietrich, Willie Pearl Dietrich, Clarence A. Dietrich, Ruby G. Dietrich, Thomas M. Dietrich, Charles Roache, Octaviana Roache, Sataro Roache, Brigida Roache, Sahropone or Sarapio Roache, Homy or Mary Roache, Pautrice Roache, Candelario Roache, Nicholas Roache, Kit Carson Farwell, Pearl Farwell, and Num mah che or Gertrude Farwell, members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians, for the lands heretofore allotted to them, respectively, in the Territory of Oklahoma, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said land are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee, severally, to Lotsee Dietrich, Pokin Roache, George Chandler (Allottee Numbered Two hundred and three), and Louisa B. Farwell, members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians, for the lands heretofore allotted to them, respectively, in the Territory of Oklahoma, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the following-named allottees of lands situated in the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, are authorized to alienate certain portions of their allotments therein, described as follows, namely: Fred Long, the south half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, twenty acres; John Faber, the east half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight, twenty acres; the heirs of George Bearskin, deceased, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, forty acres; Annie Daugherty, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve, forty acres; and James Boone, lot numbered one in section three; all in township twenty-seven north, of range twenty-four east.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to permit an exchange of lands in Oklahoma Territory now included in Kiowa allotment Numbered three hundred and ten for certain other lands in same Territory now included in Kiowa allotment Numbered three hundred and twelve, and to issue new allotment patents to the allottees interested carrying the exchanges into effect.
SEC. 24: That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the deputy clerks of the United States court in the Indian Territory the deficiency that may exist in their salaries from March first, nineteen hundred and three, to be paid by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice in the same manner as the salaries of the clerks of the several United States courts in the Indian Territory are now paid. That hereafter the salaries of the deputy clerks in the Indian Territory, appointed under the Act of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page six hundred and ninety-five), and Acts amendatory thereto, be paid by the disbursing clerk for the Department of Justice at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, as fixed by said Act, in the same manner as the salaries of the clerks of the United States courts in the Indian Territory are now paid: Provided, That the deputy clerks shall receive as compensation for recording all instruments provided for in the Act of February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three (Thirty-second Statutes, page eight hundred and forty), the fees allowed for the recording of instruments provided for in said Act, to an amount not exceeding the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, out of which sum all the actual expenses for clerk hire shall be paid, and all fees so received by any deputy clerk as aforesaid, amounting to more than the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum shall be accounted for to the Department of Justice as required in said Act:

Provided further, That at the towns of South McAlester, Muskogee, Vinita and Ardmore, respectively, the clerks of the United States court, who are in charge at said places, but not the deputy clerks, shall be permitted to retain out of the fees collected for the recording and filing of all instruments provided for in the Act of February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three (Thirty-second Statutes, page eight hundred and forty), an amount not exceeding the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, out of which sum all the actual expenses for clerk hire necessary in the recording of instruments provided for in the above Act, shall be paid and all fees so received by any clerk as aforesaid amounting to more than the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, shall be accounted for to the Department of Justice as required in said Act.

SEC. 25. That in carrying out any irrigation enterprise which may be undertaken under the provisions of the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and which may make possible and provide for, in connection with the reclamation of other lands, the reclamation of all or any portion of the irrigable lands on the Yuma and Colorado River Indian reservations in California and Arizona, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to divert the waters of the Colorado River and to reclaim, utilize, and dispose of any lands in said reservations which may be irrigable by such works in like manner as though the same were a part of the public domain: Provided, That there shall be reserved for and allotted to each of the Indians belonging on the said reservations five acres of the irrigable lands. The remainder of the lands irrigable in said reservations shall be disposed of to settlers under the provisions of the reclamation Act: Provided further, That there shall be added to the charges required to be paid under said Act by settlers upon the unallotted Indian lands such sum per acre as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior shall fairly represent the value of the unallotted lands in said reservations before reclamation; said sum to be paid in annual installments in the same manner as the charges under the reclamation Act. Such additional sum per acre, when paid, shall be used to pay into the reclamation fund the charges for the reclamation of the said allotted lands, and the remainder thereof shall be placed to the credit of said Indians and
shall be expended from time to time, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for their benefit.

SEC. 26. That in carrying out any irrigation enterprise which may be undertaken under the provisions of the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and which may make possible the reclamation of all or any portion of the irrigable lands on the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, Nevada, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to reclaim, utilize, and dispose of any lands in said reservation which may be irrigable by such works in like manner as though the same were a part of the public domain: Provided, That there shall be reserved for and allotted to each of the Indians belonging on the said reservation five acres of the irrigable lands. The remainder of the lands irrigable in said reservation shall be disposed of to settlers under the provisions of the reclamation Act: Provided further, That there shall be added to the charges required to be paid under said Act by settlers upon the unallotted Indian lands such sum per acre as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior shall fairly represent the value of the unallotted lands in said reservation before reclamation, said sum to be paid in annual installments in the same manner as the charges under the reclamation Act. Such additional sum per acre, when paid, shall be used to pay into the reclamation fund the charges for the reclamation of the said allotted lands, and the remainder thereof shall be placed to the credit of said Indians and shall be expended from time to time, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for their benefit.

SEC. 27. That the Indian school authorized by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and 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 fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," to be located at or near the city of Mandan, in the State of North Dakota, is hereby located near the city of Bismarck, in the State of North Dakota, upon lands donated to the Government for that purpose and accepted by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, April 21, 1904.

CHAP. 1428.—An Act To amend section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, so as to provide for detail of retired officers of the Army and Navy to assist in military instruction in schools.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning the detail of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the President to detail, and in addition to the detail of the officers of the Army and Navy now authorized to be detailed under the existing provisions of said Act, such retired officers and noncommissioned officers of the Army and Navy of the United States as in his judgment may be required for that purpose to act as instructors in military drill and tactics in schools in the United States and Territories where such instructions shall have been authorized by the educational authorities thereof, and where the services of such instructors shall have been applied for by said authorities.

SEC. 2. That no detail shall be made under this Act to any school unless it shall pay the cost of commutation of quarters of the retired officers or noncommissioned officers detailed thereto and the extra-duty
pay to which they may be entitled by law to receive for the perform-
ance of special duty: Provided, That no detail shall be made under the
provisions of this Act unless the officers and noncommissioned officers
to be detailed are willing to accept such position: Provided further,
that they shall receive no compensation from the Government other-
than their retired pay.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War is authorized to issue at his dis-
cretion, and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, out of
ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the Government, and which
can be spared for that purpose, upon the approval of the governors of
the respective States and Territories, such number of the same as may
be required for military instruction and practice by such school, and
the Secretary shall require a bond in each case, for double the value of
the property, for the care and safe-keeping thereof and for the return
of the same when required.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect immediately.
Approved, April 21, 1904.

CHAP. 1404.—An Act To recognize and promote the efficiency of army
chaplains.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the President
may, from time to time, select from among the chaplains of the Army
any chaplains having not less than ten years' service, in the grade of
captain, who shall have been commended as worthy of special distinc-
tion for exceptional efficiency by the regimental or district commanders
with whose commands they may be serving as chaplains, approved
through regular military channels, and may, with the advice and consent
of the Senate, promote such regimental or artillery chaplains to be
chaplains with the grade, pay, and allowances of major; every such
promotion being made with a view to active service until the statutory
age for the compulsory relinquishment thereof, except in cases of
physical disability incurred in the line of duty: Provided, That the total
number in active service so promoted shall not at any time exceed
fifteen, and that the remaining chaplains shall have the grade, pay, and
allowances of captain, mounted, after they shall have completed seven
years of service: And provided further, That all persons who may
hereafter be appointed as chaplains shall have the grade, pay, and
allowances of first lieutenant, mounted, until they shall have com-
pleted seven years of service.

Sec. 2. That all officers provided for in this Act shall have a uniform
designation in official address as chaplains of their respective regiments
or of the Artillery Corps.

Sec. 3. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as depriving any
chaplain of his commission in the Army, or as interfering with existing
law pertaining to regimental and corps assignments or transfers,
and that nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to increase
the number of chaplains, as now authorized by law, or to reduce the
grade of any now serving.

Sec. 4. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the pro-
visions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
Approved, April 21, 1904.
CHAP. 1405.—An Act To ratify, approve, confirm, and amend an act duly enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize and provide for the manufacture, distribution, and supply of electric light and power on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

Whereas the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii did, by an act duly passed at the nineteen hundred and three session thereof, grant to the Hawaiian Electric Company, Limited, a special franchise and special privileges for the purpose of maintaining and operating an electric light and power system on the island and Territory aforesaid; and

Whereas the governor of said Territory did approve said act on the twenty-eighth day of April, nineteen hundred and three; and

Whereas the Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, duly passed by the Congress of the United States on the twenty-seventh day of April, nineteen hundred, and approved on the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred, provides that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not grant to any corporation, association, or individual any special privilege or franchise without the approval of the Congress of the United States: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the Territory of Hawaii at the nineteen hundred and three session thereof, known and designated as Act Numbered Forty-eight of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, does hereby ratify, approve, and confirm, so as to read as follows:

"ACT NUMBERED FOURTY-EIGHT.

"An act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric light and power in the district of Honolulu, island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

"Whereas, pursuant to a franchise granted by the government of the Hawaiian Islands, the Hawaiian Electric Company, Limited, has constructed and developed an electric light and power system on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii; and

"Whereas said company is at the present time supplying light and power to the inhabitants of the said district of Honolulu, island of Oahu; and

"Whereas said franchise expires on the third day of May, nineteen hundred and three: Now, therefore,

"Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

"DEFINITIONS.

"Section 1. The following words and phrases, wherever they are used or appear in this act, shall, unless the same be clearly inconsistent with the context, be construed to mean and be held to have the force and effect as follows:

"(a) The 'company' shall mean, include, and represent the Hawaiian Electric Company, Limited, and its successors and assigns.

"(b) 'Honolulu,' or 'district of Honolulu,' shall refer to, include, and mean all that portion of the island of Oahu included in the taxation, educational, and judicial district now defined by law as 'Honolulu district,' or the 'district' of Honolulu.'

"Sec. 2. The right is hereby granted to the Hawaiian Electric Company, Limited, as a body corporate under that or such other name as the said company may hereafter adopt, and its successors and assigns, to manufacture, sell, furnish, and supply electric light, electric current, or electric power in the district of Honolulu, on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, for lighting the streets, roads, public or private buildings, or for motive power, or for any other purpose which it or they may deem advisable, and from time to time, for the purposes above mentioned, to construct, maintain, and operate suitable poles, lines, wires, cables, lamps, lamp-posts, conductors, conduits, and such other appliances and appurtenances as may from time to time be necessary for the transmission, distribution, or supply of electricity to consumers thereof, under, along, upon, and over the streets, sidewalks, roads, squares, bridges, alleys, and lanes in said district of Honolulu, and to connect the said lines, wires, and conductors with any manufacturing, private or public buildings, lamp, lamp-posts, or other structure or object with the place of supply.

"Buildings and stations.

"Sec. 3. Said company shall also have the right to maintain and operate its present light and power station on the corner of Halekauwila and Alakea streets, in said Honolulu, and also to construct, maintain, and operate, at such points as may from time to time be necessary, light and power stations or houses, or such other buildings and structures as may be necessary and proper, and to use machinery therein for the purposes of the company.

"Meters, rates, and charges.

"Sec. 4. Said company shall also have the right to maintain, operate, and use electric meters or other means of measuring electric light, power, or current supplied from time to time, and to locate the same at such places as may be deemed necessary for their protection; and said company shall also have the right to charge, receive, and collect from all consumers of electricity such reasonable prices as may from time to time be fixed and determined by the company, but such charge shall not at any time exceed seventeen cents per kilowatt hour or one thousand watt hours: Provided, however, That the company shall have the right to charge, receive, and collect from each consumer of electricity for lighting the sum of two dollars per month, and from each consumer of electricity for power the sum of one dollar per month per horsepower of apparatus connected to the service of the company: Provided. That power is hereby conferred upon the courts of appropriate jurisdiction at all times and upon the petition of any consumer or the company to hear and determine from time to time what rate or rates are reasonable, and to enforce the same by appropriate judgment or decree.

"Connections.

"Sec. 5. Said company shall also have the right to charge consumers, or applicants for the use of electricity, for one-half of the cost and expense of making connections between the company's main lines and the premises where the electricity is to be used; such cost and expense to include the price of all wires, poles, insulators, and other materials, and labor necessary to be used in making such connections: Provided, however, That the company shall not be required to make, construct, or maintain said connections as aforesaid for supplying light or power unless the applicant or applicants for such light or power, if required, shall deposit in advance with the company a
sum of money sufficient to pay one-half of the cost and expense of making and constructing such connections and for current for the period of one month.

"Sec. 6. The company shall not be required to extend, construct, or maintain its main lines beyond a distance of three hundred feet unless there be an applicant for each three hundred feet of extension or fraction thereof, and unless each applicant shall, in addition to the other requirements in this Act provided, agree to take, install, and maintain five sixteen-candlepower lights or one horsepower of power apparatus for not less than one year: Provided, however, That if the company is unable to furnish power or light applied for by reason of lack of capacity of the apparatus for producing electricity, the company shall be allowed a reasonable time, not to exceed nine months from the date of any application, to procure such additional apparatus as may be necessary to furnish such applicant.

"Supply of Electricity."

"Sec. 7. The company shall have the right to discontinue or cut off the supply of electricity to any consumer who shall refuse or fail to pay the amount due for electricity supplied by said company within such reasonable time as said company may fix for the payment of the same, and such discontinuance of service or supply of electricity shall not prejudice the right of the company to any remedies now or which may hereafter be authorized by law for the recovery and collection of said amount.

"Rules and Regulations."

"Sec. 8. The superintendent of public works is hereby authorized to make, and from time to time to change, amend, or add to, reasonable rules regulating the placing of poles and wires, the insulation of wires and apparatus carrying the electric current, and the maintenance in good repair of all poles, wires, and apparatus, and generally concerning the manufacture and supply of electricity, which may be necessary or proper for the public safety and welfare. No person, firm, or corporation shall be allowed to place or maintain poles or wires along, upon, or across any public street except such as are authorized by the superintendent of public works. Any person violating this provision last above mentioned shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding three months. The superintendent of public works may at any time cause such poles or wires to be removed at the expense of the person, firm, or corporation placing them or causing them to be placed in such position.

"If at any time the company, after reasonable notice given to it in writing, shall fail to observe or execute the rules and regulations hereinbefore provided for, relative to the placing of poles and wires, the insulation of wires and apparatus carrying electric current, and the repair of all poles and apparatus, the superintendent of public works shall, after giving the company reasonable notice thereof in writing of his intention so to do, proceed to remedy such failure, and the cost of such repairs or changes may be recovered from the company by the Territory.

"Supervision."

"Sec. 9. The entire plant, operation, books, and accounts of the company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the superintendent of public works or other officer appointed by him for that purpose."
Payments to the Government.

"SEC. 10. The said company shall, within one month after the expiration of each year, file with the superintendent of public works a statement showing the gross receipts from the sale of electric light and power furnished by the company, and shall at the same time pay to the superintendent of public works two and one-half per centum of the gross receipts of the company from all electric light or power furnished to consumers during the year preceding.

Purchase or lease.

"SEC. 11. The said company shall have the right to acquire, hold, or take over, either by purchase or lease, property, both real, personal, or mixed, and such other property as may be necessary or incidental to the proper conduct of its business; said company shall, however, not have the right to purchase franchises and property of whatever nature of another company of like nature.

Borrowing money and issue of bonds.

"SEC. 12. The said company, whenever from time to time it shall be deemed expedient in the furtherance of the objects of the company, shall have the power to borrow money and to secure the payment thereof, with the interest agreed upon, by mortgage of all or any portion of the property, and the franchises and privileges granted or obtained by virtue of this act, or if it be deemed advisable, bonds may be issued, secured by a deed of trust of such property as aforesaid, not to exceed sixty per centum of the actual value thereof, together with all future acquired property, as well as the income and receipts of the property from whatever source derived, and in such form and under such terms as said company may deem advisable: Provided, That nothing in this section contained shall operate to prevent said company from obtaining the usual business credits and to make promissory notes without security.

Penalties.

"SEC. 13. Whenever said company refuses or fails to do or perform or comply with any act, matter, or thing requisite or required to be done under the terms of this act, and shall continue so to refuse or fail to do or perform or comply therewith after reasonable notice given by the superintendent of public works to comply therewith, the said superintendent of public works shall, with the consent of the governor and the attorney-general, cause proceedings to be instituted before the proper tribunal to have the franchise granted by this act and all rights and privileges granted thereunder forfeited and declared null and void.

"SEC. 14. Any person who shall willfully or intentionally injure, molest, or destroy any of the poles, lines, wires, meters, or other appliances, or the material or property belonging thereto, or shall without permission or authority of the company connect or cause to be connected by poles and wires, or by any device, with the wires, cables, or conductors of the company, for the purpose of obtaining electric current for light, heat, or power, or whoever shall, without such permission or authority, cut or cause to be cut wires or other devices connected with any meter or meters erected or set up for the purpose of registering or recording the amount of electric current supplied to any consumer by the company, or who shall, without such permission or authority, tamper with any such meter or meters with any such meter in such manner that such meter or meters will not measure or record the amount of electric current supplied to any consumer by the company, shall be
guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the district
court of Honolulu, or other court having jurisdiction thereof, shall
be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by
imprisonment with hard labor not exceeding six months: Provided,
however, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the
right of the company to recover by action at law damages for any
injury done by such unlawful action.

"GRANT NOT EXCLUSIVE.

"SEC. 15. It is hereby expressly provided that nothing herein con-
tained shall be so construed as to grant to the company the exclusive
right to furnish, sell, or supply electric light or power.

"SEC. 16. This act shall take effect and become law from and after
the date of its approval.

"Approved this 28th day of April, A. D. 1903.

"SANFORD B. DOLE,

"Governor of the Territory of Hawaii."

"SEC. 2. That Congress or the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii,
with the approval of Congress, may at any time alter, amend, or repeal
this Act.

Approved, April 21, 1904.

CHAP. 1406.—An Act To ratify, approve, and confirm an act duly enacted by the
legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, to authorize and provide for the maintenance
and supply of fuel and illuminating gas and its by-products in Honolulu.

Whereas the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii did, by an act
duly passed at the nineteen hundred and three session thereof,
authorize W. W. Dimond, his associates, successors, and assigns, to
manufacture and supply fuel and illuminating gas and its by-products
in Honolulu; and

Whereas the governor of said Territory did approve said act on the
fifteenth day of April, nineteen hundred and three; and

Whereas the Act of Congress to provide a government for the
Territory of Hawaii, approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, pro-
vides that the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not gra/.null/.nullt to
any corporation, association, or individual any special privilege or
franchise without the approval of the Congress of the United States:
Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the legislature
of the Territory of Hawaii entitled "An act to authorize W. W.
Dimond, his associates, successors, and assigns to manufacture and
supply fuel and illuminating gas and its by-products in Honolulu,"
approved by the governor of the Territory April fifteenth, nineteen
hundred and three; be, modified, and as so modified is hereby, ratified,
approved, and confirmed, and amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

"ACT NUMBERED THIRTY.

"An act to authorize W. W. Dimond, his associates, successors, and
assigns to manufacture and supply fuel and illuminating gas and its
by-products in Honolulu.

"Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, Section 1.
That W. W. Dimond, of Honolulu, island of Oahu, Territory of
Hawaii, his associates, successors, and assigns, or such corporation as
he or they shall cause to be incorporated under the laws of the Terri-
tory of Hawaii (he or they being hereinafter referred to as W. W. Dimond), are hereby authorized and empowered to manufacture and supply gas for use as a fuel, for illuminating purposes, and otherwise, in Honolulu, which, for the purposes of this act, shall be held to include all of that portion of the island of Oahu extending from the westerly limits of Moanalua to the southeastern extremity of said island, and lying to the southwest of the Konahuanui range of mountains on said island.

"Sec. 2. Said W. W. Dimond shall have the right to erect and maintain at such places, within the limits mentioned in section one, as the superintendent of public works shall approve, such buildings, machinery, and appurtenances as may be necessary for the production, manufacture, and storage of such gas, together with its various by-products, as may be required from time to time during the existence of the rights hereby granted.

"Sec. 3. Said W. W. Dimond, for the purpose of distributing such gas for use as by this act authorized, shall have the right from time to time to lay pipes or other conduits for such distribution, in or under the streets, roads, and places in the said district; and whenever supply pipes and mains shall be laid in any block, connections shall be made and pipes shall be laid from said main to the curb line of the street for the purpose of supplying gas to the property holders adjoin ing such street, and each of such connections shall be provided with stopcocks inside of such curb line: Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent the laying down of additional branches or connections at any time when future requirements render the same necessary. But the methods by which such streets, roads, and places are to be used shall be subject to prior consent and approval of the superintendent of public works, and all instructions and directions made by him shall be strictly followed, to the end that the general public shall be inconvenienced as little as possible; and provided, likewise, that whenever any street, road, or other place shall be excavated and holes or trenches made therein for laying, maintaining, replacing or repairing such pipes, conduits, or connections, such holes or trenches shall be safeguarded and refilled as soon as possible, and the pavement, if any, and such street, road, or place shall be replaced in good order and condition: Provided, That if such repair or restoration shall not be made to the satisfaction of the superintendent of public works within a reasonable time, whereof he shall be judge, he may cause it to be done at the expense of the said W. W. Dimond.

"Sec. 4. Said W. W. Dimond shall also have the right to erect and maintain lamp-posts or other appliances for lighting streets, roads, or other places, and of connecting the same with the supply pipes: Provided, That such use of said streets, roads, or other places shall first be approved by said superintendent of public works: And provided further, That if said W. W. Dimond shall manufacture and supply illuminating gas, as well as gas for fuel, and shall erect lamp-posts as aforesaid, he shall, on requisition of the superintendent of public works, furnish free of cost gas for fifty street lights, and thereafter shall each year furnish five more in addition to the number furnished the preceding year.

"Sec. 5. Said W. W. Dimond shall also have the right to maintain and use gas meters or other means for measuring the amount of gas used from time to time and in such places as may be deemed necessary, and to operate the same for all purposes connected with the use of such gas, and shall also have the right to charge, receive, and collect from all consumers of gas such reasonable prices as he or such persons or corporation may from time to time fix and determine, but not at any time to exceed two dollars and twenty-five cents per thousand cubic feet, with a discount of ten per cent on all payments made within
ten days after due and demanded, and shall also have the right to charge consumers or intended consumers of gas for the cost and expense of making connections between the mains and premises where such gas is to be used, and may include also the price for all connecting pipe, gas fixtures, and other material necessary: Provided, That power is hereby conferred upon the courts of appropriate jurisdiction at all times and upon the petition of any consumer or the said W. W. Dimond, his associates, successors, or assigns, or of such corporation to hear and determine from time to time what rate or rates are reasonable, and to enforce the same by appropriate judgment or decree.

"Sec. 6. Said W. W. Dimond shall also have the right to cut off the supply of gas from any consumer who shall refuse or fail to pay amounts due for gas so supplied by the said W. W. Dimond, within such reasonable time as may be fixed for payment of the same; but such cutting off shall not prevent the said W. W. Dimond from using any remedies now or which may hereafter be authorized by law for collecting debts.

"Sec. 7. Said W. W. Dimond may erect and construct all buildings, machinery, and other appurtenances necessary to the operation of the rights hereby granted, and may maintain and operate the plant necessary to the enjoyment of the rights hereby granted, either personally or in connection with others as partners; or the rights, powers, and authorities hereby granted may be assigned to other persons, or to a corporation to be by him or them incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, but in all cases, by whomever the rights, powers, and authorities hereby granted shall be exercised, such exercise and operation shall be in such manner as to cause the least inconvenience to the public, and he or they shall, in such use, provide fuel and illuminating gas of the best quality obtainable, which quality shall be subject to the control of such reasonable rules and regulations as the superintendent of public works shall from time to time deem necessary for the protection of the public, and the buildings and machinery, with all appurtenances, to be erected, and general plant to be maintained in connection therewith, together with the offices, books, and accounts of the said persons or corporation shall be open to examination and inspection at all times by the superintendent of public works or his agent duly authorized for that purpose.

"Sec. 8. It is further provided that the rights hereby granted shall cease and determine, if operations hereunder are not commenced by beginning the construction of buildings or other works for manufacturing or supplying such gas, or by laying pipes or other conduits in any of such streets, roads, or places within one year from and after the passage of this act, or within one year after the franchise hereby granted shall be approved by the Congress of the United States, should such approval be deemed necessary to the legality hereof; and also that such works shall be in operation and gas shall be supplied for the purpose of this act within two years after such work has been so commenced: Provided, That the rights hereby granted shall not be considered exclusive.

"Sec. 9. On the first day of July of each year there shall be payable to the treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, for and on behalf of such Territory, two and one-half per centum of the gross receipts of said W. W. Dimond for all gas furnished to consumers under the terms of this act.

"Sec. 10. This act shall take effect from and after the date of its approval.

"Approved this 15th day of April, 1903.

"SANFORD B. DOLE,

"Governor of the Territory of Hawaii."
Amendment.

SEC. 2. That Congress, or the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii with the approval of Congress, may at any time alter, amend, or repeal said Act.

Approved, April 21, 1904.

Chap. 1407.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For installation of range and position finders, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the procurement or reclamation of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, three hundred thousand dollars.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

For tools, electrical and engine supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department, for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating electric light and power plants in gun and mortar batteries, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, eighty-seven thousand dollars, to be expended by the Engineer Department.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated under the heading "Fortifications and other works of defense," in carrying on the various works, by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the Government. Where said works are done by contract, such contract shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require, conditioned for the faithful prosecution and completion of the work according to such contract.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue of machine and automatic guns, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred and ten thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars.
For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, five hundred and eighty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue of ammunition for machine and automatic guns, and for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred and eleven thousand six hundred dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue of rapid-fire guns for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue of ammunition for rapid-fire guns for coast defense, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and seventy thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and issue of inspecting instruments, range finders, etc., for the manufacture of cannon, carriages, and ammunition; range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications and in field batteries, and the necessary machinery for their manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

For the alteration and maintenance of mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of lathes, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, eleven thousand dollars.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of lathes, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, five hundred thousand dollars.

For eight-inch, ten-inch, 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, two hundred and one thousand dollars.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including expenses incident to the transportation of men and material therefor, 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, fifty thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper
station, 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, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, six thousand dollars.

For replacing plank roads by macadam, five thousand dollars.

For the construction of bomb proofs for protection of observers at the different targets, and to provide facilities for observing the bursting point of shrapnel and high-explosive shell, four thousand dollars.

For observation range and plotting tower, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For adding to the wing of the brick house for accommodation of officers temporarily at the proving grounds, including heating, lighting, plumbing, and furnishings, in addition to the eleven thousand dollars appropriated by Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, five thousand six hundred dollars.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WATERVLIET, NEW YORK.

For purchase and installation of electric power plant in Army Gun Factory; seventeen thousand dollars.

For rebuilding electric crane in main gun shop, fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase of machines and tools at Watertown Arsenal, thirty thousand dollars.

For necessary machinery for enlarging shrapnel plant authorized by the fortification appropriation Act, approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, thirty thousand dollars.

For building for assembling and storing artillery ammunition, thirty thousand dollars.

SUBMARINE MINES.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and continuing torpedo experiments, including extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days on work in connection with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine mining material at the torpedo depot, one hundred thousand dollars.

FIRE-CONTROL INSTALLATIONS.

For the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of the necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees, connected with the use of coast artillery, five hundred thousand dollars.

FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

For construction of seacoast batteries in the insular possessions, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For procurement of land needed as sites for the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, two hundred thousand dollars.
For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue, for the insular possessions, of seacoast guns and their mounts, including sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue, for the insular possessions, of seacoast mortars, with their mounts, including sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue of rapid-fire guns for coast defense for the insular possessions, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars.

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 material as may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devoted upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the Board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, one hundred thousand dollars, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the Board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: 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.

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.

A. H. EMERY ELEVATING CARRIAGE: To enable A. H. Emery to proceed promptly in the work of building and erecting the twelve-inch disappearing carriage and its loading apparatus being made by him for the Government it is hereby provided that the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, advance the said Emery, at any time or times which he thinks best, any part of the eighty-four thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and two cents, balance of appropriations now available for completing the construction, erecting, and testing of the said twelve-inch carriage and its foundations and loading apparatus,
and making the preliminary tests thereof: Provided also, That the Secretary of War is, in his discretion, hereby authorized to close the contract with said Emery, under which he is now making this twelve-inch carriage and its loading apparatus, by relieving him from all further work thereon and contracting with him for either an eight or ten inch disappearing carriage to be furnished by him in place thereof, together with its foundations, erection, and preliminary tests by him ready for the proof tests by the Board; and to pay therefor to the said Emery the said balance of eighty-four thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and two cents, balance of appropriations above mentioned, in such sums and at such times as he shall, in his discretion, think best, to enable the said Emery promptly to construct and erect said carriage and its foundations and make the preliminary tests thereof, ready for its proof tests by the Board: Provided further, That in the judgment of the Secretary of War the eight or ten inch carriage hereby provided for can and will be completed within the sum of eighty-four thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and two cents, heretofore appropriated.

Approved, April 21, 1904.

CHAP. 1408.—An Act To authorize the Blackberry, Kentucky and West Virginia Coal and Coke Company (Incorporated) to bridge the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, about one mile east of Matewan, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky.

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 Blackberry, Kentucky and West Virginia Coal and Coke Company (Incorporated), a corporation created and organized under the laws of West Virginia, existing and operating in West Virginia and Kentucky, to construct and maintain a railroad bridge, either standard or narrow gauge, to be operated by electricity or otherwise, together with approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, about one mile east of Matewan, West Virginia, where the said Tug Fork forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, as the said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said roads, the conveyance of coal, and for foot passengers over the said Tug Fork, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge and approaches than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes without charge therefor across said bridge and approaches. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of
CHAP. 1409.—An Act In relation to the location of the navigable channel of the Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana.

Whereas by deed dated the thirtieth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and recorded in the recorder’s office of Cook County, Illinois, on the eighth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in book twenty-five hundred and twelve of records, at page four hundred and eighty, the owners of the northwest quarter of section thirty, township thirty-seven north, range fifteen east, of the third principal meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, gave and granted into the United States of America free and unobstructed right of way in and through the above-described ground, two hundred feet in width, for purposes of a channel for the Calumet River, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and in order to enable the United States to straighten the channel of the said Calumet River and conform to a survey and realignment of the channel lines of said river as adopted, established, and shown by plat approved by the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army and filed for record in the office of the recorder of deeds of Cook County, Illinois, on the seventeenth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as document one million one hundred and two thousand one hundred and eighty-four, entitled “Map of the Calumet River, Illinois, from Lake Michigan to Calumet Lake, to accompany report of W. G. Ewing, United States attorney, to the Attorney-General respecting cession of right of way for improvement of said river under Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-

the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes which the Secretary of War may require at any time in the said structure shall be promptly made by the said company at its own expense.

Sec. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge authorized by this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of the 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 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; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Sec. 4. That on any bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act there shall be maintained, at the expense of the company or corporation owning or controlling the same, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced in one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, April 21, 1904.
four" (report dated January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and report dated February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, William G. Ewing, United States attorney, northern district of Illinois); and

Whereas it is provided in the said deed above referred to that "the shore or dock lines of said river as so established and shown on said plat shall hereafter for all purposes be taken as the true meandered lines of said stream:" Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of the old channel of the Calumet River in the northwest quarter of section thirty, township thirty-seven north, range fifteen east, of the third principal meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, which lies outside of the new channel lines as established by the United States and shown on "Map of the Calumet River, Illinois, from Lake Michigan to Calumet Lake, to accompany report of W. G. Ewing, United States attorney to the Attorney-General, respecting cession of right of way for improvement of said river under Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four," is hereby abandoned as navigable water from and after the time that a navigable channel shall be cut through said quarter section within the new channel lines of the river as shown on the said map.

Approved, April 21, 1904.

CHAP. 1410.—An Act Permitting the Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma Railroad Company to sell its railroads and properties to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma Railroad Company may sell and convey to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, and the latter company may purchase the railway of the said Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma Railroad Company, extending from Stevens, in the Cherokee Nation, to Guthrie, in Oklahoma Territory; and from Osage Junction, in the Osage Reservation in Oklahoma Territory, to Wybark, in the Creek Nation, in the Indian Territory; and from Fallis, in Oklahoma Territory, to Oklahoma City, in Oklahoma Territory; and from said Oklahoma City to Lehigh, in the Choctaw Nation, in the Indian Territory; and the rights, privileges, and franchises pertaining thereto; such sale and conveyance to be made upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the board of directors of the respective companies.

 Approved, April 21, 1904.

CHAP. 1411.—An Act Authorizing the county of Itasca, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a wagon and foot bridge over the Mississippi River, in section twenty-two, township fifty-five north, range twenty-seven west, of the fourth principal meridian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Itasca, in the State of Minnesota, through its corporate authorities, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a wagon and foot bridge, with necessary approaches, across the Mississippi River, in section twenty-two, township fifty-five north, range twenty-seven west, of the fourth principal meridian. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, foot passengers, and for all road travel.
SEC. 2. That the said bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and constructed upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to the free use of the public under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the county of Itasca.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and 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 the transportation of the same over the road or roads leading to said bridge. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes, and all changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time, or its entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Approved, April 21, 1904.

CHAP. 1412.—An Act To amend section seventeen of the Act of Congress approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled “An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, 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 seventeen of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes,” approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 17. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered either to enlarge the public building site belonging to the United States in the city of Los Angeles and State of California by the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of any additional land in said block which, together with the public building site belonging to the United States therein, he may deem suitable, sufficient, and necessary for the public building hereinafter authorized to be erected: Provided, That the same can be acquired at a cost of not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; or, at his discretion, to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a new site in said city of Los Angeles for said public building, and for such purpose, either at his discretion to sell the present public building site and to apply the net proceeds derived from such sale toward the purchase of said new site in said city of Los Angeles, the limit of cost of which is hereby fixed at one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, together with an amount in addition thereto equal to the sum derived from the sale of the present site, or to exchange the present site, or any part thereof, in part or full consideration of and for such new site, and to expend in addition thereto the said sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose.

Los Angeles, Cal.


Los Angeles, Cal.
Purcahse of additional land authorized.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Purchase of new site

Los Angeles, Cal.
Exchange of old site.

Los Angeles, Cal.
Additional expenditure.
That upon the present site, when so enlarged, or upon the new site, when acquired, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cause to be erected a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices in said city of Los Angeles, at a total cost of not to exceed eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, inclusive of the cost of additional land or a new site.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars contained in section three of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled 'An Act to increase the limit of cost for the erection of a public building at Stockton, California, and making provision for the acquisition of additional land, or a new site therefor, and to provide for an addition to the public building at Los Angeles, California, and appropriating money therefor,' together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for 'court-house and post-office at Los Angeles, California; for completion of addition to present building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars,' are hereby covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous items. Authority is hereby given to the Secretary of the Treasury to settle and adjust any claims for damages due to the abrogation of certain contracts under former appropriations for a public building at Los Angeles, provided the amounts thereof can be liquidated for such sums as in his opinion are just and reasonable, and a sum of money sufficient to cover such adjustments and settlements shall be paid from the amount herein authorized. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized and empowered to enter into contracts for the erection of the building herein authorized within the limit of cost hereby fixed.

Approved, April 22, 1904.

CHAP. 1413.—An Act To establish a life-saving station in Sussex County, State of Delaware.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a life-saving station on the coast of Delaware between Indian River Inlet and Fenwick's Island life-saving station at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, April 22, 1904.

CHAP. 1414.—An Act To amend sections twenty-five hundred and sixty-six and twenty-five hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, so as to remove the port of entry for the district of Pearl River from Shieldsboro to Gulfport, 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 twenty-five hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2566. There shall be in the State of Mississippi three collection districts, as follows:

First. The district of Pearl River, which comprises all the waters and shore of the Gulf of Mexico and of Lake Borgne, within the State, in which Gulfport shall be the port of entry, and Ship Island, Scranton, and Horn Island ports of delivery."
Second. The district of Natchez, to comprise all the waters and shores of the Mississippi River within the State of Mississippi south of the range line between townships thirteen and fourteen, in which Natchez shall be the port of entry and Grand Gulf a port of delivery.

Third. The district of Vicksburg, to comprise all the waters and shores of the Mississippi River within the State of Mississippi north of the range line between townships thirteen and fourteen, in which Vicksburg shall be the port of entry.

Sec. 2. That section twenty-five hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2567. There shall be in the collection districts in the State of Mississippi the following officers:

"First. In the district of Pearl River, a collector who shall reside at the port of Gulfport, a deputy collector who shall reside at Bay Saint Louis (Shieldsboro), a deputy collector who shall reside at Scranton or Pascagoula, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate, and a deputy collector who shall reside at Biloxi, together with such other officers as may be necessary for the proper performance of the business of the district, who shall be designated and appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the right to fix the compensation of such deputy collectors and of such other officers as he is by this bill authorized to designate.

"Second. In the district of Natchez, a collector who shall reside at Natchez.

"Third. In the district of Vicksburg, a collector."

Sec. 3. That this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, April 22, 1904.

CHAP. 1415.—An Act For the reappraisement and sale of the undisposed lands within the Fort Walla Walla Military Reservation, in the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands originally embraced within the Fort Walla Walla Military Reservation, in the State of Washington, remaining undisposed of shall be reappraised, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, by legal subdivisions, and the appraisers, in their report, shall note the character of each legal subdivision and state whether it is chiefly valuable for stone, mineral, timber, agricultural, or grazing purposes, and if any of the legal subdivisions of said land is improved the appraiser shall appraise separately the improvements on said land and the land independently of such improvements, and they shall describe generally the character of such improvements, and also report the names of the persons who made such improvements and the parties claiming to own the same.

Sec. 2. That upon the approval of such reappraisement by the Secretary of the Interior said lands shall be offered for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at such times and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may determine: Provided, That the land and improvements shall not be sold at less than the appraised value: Provided further, That if the highest bidder shall be the person who made the improvements upon such land, or his assigns, the appraised value of the improvements shall be deducted from his bid, and he shall be required to pay only the remainder to the United States, and if the highest bidder is some one other than the party who made such improve-
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 1415–1417. 1904.

Payment for improvements. Lands excepted.

April 22, 1904.

CHAP. 1415.—An Act to provide for payment for improvements, or his assigns, then the appraised value of the improvements shall be paid to such party, or his assigns, and the remainder to the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior must be satisfied that the improvements shall have been paid for, as herein provided, before patent is issued to the purchaser of any of said lands: Provided also, That this Act shall not affect the lands in the existing Fort Walla Walla Military Reservation, area six hundred and nineteen acres and fifty-seven one-hundredths of an acre.

Approved, April 22, 1904.

CHAP. 1416.—An Act To change the name of Madison, Sampson, and Samson streets to Church street.

April 22, 1904.

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 minor street passing through squares numbered one hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and eighty, one hundred and ninety-four, and two hundred and nine, lying between P and Q and Fourteenth and Eighteenth streets, in the District of Columbia, and known by the names of Madison, Samson, and Sampson, shall hereafter be known and designated as Church street.

Approved, April 22, 1904.

CHAP. 1417.—An Act Authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes.

April 22, 1904.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, whenever in their judgment the same may be necessary for the public safety, health, comfort, or convenience, to construct water mains and service sewers in any street, avenue, road, or alley in the District of Columbia; and the assessor of said District shall levy assessments for the same against abutting property in the amount and manner hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 2. That for laying or constructing water mains in the District of Columbia assessments shall be levied at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per linear front foot against all lots or land abutting upon that part of the street, avenue, road, or alley in which a water main shall be laid, and that for laying or constructing service sewers in the District of Columbia assessments shall be levied at the rate of one dollar per linear front foot against all lots or land abutting upon that part of the street, avenue, road, or alley in which a sewer shall be laid: Provided, That assessments for water mains and service sewers in the case of lots or parcels of land not more than one hundred feet in depth shall be levied upon the fronts or rears of such lots or parcels of land, and not upon both the fronts and rears of such lots or parcels of land; but lots or parcels of land more than one hundred feet in depth, except corner lots, shall be assessed upon both their fronts and rears when water mains or service sewers are laid abutting the same: Provided, That corner lots shall be assessed for water mains and service sewers only on their short fronts with a depth of not exceeding one hundred feet; any excess of the other front over one hundred feet shall be subject to assessment, as hereinbefore provided: Provided, That the areas of all lots or parcels of land which have been assessed for water mains by the square foot under any previous
Act of Congress, or of the late legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, shall not be again assessed for water mains: Provided, That assessments for water mains or service sewers shall not be levied under this Act against lots or parcels of land not more than one hundred feet in depth which have theretofore been assessed by the linear front feet by authority of any Act of Congress or of the late corporation of Georgetown, and in any assessment or reassessment levied under the provisions of this Act credit shall be allowed for any amount which may have been heretofore paid upon any water main or service sewer assessment levied against the same portion of the area of any lot or parcel of land: Provided further, That when the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall deem it advantageous to lay water mains or service sewers on each side of any street, avenue, road, or alley assessments shall be levied at the rate, within the time and in the manner in this section provided for, against the lots abutting the side of the street, avenue, road, or alley in which the water main or service sewer is laid.

Sec. 3. That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall give notices as herein provided of the levying of assessments for water mains and service sewers. Assessments shall be levied within sixty days after the completion of the main or service sewer, and the owner or owners affected by such assessments shall be notified that the same have been levied by a notice which shall be served upon the owner of the lot or parcel of land if he or she be a resident of the District of Columbia, and his or her residence be known. If the owner be a non-resident or his or her residence be unknown, the notice shall be served on his or her agent or tenant. The service of such notice, where the owner or his or her agent or tenant resides in the District of Columbia, shall be personal or by leaving the same with some person of suitable age, either a member of his family or in his employ, at the residence or place of business of such owner, agent, or tenant; and return of such service, stating the manner thereof, shall be made in writing under oath and filed in the office of the assessor of the District of Columbia. If there be no agent or tenant known to said assessor, and the owner or owners be not residents of the District of Columbia, or if the owner be a resident of the District of Columbia and can not be found therein, and no person of suitable age as aforesaid can be found at his or her residence or place of business, notice shall be given by advertisement once a week for three successive weeks in some daily newspaper published in said District, and in said publication of said notice each several piece of property shall be described in a separate paragraph, and the cost of such advertisement shall be added to the amount of said assessment and collected in the same manner that said assessment is collected.

Sec. 4. That assessments for water mains and service sewers shall be payable in three equal installments, the first of which shall be due and payable without interest within thirty days from date of service of notice or of the last publication of notice as the case may be, the second within one year, and the third within two years from the date of assessment; and interest at the rate of six per centum per annum shall be charged on all amounts which shall remain unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from the date of service of notice or last publication as the case may be; but the owner of the property assessed may, at his option, at any time after the levying of such assessment, pay the same in full; and the discount heretofore allowed for payment of assessments for water mains within thirty days from date of service of notice of assessments shall not be allowed hereafter: Provided, That if any installment of any assessment for water main or service sewer levied under the provisions of this Act shall not be paid when due and payable the property against which said assessment was
levied may be sold for said delinquent installment at the next ensuing annual tax sale in the same manner and under the same conditions as property sold for delinquent general taxes, if said installment shall not have been paid prior to said sale.

SEC. 5. That property in the county of Washington, not subdivided into blocks or lots, or both, shall not be assessed for water mains or service sewers until subdivided: Provided, That where houses are built on any unsubdivided land and connection is made with a water main or service sewer, assessment shall be made as herein provided for in the case of subdivided property by assessing a frontage of fifty feet on each side of said connection with a depth of one hundred feet, except that no double assessment shall be levied; said assessment to be levied within sixty days after said connection is made; and if such unsubdivided land is thereafter subdivided into blocks or lots, such lots shall be assessed as herein provided as to subdivided lands, but the fifty feet on each side of said connection, with a depth of one hundred feet, shall not be again assessed: Provided further, That hereafter assessments at the rate and in the manner herein provided for shall be levied against each lot or parcel of land abutting any water main or service sewer in all subdivisions of land, within sixty days after the recording of such subdivision in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, except in cases where said lots or parcels of land have been previously assessed for the same main or service sewer.

SEC. 6. That in all cases where water mains have heretofore been laid and assessments therefor against abutting lots or land not levied pending the introduction of water into such lots or land, under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, such assessments shall be levied under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 7. That the assessor of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized and directed in cases where water-main assessments, or assessments for service sewers, may be quashed, canceled, set aside, or declared void by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or may otherwise be canceled or set aside, by reason of an imperfect or erroneous description of the lot or parcel of ground against which the same shall have been levied, by reason of such tax or assessment not having been authenticated by the proper officer or by reason of a defective return of service of notice, or for any technical reason other than the right of the authorities of the District of Columbia to levy assessment or lay the main or service sewer in respect of which assessment was levied, to re levy such assessment at the rate and in the manner provided for in this Act: Provided, That such reassessment shall be made within sixty days from date of such cancellation.

SEC. 8. That all sums received by the collector of taxes under the provisions of this Act on account of assessments levied for the construction of service sewers shall be credited to the appropriation under which the sewer was constructed for the fiscal year in which such sums shall be received.

SEC. 9. That a service sewer within the meaning of the provisions of this Act shall be a sewer with which connection may be directly made for the purpose of providing sewerage facilities to abutting property, and such sewers shall be so indicated on the records of the sewer division of the engineer department of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 10. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 22, 1904.
CHAP. 1418.—An Act For the extension of Eighth street northwest, or Wrights road, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Eighth street northwest, otherwise known as Wrights road, District of Columbia, northward to Irving street, through lot four of Todd and Brown's subdivision, with the full width of said lot.

SEC. 2. That the entire amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Eighth street, or Wrights road, as herein provided shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said Eighth street, or Wrights road, as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said Eighth street, or Wrights road, as said jury may find pieces or parcels of land will be benefited; and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of Eighth street, or Wrights road, as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the extension of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinbefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any
interest in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the extension of said street or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

Sec. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

Sec. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto.

Sec. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor
any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the
confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent
the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned,
nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be
condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That
upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law
or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sus-
tained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions
hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, April 22, 1904.

CHAP. 1419.—An Act To provide that a term of the circuit and district court of
the United States for the district of Vermont may be held at Newport.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter in each year
one of the stated terms of the circuit and district court of the United
States for the district of Vermont may, when adjourned, be adjourned
to meet at Newport.

Sec. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are
hereby repealed.

Approved, April 22, 1904.

CHAP. 1420.—An Act To amend the first section of an Act providing that the
circuit court of appeals for the fifth judicial circuit of the United States shall hold
at least one term of said court annually in the city of Montgomery, in the State of
Alabama, approved January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the
Act providing that the circuit court of appeals for the fifth judicial
circuit of the United States shall hold at least one term of said court
annually in the city of Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, approved
January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, be, and the same is
hereby, amended by striking out the concluding words of said section,
to wit, “on the first Monday in September in each year,” and inserting in
lieu thereof the words “on the third Monday in October in each year.”

Approved, April 22, 1904.

CHAP. 1421.—An Act To authorize the holding of a regular term of the district
and circuit courts of the United States for the western district of Virginia in the city
of Bigstone Gap, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That a regular term of the
district and circuit courts of the United States for the western district of
Virginia shall be held in each year in the city of Bigstone Gap, Virginia,
on the second Monday in August.

Sec. 2. That in the western district of Virginia the clerk of the circuit
and district courts at Lynchburg, Virginia, shall appoint a deputy clerk
who shall be deputy clerk of both the circuit and district courts
and who shall reside and keep his office at Bigstone Gap, Virginia, for
the purpose of taking charge and custody of the court records and
papers, attending the sessions of said courts, issuing all proper process,
and discharging all the clerical duties in connection with the business
of said courts at Bigstone Gap, Virginia.
SEC. 3. That the marshal for the western district of Virginia shall discharge all the duties of marshal in connection with the business of said courts at Bigstone Gap.

Approved, April 22, 1904.
commission, which shall be signed and sworn to, for an allowance of damages, and upon the failure of any such owner to thus present his claim, within said period, his said right shall cease and determine: Provided, That all infants or other persons under legal disability whose property has been affected by such change of grade shall be cited by the court to appear, and the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for every such person, whose duty it shall be to file the petition aforesaid in behalf of the person for whom he is appointed guardian ad litem, within sixty days from the date of his appointment, and upon his failure so to do the right of such person to present a claim for damages shall cease and determine.

Sec. 4. That when said commission shall have made an appraisement the same shall be filed with the court and a true copy thereof submitted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 5. That if any of the parties interested, their personal representatives, or the guardians ad litem who may be appointed for any such parties who may be under legal disability, or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be dissatisfied with any appraisement of said commission, the court shall, on the motion of the party so dissatisfied, direct the United States marshal to summon a jury of seven disinterested men, not related to any person in interest, to meet and view the property alleged to have been damaged as aforesaid, giving the parties interested at least six days' notice of the time and place of meeting. The said marshal shall summon a jury and administer an oath to them that they will, without favor or partiality to anyone, to the best of their judgment, appraise and determine the amount of damages to which each owner of any such property so affected by change of grade may be entitled, and in every appraisement of damages the commission, or jury, as the case may be, shall take into consideration any benefits that may have accrued to any such property by reason of the location of said terminal station in proximity to the property alleged to have been damaged.

Sec. 6. That the said jury, after having viewed the property alleged to have been damaged, heard testimony offered by the parties interested, and appraised and determined the damages, shall make out a written verdict, to be signed by them, or a majority of them, and attested by the marshal, who shall return the same to the court, and a copy thereof to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; that said verdict, when confirmed by the court, shall be final. The verdict of the jury may be excepted to by any party interested or by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and may be set aside by the court for good reasons, and a new jury directed to be summoned.

Sec. 7. That the members of said commission and the jurors summoned by the marshal under the provisions of this Act, shall receive for their services, when actually employed, the sum of five dollars a day. A sufficient sum to pay the compensation and expenses of said commission and the compensation of said jurors and the amount of such appraisements or awards of damages is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and fifty per centum thereof shall be refunded to said District of Columbia by the United States.

Sec. 8. That the provisions of section five of the aforesaid Act of Congress relative to damages from changes in grade, and all parts of said Act inconsistent with the provisions hereof, are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 22, 1904.
CHAP. 1424.—An Act for the extension of Twenty-third street from S street to California avenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Twenty-third street from S street to California avenue with a uniform width of fifty feet.

SEC. 2. That the entire amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Twenty-third street as herein provided shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said street as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said street as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said street as aforesaid, and the verdict of said jury shall also be for a sufficient sum to cover all the costs of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for.

SEC. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia or his deputies upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal or his deputies within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the extension of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of such extension and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinafter provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the
District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same, including its proportionate share of the cost of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the extension of said street or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

Sec. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That when confirmed by the court, the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in two equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

Sec. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the
necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from said assessments for benefits when the same are collected as herein provided.

Sec. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, April 22, 1904.

CHAP. 1484.—An Act To ratify and amend an agreement with the Sioux tribe of Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, in South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect.

Whereas James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, did on the fourteenth day of September, anno Domini nineteen hundred and one, make and conclude an agreement with the male adult Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows:

Agreement with Sioux Indians of Rosebud Reservation, S. Dak.

Cession of lands.

Consideration.

ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all that part of the Rosebud Indian Reservation now remaining unallotted, situated within the boundaries of Gregory County, South Dakota, described more particularly as follows: Commencing in the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River at the intersection of the south line of Brule County; thence down said middle of the main channel of said river to the intersection of the ninety-ninth degree of west longitude from Greenwich; thence due south to the forty-third parallel of latitude; thence west along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the tenth guide meridian; thence north along said guide meridian to its intersection with the township line between townships one hundred and one hundred and one north; thence east along said township line to the point of beginning, the unallotted land hereby ceded approximating four hundred and sixteen thousand (416,000) acres, lying and being within the boundaries of Gregory County, South Dakota, as said county is at present defined and organized.

ARTICLE II. In consideration of the land ceded, relinquished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement the United States stipulates and agrees to expend for and pay to said Indians, in the manner hereinafter provided, the sum of one million and forty thousand (1,040,000) dollars.
ARTICLE III. It is agreed that of the amount to be expended for and paid to said Indians, as stipulated in Article II of this agreement, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars shall be expended in the purchase of stock cattle, of native range or graded Texas two-year-old heifers and graded Durham or Hereford two-year-old bulls, for issue to said Indians, to be distributed as equally as possible among men, women, and children as soon as practicable after the ratification of this agreement, and that the sum of seven hundred and ninety thousand (790,000) dollars shall be paid to said Indians per capita in cash in five annual installments of one hundred and fifty-eight thousand (158,000) dollars each, the first of which cash payments shall be made within four months after the ratification of this agreement.

ARTICLE IV. It is further agreed that all persons of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota, who have been allotted lands and who are now recognized as members of the tribe belonging on said reservation, including mixed-bloods, whether their white blood comes from the paternal or maternal side, and the children born to them, shall enjoy the undisturbed and peaceable possession of their allotted lands, and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of the tribe enjoyed by full-blood Indians upon the reservation; and that white men herefore lawfully intermarried into the tribe and now living with their families upon said reservation shall have the right of residence thereon, not inconsistent with existing statutes.

ARTICLE V. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota, of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements, not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.

ARTICLE VI. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when signed by U. S. Indian Inspector James McLaughlin and by three-fourths of the male adult Indians parties hereto, and when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof the said James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the male adult Indians belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota, have hereunto set their hands and seals at Rosebud Indian Agency, South Dakota, this fourteenth day of September, A. D. nineteen hundred and one.

JAMES MCLAUGHLIN,
U. S. Indian Inspector.

No. Name. Mark. Age.

1 Be Dog. x 65
2 High Hawk x 50
3 Black Bird x 62

(and 1,028 more Indian signatures.)

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing agreement was fully explained by us in open council to the Indians of the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota; that it was fully understood by them before signing, and that the foregoing signatures, though names are similar in some cases, represent different individuals in each instance, as indicated by their respective ages.

WILLIAM BORDEAU, Official Interpreter.
WM. F. SCHMIDT, Special Interpreter.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., October 4, 1901.
We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we witnessed the signatures of James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, and the 1,031 Indians of the Rosebud Agency, S. Dak., to the foregoing agreement.

FRANK MULLEN, Agency Clerk.
C. H. BENNETT, Farmer, Cut Meat District.
JOHN SULLIVAN, Farmer, Black Pipe District.
FRANK ROBINSON, Farmer, Little White River District.
FRANK SYPAL, Farmer, Butte Creek District.
ISAAC BETTLEYOUN, Farmer, Big White River District.
JAMES A. MCCORKLE, Farmer, Ponca District.
LOUIS BORDEAUX, Ex-Farmer, Agency District.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., October 4, 1901.

I certify that the total number of male adult Indians over 18 years of age belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, S. Dak., is 1,359, of whom 1,031 have signed the foregoing agreement, being 12 more than three-fourths of the male adult Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, S. Dak.

CHAS. E. McCHESNEY,
United States Indian Agent.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. DAK., October 4, 1901.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed as herein amended and modified, as follows:

"ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all that part of the Rosebud Indian Reservation now remaining unallotted, situated within the boundaries of Gregory County, South Dakota, described more particularly as follows: Commencing in the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River at the intersection of the south line of Brule County; thence down said middle of the main channel of said river to the intersection of the ninety-ninth degree of west longitude from Greenwich; thence due south to the forty-third parallel of latitude; thence west along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the tenth guide meridian; thence north along said guide meridian to its intersection with the township line between townships one hundred and one north; thence east along said township line to the point of beginning, the unallotted land hereby ceded approximating four hundred and sixteen thousand acres, lying and being within the boundaries of Gregory County, South Dakota, as said county is at present defined and organized.

"ART. II. In consideration of the land ceded, relinquished, and conveyed by article one of this agreement, the United States stipulates and agrees to dispose of the same to settlers under the provisions of the homestead and town-site laws, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections in each township, and to pay to said Indians the proceeds derived from the sale of said lands; and also the United States stipulates and agrees to pay for sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections in each township, two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

"ART. III. It is agreed that of the amount to be derived from the sale of said lands to be paid to said Indians, as stipulated in article two of this agreement, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be expended in the purchase of stock cattle, of native range or
graded Texas two-year-old heifers and graded Durham or Hereford two-year-old bulls, for issue to said Indians, to be distributed as equally as possible among men, women, and children, but not more than one half of the money received in any one year shall be expended as aforesaid, and the other half shall be paid to said Indians per capita in cash, and an accounting, settlement, and payment shall be made in the month of October in each year until the lands are fully paid for and the funds distributed in accordance with this agreement: Provided, however, That not more than five hundred thousand dollars shall be expended or paid within two years after the ratification of this agreement, and not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in each of the following years until the expiration of five years.

"ART. IV. It is further agreed that all persons of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota, who have been allotted lands and who are now recognized as members of the tribe belonging on said reservation, including mixed-bloods, whether their white blood comes from the paternal or maternal side, and the children born to them, shall enjoy the undisturbed and peaceable possession of their allotted lands, and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of the tribe enjoyed by full-blood Indians upon the reservation; and that white men heretofore lawfully intermarried into the tribe and now living with their families upon said reservation shall have the right of residence thereon, not inconsistent with existing statutes.

"ART. V. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, South Dakota, of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements, not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement."

SEC. 2. That the lands ceded to the United States under said agreement, excepting such tracts as may be reserved by the President, not exceeding three hundred and ninety-eight and sixty-seven one-hundredths acres in all, for subissue station, Indian day school, one Catholic mission, and two Congregational missions, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and town-site laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry: Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish war or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: And provided further, That the price of said lands entered as homesteads under the provisions of this Act shall be as follows: Upon all land entered or filed upon within three months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry, four dollars per acre, to be paid as follows: One dollar per acre when entry is made; seventy-five cents per acre within two years after entry; seventy-five cents per acre within three years after entry; seventy-five cents per acre within four years after entry, and seventy-five cents per acre within six months after the expiration of five years after entry. And upon all land entered or filed upon after the expiration of three months and within six months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry, three dollars per acre, to be paid as follows: One dollar per acre when entry is made; fifty cents per acre within two years after entry; fifty cents per acre within three years
after entry; fifty cents per acre within four years after entry, and fifty cents per acre within six months after the expiration of five years after entry. After the expiration of six months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry the price shall be two dollars and fifty cents per acre, to be paid as follows: Seventy-five cents when entry is made; fifty cents per acre within two years after entry; fifty cents per acre within three years after entry; fifty cents per acre within four years after entry, and twenty-five cents per acre within six months after the expiration of five years after entry: Provided, That in case any entryman fails to make such payment or any of them within the time stated all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited, and the entry shall be forfeited and held for cancellation and the same shall be cancelled: And provided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry, as now provided by law, where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: And provided further, That all lands herein ceded and opened to settlement under this Act, remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the taking effect of this Act, shall be sold and disposed of for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, not more than six hundred and forty acres to any one purchaser.

SEC. 3. That the proceeds received from the sale of said lands in conformity with this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and paid to the Rosebud Indians or expended on their account only as provided in article three of said agreement as herein amended.

SEC. 4. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands hereby acquired in each township shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States. And provided, that all lands herein ceded and opened to settlement under this Act, remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the taking effect of this Act, shall be sold and disposed of for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, not more than six hundred and forty acres to any one purchaser.

Approved, April 23, 1904.
CHAP. 1485.—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 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, nineteen hundred and five:

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for, and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, twenty thousand dollars.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For expenses of the Army War College, being for the temporary hire of office rooms, purchase of the necessary stationery, office, toilet, and desk furniture, text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals, binding, maps, police utensils, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

UNDER THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten, New York: For incidental expenses of school and depot, including 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 with their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, craftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, office furniture and fixtures, machinists, and unforeseen expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of material for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of special apparatus and for experimental purposes of the department of chemistry and explosives, Fort Totten, New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of special apparatus for electrician sergeants division, School of Submarine Defense, Fort Totten, New York, three thousand dollars.

For purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library of School of Submarine Defense, and for use of school, two thousand five hundred dollars.

United States Service Schools: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Artillery School, at Fort Monroe, Virginia; the School of Submarine Defense, at Fort Totten, New York; the General Service and Staff College, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery, at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interest of the military service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, technical books of reference, profes-
sional and technical newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military divisions and department commanders, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the military information division, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, professional and technical periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad, and of the branch office of the Military Information Division at Manila, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

Signal Service of the Army: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (exclusive of exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army, by telegraph or otherwise, two hundred and eight thousand five hundred dollars; for completing the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of a submarine military cable from Sitka, Alaska, to Fort Liscombe, Alaska, connecting by an all-American route the headquarters of the Department of Columbia with the military garrisons in southeastern Alaska, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Pay of Officers of the Line.

For pay of officers of the line, five million dollars.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one million and seventy-one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Pay of Enlisted Men.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, nine million dollars: Provided, That hereafter first-class gunners of field artillery shall receive two dollars per month and second-class gunners one dollar per month in addition to their pay.

For refunding to Major William H. Arthur, Medical Department, United States Army, money disbursed through errors in descriptive list of an enlisted man of the Second Regiment, United States Infantry, seventy-five dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, one million two hundred and eighty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Engineer Battalion.

Two hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

One hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, nineteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Two hundred quartermaster-sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

SUSTINENCE DEPARTMENT.

Two hundred post commissary-sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

ELECTRICIAN SERGEANTS (ARTILLERY CORPS).

Twenty-five master electricians, at nine hundred dollars each, and one hundred electrician sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, sixty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, four thousand and eighty dollars.

SIGNAL CORPS.

One hundred and thirty-two first-class sergeants, at five hundred and forty dollars each, seventy-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

One hundred and forty-four sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars.

One hundred and fifty-six corporals, at two hundred and forty dollars each, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Five hundred and fifty-two first-class privates, at two hundred and four dollars each, one hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

One hundred and sixty-eight privates, at one hundred and fifty-six dollars each, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Twenty-four cooks, at two hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Thirty-six master signal electricians, at nine hundred dollars each, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That the increase of enlisted men herein authorized shall take effect immediately.

In all, three hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Seven hundred and seventy thousand four hundred dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

PAY TO CLERKS AND MESSENGERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF DIVISION AND DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

One chief clerk, at the office of the Chief of Staff, two thousand dollars per annum.

Four clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum.

Ten clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum.
Twenty-five clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum.

Sixty-five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Eighty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each per annum.

In all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

And said clerks and messengers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE STAFF CORPS, DIVISIONS AND DEPARTMENTS.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars.

In all, one hundred and eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

That the officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, except the Adjutant-General, and the officers of the Record and Pension Office shall hereafter constitute one department of the Army, to be known as the Military Secretary's Department; and the Adjutant-General's Office and the Record and Pension Office, heretofore constituting bureaus of the War Department, shall hereafter constitute a consolidated bureau to be known as the Military Secretary's Office of the War Department. The officers so consolidated shall be borne on one list in the order of rank held by them, and those of them who hold permanent appointments as officers of the Adjutant-General's Department or of the Record and Pension Office shall be entitled to promotion below the grade of brigadier-general, as now provided by law and in the order of their standing on said list. Except as otherwise provided herein, the laws now in force shall continue to govern the appointment, promotion, and detail of all officers of the consolidated department hereby created: Provided, That the officers of the said consolidated department shall be subject to the supervision of the Chief of Staff in all matters pertaining to the command, discipline, or administration of the existing military establishment: Provided further, That no appointments or details to the grade of assistant adjutant-general with the rank of major shall be made until the number of officers of that grade shall be reduced to less than ten, and thereafter the number of officers of said grade in the consolidated department shall be ten: Provided further, That of the officers consolidated as hereinbefore provided the senior in rank, who shall be chief of the consolidated department and the title of whose office is hereby changed to that of the military secretary, shall hereafter have the rank of major-general, and the second senior of said officers shall hereafter have the rank of brigadier-general: Provided further, That when the office of Military Secretary with the rank of major-general shall hereafter become vacant, it shall not be filled with said rank, and thereafter the chief of the Military Secretary's Department shall have the rank of a brigadier-general with the title of The Military Secretary, and there shall be only one officer above the rank of colonel in the said department. Except as hereinafter provided, the remaining offices of the consolidated department shall retain the titles that they now bear: Provided further, That when the office of Adjutant-General shall become vacant the vacancy so created on the active list of the Army shall not be filled, and thereafter the several officers now designated by the title assistant adjutant-
general and by the title assistant chief of the Record and Pension Office
shall be designated by the title Military Secretary: Provided further,
that the chief of the Military Secretary's Department shall be a
member of the Board of Commissioners of the United States Soldiers'
Home.

Inspector-General's Department: For pay of officers in the
Inspector-General's Department, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid
with their current monthly pay, fifteen thousand four hundred and
fifty dollars.
In all, sixty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
The Corps of Engineers: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engi-
neers, three hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid
with their current monthly pay, ninety-nine thousand five hundred and
seventy dollars.
In all, four hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and
seventy dollars.

That section twenty-two of the Act approved February second, nine-
teen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of
the permanent military establishment of the United States," be, and the
same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

"Sec. 22. That the Corps of Engineers shall consist of one Chief of
Engineers with the rank of brigadier-general, of ten colonels, sixteen
lieutenant-colonels, thirty-two majors, forty-three captains, forty-three
first lieutenants, and forty-three second lieutenants. The enlisted force
provided in section eleven of this Act, and the officers serving with the
organized battalions thereof, shall constitute a part of the line of the
Army: Provided, That the Chief of Engineers shall be appointed as
now provided by law, and hereafter vacancies in the Corps of Engineers
in all other grades above that of second lieutenant shall be filled by
promotion, according to seniority, from the Corps of Engineers. Any
vacancies occurring at any time in the grade of second lieutenant shall
be left for future promotions from the corps of cadets at the United
States Military Academy."

Ordnance Department: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Depart-
ment, one hundred and fifty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid
with their current monthly pay, forty-five thousand nine hundred and
twenty dollars.
In all, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand eight hundred and
twenty dollars.

Quartermaster's Department: For pay of officers in the Quar-
ter master's Department, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five
hundred dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid
with their current monthly pay, sixty-seven thousand and fifty dollars.
In all, two hundred and ninety thousand five hundred and fifty
dollars.

Subsistence Department: For pay of officers in the Subsistence
Department, one hundred and forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid
with their current monthly pay, thirty-one thousand three hundred
and fifty dollars.
In all, one hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty
dollars.

Medical Department: For pay of officers in the Medical Depart-
ment, six hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid
with their current monthly pay, two hundred thousand dollars.
In all, eight hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.
Pay Department: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars. In all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Department: For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, forty thousand dollars. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twelve thousand dollars. In all, fifty-two thousand dollars.

Signal Corps: For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, ninety-four thousand eight hundred dollars. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-five thousand dollars. In all, one hundred and nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Record and Pension Office: For pay of officers on the retired list and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million nine hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred dollars and ninety-five cents. That any officer of the Army below the grade of brigadier-general who served with credit as an officer or as an enlisted man in the regular or volunteer forces during the civil war prior to April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, otherwise than as a cadet, and whose name is borne on the official register of the Army, and who has heretofore been, or may hereafter be, retired on account of wounds or disability incident to the service, or on account of age or after forty years' service, may, in the discretion of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be placed on the retired list of the Army with the rank and retired pay of one grade above that actually held by him at the time of retirement: Provided, That this Act shall not apply to any officer who received an advance of grade since the date of his retirement or who has been restored to the Army and placed on the retired list by virtue of the provisions of a special Act of Congress; and the Secretary of War may assign retired officers of the Army, with their consent, to active duty in recruiting, for service in connection with the organized militia in the several States and Territories upon the request of the governor thereof, as military attachés, upon courts-martial, courts of inquiry and boards, and to staff duties not involving service with troops; and such officers while so assigned shall receive the full pay and allowances of their respective grades. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. In all, two million three hundred and sixty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars and ninety-five cents.

Enlisted men: For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, eight hundred and two thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars: Provided, That hereafter in computing the length of service for retirement, credit shall be given soldiers for double the time of their actual service in China, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, the Island of Guam.
Alaska, and Panama; but double credit shall not be given for service hereafter rendered in Porto Rico or the Territory of Hawaii.

That no part of the sums appropriated for the support of the Regular Army shall be used to pay any part of the expenses of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or District of Columbia, while engaged in joint encampment, maneuvers, and field instruction of the Regular Army and militia as provided by section fifteen of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled “An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes.”

That the following sums be, and are hereby, appropriated for paying the expenses of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or District of Columbia, participating in joint encampment, maneuvers, and field instruction of the Regular Army and militia as provided by sections fifteen and twenty-one of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled “An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes.”

For pay of officers and enlisted men, three hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of supplies for the Quartermaster’s and Ordnance Departments, including regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, transportation of the militia and its supplies, clothing and equipage, leases of land and damages of property, six hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of subsistence and supplies, one hundred thousand dollars.

The sums hereby appropriated for the expenses of the organized militia for such joint encampment, maneuvers, and field instruction shall be disbursed as, and for that purpose shall constitute, one fund; and the Secretary of War shall hereafter forward to Congress at its next session a detailed statement of the expenses of such encampments and maneuvers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve hundred dollars.

For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one hundred nurses, fifty-five thousand and twenty dollars.

For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at one thousand five hundred dollars, sixty-three thousand dollars.

For thirty dental surgeons, fifty-six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For pay of ninety paymasters’ clerks, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twelve cents.

For pay of paymasters’ messengers, fifteen thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of paymasters’ clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General’s Department, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, twenty thousand dollars.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty, without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, three hundred thousand dollars.

For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing not drawn, due to enlisted men on discharge, six hundred thousand dollars.

For interest on soldiers’ deposits, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and so much as may be necessary to pay back such deposits.
For pay of translator and librarian of the military information division, General Staff Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General’s Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of mileage to officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, four hundred thousand dollars.

For two hundred and fifty contract surgeons, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter contract surgeons and contract dental surgeons on duty in Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, and Porto Rico may transfer or assign their pay accounts, when due and payable, in the methods now provided by regulations for commissioned officers of the Army: Provided, That when a contract surgeon is in charge of a hospital he shall have the same authority as a commissioned medical officer.

For additional twenty per centum increase on pay of enlisted men serving in the Philippine Islands, the Island of Guam, Alaska, China, and Panama, five hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-one cents.

For additional ten per centum increase on pay of commissioned officers serving in the Philippine Islands, the Island of Guam, Alaska, China, and Panama, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty cents.

For pay of one computer for artillery board, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, composed of two battalions of four companies each, to include the enlisted men of the present regiment who may be in the service June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and officers as herein provided. The field officers shall be detailed from the officers of the Regular Army of the same grade and shall receive the pay and emoluments of their grade. The present officers of the regiment below the grade of field officers who are mentally, morally, and physically qualified and have proved efficient in their respective positions may be reappointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate (and such officers shall be entitled to preference in such appointments) for a provisional term of four years. Officers so reappointed shall be eligible for promotion in the regiment up to and including the rank of captain, upon examination as to their fitness for such promotion. Vacancies then existing or thereafter occurring in the grade of second lieutenant may be filled by the President, in his discretion, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, by the appointment of citizens of Porto Rico for the provisional term of four years, whose qualifications for commissions shall be established by such examination as the President may prescribe, who shall also be eligible for promotion in the regiment up to and including the rank of captain, upon an examination as to their fitness. Vacancies not filled as hereinbefore provided for by the reappointment or promotion of the present officers or by the appointment or promotion of citizens of Porto Rico, shall be filled by detail from the line of the infantry of the Army of the same grade with the vacancy to be filled. Men hereafter enlisted in the regiment shall be citizens of Porto Rico and shall be enlisted for a term of two years; and except in the case of noncommissioned officers shall not be reenlisted in time of peace. The names of all enlisted men who have served honorably in the regiment shall be kept at the headquarters of the regiment, and these men shall be regarded as a reserve, to be specially considered in time of war. The pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the regiment shall be the same as authorized for like grades in the Regular Army.

Pay of officers of the line, forty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Pay of enlisted men, ninety-five thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars.
PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Pay of officers of the line: Fifty first lieutenants, eighty thousand dollars. Fifty second lieutenants, seventy-five thousand dollars. Noncommissioned officers and privates, fifty companies, four hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund. Provided, That hereafter all payments to the militia under the provisions of section fifteen of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, and all allowances for mileage shall be made solely from the sums herein appropriated for such purposes: And provided further, That all the accounts of individual paymasters shall be analyzed under the several heads of the appropriation and recorded in detail by the Paymaster-General before said accounts are forwarded to the Treasury Department for final audit.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations, to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons and nurses, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), and to military prisoners at posts; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials; for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts, and for toilet paper for use by enlisted men at posts, camps, rendezvous, and offices where water-closets are provided with sewer connections. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned meats, 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 coffee roasters; for commissary chests, complete, and for renewal of their outfits; for field desks of commissaries; 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 to the cadets at the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration at the rate of thirty cents per ration; and for the payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough; to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts; to enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, and when traveling on detached duty where 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; and to male and female nurses on leaves of absence: for subsistence of the masters, officers,
crews, and employees of the vessels of the army transport service; for difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-five cents per day and the amount of forty cents per day to be expended by commissaries on request of medical officers for special diet to enlisted patients in hospital (except that at the general hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, the difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-five cents and fifty cents per day, is authorized) who are too sick to be subsisted on the army ration; for difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-five cents and the cost of rations differing in whole or in part from the ordinary ration, to be issued to enlisted men in camp in the United States during periods of recovery from low conditions of health consequent upon service in unhealthy regions or in debilitating climates (to be expended only under special authority of the Secretary of War); and for ice to organizations of enlisted men stationed at such places as the Secretary of War may determine; in all, seven million dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and accounted for as "Subsistence of the Army," and for that purpose to constitute one fund.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops, and for cold storage; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals, and nothing in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five shall hereafter be held or construed so as to deprive officers of the Army, wherever on duty in the military service of the United States, of forage, bedding, shoeing, or shelter for their authorized number of horses, or of any means of transportation or maintenance therefor for which provision is made by the terms of this Act; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing department orders and reports, five million dollars: Provided, That 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 of competition and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the hire of the necessary labor for the purpose: Provided further, That hereafter, except in cases of emergency
or where it is impracticable to secure competition, the purchase of all supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army and of the branches of the army service shall only be made after advertisement, and shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation and the interests of the Government considered; but every open market emergency purchase made in the manner common among business men which exceeds in amount two hundred dollars shall be reported for approval to the Secretary of War under such regulations as he may prescribe.

For the purchase of the necessary instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles required for the equipment and use of the officers' schools at the several military posts, twenty-five thousand dollars.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; and in all cases where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement may be made of expenses herebefore or hereafter incurred by individuals of burial and transportation of remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, not to exceed the amount now allowed in the cases of officers, and for the reimbursement in the cases of enlisted men not exceeding the amount now allowed in their cases, may be paid out of the proper funds appropriated by this Act, and the disbursing officers shall be credited with such reimbursement heretofore made; but hereafter no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; 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, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than fifty dollars for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, two million dollars.
Horses, etc.

For the purchase of horses for the cavalry, artillery, and engineers, 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, four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, 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 under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Barracks and quarters.

For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same: Provided, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or for quarters to officers or enlisted men: Provided further, That the number and total sum paid for civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those paid from the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, shall be limited to the actual requirements of the service, and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary of more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War.

Post exchanges.

For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, five hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That not more than forty thousand dollars of the above appropriation shall be expended at any one post or station.

Philippine Islands.

Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including the acquisition of title to building sites when necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, three hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

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 vessels and boats required for the transportation of troops and 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 (no steamship in the transport service of the United States shall be sold or disposed of without the consent of Congress having been first had or obtained); 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 full amount of service be paid: Provided, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: Provided further, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at that 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: Provided further, That the number of draft animals purchased from this appropriation, added to those now on hand, shall be limited to such numbers as are actually required for the service, fifteen million dollars.

For a survey and estimate of cost of a wagon road from Valdez to Fort Egbert on the Yukon River, to be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; said survey and estimate, herein provided, shall be submitted to Congress at the earliest practicable day.

For surveying and locating a military trail, under the direction of the Secretary of War, by the shortest and most practicable route, between the Yukon River and Coldfoot, on the Koyukuk River, twenty-five hundred dollars, to be immediately available, and a report and estimate upon said trail to be submitted to Congress at the earliest practicable day.

Clothing, and Camp and Garrison Equipage: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not
exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to
each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence
involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men
of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since
April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of
medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, four million dollars.

**Construction and repair of hospitals:** For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied,
including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same,
and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs
required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and
for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars; of
which sum not to exceed forty thousand dollars may be used to build
a modern hospital at Fort Riley, Kansas; thirty thousand dollars to
build a modern hospital at Fort Totten, New York; thirty thousand
dollars to enlarge the hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; thirty-
five thousand dollars to enlarge the hospital at Fort Snelling, Minnesota;
twenty-five thousand dollars to enlarge the hospital at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and thirty thousand dollars for the erection of a modern hospital at Fort Clark, Texas.

**Quarters for hospital stewards:** For construction of quarters for
hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied,
including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same,
fifteen thousand dollars.

**Shooting galleries and ranges:** For shelter, shooting galleries,
ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, forty-five thousand dollars.

**Medical等部门:** For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, under such regulations as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Nurse Corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men, and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the Hospital Corps; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter the purchase of medicines and medical stores
or the engagement of services not personal for the Medical Department of the Army may be made by the Medical Department in open market in the manner common among business men when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed two hundred dollars, but every such purchase or employment shall be promptly reported to the Secretary of War; Provided further, That hereafter civilian employees of the Army stationed at military posts may, under regulations to be made by the Secretary of War, purchase necessary medical supplies when prescribed by a medical officer of the Army.

**ARMY 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, including the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, ten thousand dollars.

**ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.**

**ENGINEER DEPOTS:** For incidental expenses of the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, craftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

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, five thousand dollars.

Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School of Application at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase of instruments, machinery, implements, models, and materials, for the use of the school and for instruction of engineer troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, craftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, craftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for repairs of, and materials to repair, public buildings, machinery; for unforeseen expenses, for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Chief of Engineers and made for the purpose of instruction: Provided, That the travel expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Engineer School of Application, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the completion of the necessary buildings, including approaches, heating and lighting plant, for the Army War College, at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, in accordance with plans of the archi-
Limit of cost.

For pontoon trains, intrenching tools, instruments, and drawing materials, and for purchase and printing of engineer manuals for use in the engineer equipment of troops, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Total for Engineer Department, three hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses.

Ordinance Service: Current expenses of the Ordnance Service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for service; incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including purchase of publications for libraries for the Ordnance Department and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small arms.

Ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies: Manufacture or purchase of metallic ammunition and the materials therefor for small arms for current needs and reserve supply, and ammunition for reloading cartridges, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, ammunition for burials at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, one million one hundred and fifty thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used until it shall have been determined, by the Secretary of War, that the entire cost of finishing the buildings, providing the approaches, heating and lighting plant, shall not exceed the appropriation herein made.

For annual medals, prizes, etc.


Navy and Marine Corps added.

Medals of honor.

For three thousand medals of honor to be prepared, with suitable emblematic devices, upon the design of the medal of honor heretofore issued, or upon an improved design, together with appropriate rosettes or other insignia to be worn in lieu of the medal, and to be presented by direction of the President, and in the name of Congress, to such officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates as have most distinguished, or may hereafter most distinguish, themselves by their gallantry in action, twelve thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to use so many of the medals and rosettes or other insignia provided for by this Act replacing former medals, etc. replacing former medals, etc.
as may be necessary to replace the medals that have been issued under
the joint resolution of Congress approved July twelfth, eighteen hun-
dred and sixty-two, and section six of the Act of Congress approved
March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three: And provided further,
That whenever it shall appear from official records in the War Depart-
ment that any officer or enlisted man of the Army so distinguished
himself in action as to entitle him to the award of the Congressional
medal of honor under the provisions of the sixth section of the Act of
Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three,
entitled "An Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses
of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hun-
dred and sixty-four, and for the year ending the thirtieth of June,
eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for other purposes," the fact
that the person who so distinguished himself has since become sepa-
rated from the military service, or that the award of the medal to him
was not specifically recommended or applied for while he was in the
said service, shall not be held to prevent the award and presentation
of the medal to such person under the provisions of the law hereinbe-
fore cited.

For the purpose of procuring field-artillery material for the organ-
ized militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of
Columbia, without cost to the said States, Territories, or the District
of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States and to
be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary
of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may pre-
scribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and
Territories or the commanding general of the militia of the District
of Columbia, to issue said artillery material to the organized militia;
and the sum of five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars
is hereby appropriated and made immediately available, for the procurement
and issue of the articles constituting the same.

For overhauling, cleaning, repairing and preserving ordnance and
ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and
depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requi-
sitions of troops; and for infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments,
including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one million six
hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For converting muzzle-loading field guns to breech-loading guns, for
saluting purposes, and for necessary mounts for the same, forty thou-
sand dollars.

For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical
maneuvers, forty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Manufacture, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national
armories, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Hereafter purchases of ordnance and ordnance stores and supplies
and the procurement of services may be made by the Ordnance Depart-
ment in open market, in the manner common among business men,
when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed two
hundred dollars, but every such purchase exceeding one hundred dol-
ars shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of War.

All funds received as the value of military stores transferred by the
several staff departments of the Army to the Insular Department of
the Philippines shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five for the procurement of like military stores to replace those so transferred.

Hereafter all employees of the Ordnance Department whose rate of compensation is annual shall be paid monthly at the rate of one-twelfth of the annual rate, and of such monthly rate and of all other monthly rates of compensation one-thirtieth shall be the daily rate for computation of pay for fractional parts of a month; and for the purposes of this provision each and every month shall be held to consist of thirty days, whether the actual number of days be greater or less.

Hereafter all moneys arising from disposition authorized by law and regulation of serviceable ordnance and ordnance stores shall constitute one fund on the books of the Treasury Department, which shall be available to replace ordnance and ordnance stores throughout the fiscal year in which the disposition was effected and throughout the following year. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell to American designers such serviceable ordnance and ordnance stores as may be necessary in the development of designs which may be used in the military service: Provided, That such ordnance and ordnance stores can be spared for the purpose, and funds arising from such sales shall be available to replace like ordnance and ordnance stores.

The Secretary of War is authorized, if in his judgment the conclusion be an equitable one, to declare the existing open accounts between the civil government of the Philippine Islands and the Government of the United States to be settled and satisfied and to direct the transfer of the title of the following launches: The Lexington, Leader, Frankfort, San Antonio, Guy Howard, Ogden, Sultana, Troy, Philadelphia, Johnny, Q. M. D., Julia Suerte, and Pittsburg to the Philippine government, and to direct that the same be dropped from the returns of the Quartermaster's Department. The order of the Secretary of War in this behalf, with respect to the accounts of the Ordnance, the Subsistence, the Quartermaster's, and the Signal Corps shall be taken as a balancing and final adjustment and settlement of such accounts.

Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to deprive any officer of his commission or to increase the total number of officers of the Army, except as herein specially provided, and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1486.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five.

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, nineteen hundred and five, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand five hundred dollars; ste-
nographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one Chief of Supply Division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; nine night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; two day watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic, one thousand dollars; six messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand dollars; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Laborers and charwomen: One messenger or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; three charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand four hundred dollars; five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; for extra laborers and emergency employment, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for office of the Secretary, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries, Weather Bureau: Office of Chief of Weather Bureau: One Chief of Bureau, five thousand dollars; one Assistant Chief of Bureau, three thousand dollars; three professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, for duty in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the needs of the Bureau may demand, nine thousand dollars; one professor of meteorology who shall have charge of the river and flood service, three thousand dollars; two professors of meteorology, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, for duty in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the needs of the Bureau may demand, five thousand dollars; one chief of climate and crop division, at two thousand dollars, for duty in the city of Washington or elsewhere, as the needs of the Bureau may demand, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; one librarian and climatologist, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four, nine thousand dollars; one chief of division of supplies, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, nine thousand six hundred dollars; seventeen clerks of class two, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class one, thirty thousand dollars; sixteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, sixteen thousand dollars; seven clerks, at six 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 mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, one thousand two hundred
dollars; five skilled mechanics, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one batteryman, eight hundred and forty dollars; six skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; five messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; six messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; thirteen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand eight hundred dollars; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU:** For fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington, eight thousand dollars.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:** For stationery, blank books, necessary scientific and other publications; furniture and repairs to same; freight and express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses for official purposes only; repairs of 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 city of Washington, ten thousand dollars.

**SALARIES, WEATHER BUREAU:** Outside of the city of Washington: Professors of Meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, observers, assistant observers, operators, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, for duty in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, who, without additional expense to the Government, may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed thirty days in any one year, four hundred and ninety-two thousand three hundred dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU:** Every expenditure requisite for and incident to the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological observation stations in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, including the purchase of scientific and other publications, stationery, furniture, instruments, storm-warning towers, and all other necessary supplies and materials; for rents of offices; for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for telegraphing, telephoning, or cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the service; for maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; for investigations on climatology; for experiments in wireless telegraphy; for river observations and reports; for rain observations and reports; for snow observations and reports; for ice observations and reports; for crop observations and reports; for aerial observations and reports; for storm and other warnings and reports; for hurricane observations and reports, including pay of
special observers and displaymen, none of whom shall receive more than twenty-five dollars per month; and for the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington, including the purchase of necessary supplies and materials for printing weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, monthly reviews, and other publications, and for pay of assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, and folders and feeders, five hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

Buildings, Weather Bureau: For the purchase of sites and the erection of not less than five buildings for use as Weather Bureau observatories, and for all necessary labor, materials, and expenses, plans and specifications to be prepared and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, and work done under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, including the purchase of instruments, furniture, supplies, flagstaffs, and storm-warning towers to properly equip these stations: Provided, That if any of the money for these several buildings remains unexpended for the special purposes for which it is appropriated, so much of it as is necessary may be expended for the repair, improvement, and equipment of any other buildings or grounds owned by the Government and occupied by the Weather Bureau, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Cables and Land Lines, Weather Bureau: For the purchase and construction of cables and land lines to connect Fort Canby, Washington, with Flavel, Oregon; North Manitou Island, Michigan, with South Manitou Island, Michigan; and the repairs to the telegraph line from Norfolk, Virginia, to Hatteras, North Carolina, and the extension of the same to Roanoke Island, North Carolina, including necessary labor and materials for all of the above-named cables and lines, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Total for Weather Bureau, one million three hundred and thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry: One Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for additional compensation while the office is held by the present incumbent, five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk of Bureau, two thousand dollars; one chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of inspection division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of dairy division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of dairy division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief of pathological division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant in pathological division, one thousand two hundred dollars; one chief of biochemic division, two thousand dollars; one assistant in biochemic division, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic division, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in biochemic laboratory, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one chief of quarantine division, two thousand dollars; one zoologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one veterinary inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one veterinary inspector, one thousand six hundred dollars; two veterinary inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one superintendent of experiment station, two thousand dollars; one assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk class three, one
thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks class two, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; one illustrator, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, and the provisions of the Act approved 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, and to prescribe rules and regulations for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and the amendatory Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, 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, and also the provisions of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and three, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes: Provided, That live horses be entitled to the same inspection as other animals herein named: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may in his discretion waive the requirement of a certificate with beef and other products, which are exported to countries that do not require such inspection, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in the collection of information concerning live stock, dairy and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, blackleg, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, hog cholera, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another; for improving and maintaining the Bureau Experiment Station at Bethesda, Maryland; to establish, improve, and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter and equipment for the care of neat cattle, domestic and other animals imported at such ports as may be deemed necessary; for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary of Agriculture may use so much of this sum as he deems necessary for promoting the extension and development of foreign markets for dairy and other farm products of the United States, and for suitable transportation of the same; and such products may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such products toward the continuation and repetition of such experi-
mentals exports; 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 eight hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry; and the employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry outside of the city of Washington may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may construe the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the inspection of live cattle and products thereof, to include dairy products intended for exportation to any foreign country and may apply, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, the provisions of said Act for inspection and certification appropriate for ascertaining the purity and quality of such products, and may cause the same to be so marked, stamped or labeled as to secure their identity and make known in the markets of foreign countries to which they may be sent from the United States their purity, quality, and grade: and all the provisions of said act relating to live cattle and products thereof for export shall apply to dairy products so inspected and certified.

For experiments in animal breeding and feeding in cooperation with State Agricultural Stations, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Total Bureau of Animal Industry, one million three hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, SALARIES: One plant physiologist and pathologist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one plant physiologist and pathologist, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one botanist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one agrostologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant agrostologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks class two, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; nine clerks class one, ten thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: Vegetable pathological and physiological investigations: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, vegetable, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; the study of plant physiology in relation to crop production and the improvement of crops by breeding and selection; to investigate the diseases affecting citrus fruits, pineapples, and truck crops grown during the winter in the Southern States; to investigate cacao and other tannin-bearing plants; to investigate and report upon the diseases affecting plants on the Pacific coast; to originate or introduce improved varieties of fruits and vegetables in cooperation with the section of seed and plant introduction; to study the relation of soil and climatic conditions to diseases of plants, particularly with reference to the California vine diseases and diseases of the sugar beet, in cooperation...
with the Bureau of Soils, and for other purposes connected with the
discovery and practical application of improved methods of crop
production; to continue the work of originating, by breeding and
selection, in cooperation with the other divisions of the Department
and the experiment stations, new varieties of oranges, lemons, and
other tropical and subtropical fruits more resistant to cold and disease
and of better quality; varieties of wheat and other cereals more resist-
ant to rust and smut and better suited to the various sections of this
country; varieties of cotton more resistant to disease and of longer
and better staple, and varieties of pears and apples more resistant to
blight and better adapted for export; to investigate the causes of decay
in forest timber and timber used for construction purposes, and to
devise means for preventing the decay of the same; to investigate the
practical application in agriculture of the fixation of atmospheric nitro-
gen by bacteria and other micro-organisms in soils and in the root
tubercles of leguminous and other plants; to cultivate and distribute
these nitrogen fixers and to determine the conditions most favorable
to their development; to study and find methods for preventing the
algal and other contaminations of water supplies; the employment of
investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, student or
scientific aids, and other labor required in conducting experiments
in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and collating, digesting,
reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for tele-
graph and telephone service; for gas and electric current; purchase of
chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; for the
errection of necessary greenhouses, not to exceed two thousand dollars;
necessary traveling expenses; for express and freight charges; the
preparation of reports and illustrations; the rent and repairs of a
building, not to exceed three thousand dollars per annum; all neces-
sary office fixtures and supplies, and for other expenses connected with
the practical work of the investigations, one hundred and fifty thou-
sand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars shall be immediately
available.

Pomological investigations: Investigating, collecting, and dis-
seminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection
and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; and for col-
lecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and furnish-
ing duplicate models to the experiment stations of the several States,
as far as found practicable; the employment of investigators, local
and special agents, clerks, assistants, student or scientific aids, and
other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Wash-
ington and elsewhere; and in collating, digesting, reporting, and
illustrating the results of such experiments; for gas and electric cur-
rent; for telegraph and telephone services; for express and freight
charges; for all necessary office fixtures and supplies and for travel-
ing and other necessary expenses, to continue the investigations and
experiments in the introduction of the culture of European table
grapes and the study of the diseases that affect them, for the purpose
of discovering remedies therefor, this work to be done in cooperation
with the section of seed and plant introduction; to investigate in
cooperation with the other divisions and bureaus of the Department
and the experiment stations of the several States the market condi-
tions affecting the fruit and vegetable trade in the United States and
foreign countries, and the methods of harvesting, packing, storing,
and shipping fruit and vegetables, and for experimental shipments of
fruits and vegetables to foreign countries, for the purpose of increas-
ing the exportation of American fruits and vegetables, and for all
necessary expenses connected with the practical work of the same;
and such fruits, vegetables, packages and packing material as are
needed for these investigations and experimental shipments may be
bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such fruits and vegetables toward the continuation and repetition of these investigations and experimental shipments; to investigate, map, and report upon the commercial fruit districts of the United States, for the purpose of determining the relative adaptability of the several important fruits thereto, by a study of the conditions of soil and climate, and of the prevalence of plant diseases existing therein as related to commercial fruit production, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars, ten thousand dollars of which sum may in the discretion of the Secretary be expended in cooperation with the experiment station of the State of California for determining the adaptability of various grape stocks to the different soil and climatic conditions of the Pacific coast and their resistance to disease.

**Botanical Investigations and Experiments:** Investigations relating to medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other economic plants, seeds, and weeds; the collection of plants, traveling expenses, and express and freight charges; for all necessary office fixtures; the purchase of paper and all other necessary supplies; apparatus; for rent and ordinary repairs of a building for office and laboratory purposes, not to exceed three thousand dollars; for gas and electric current; for telegraph and telephone service; for the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, student or scientific aids and other labor in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the result of such experiments; subscriptions to and purchase of botanical publications for use in the division; and the preparation, illustration, and publication of reports; to investigate and publish reports upon the useful plants and plant cultures of the tropical territory of the United States, and to investigate, report upon, and introduce other plants promising to be valuable for the tropical territory of the United States, such plants and botanical and agricultural information when secured to be made available for the work of agricultural experiment stations and schools; to investigate the varieties of cereals grown in the United States or suitable for introduction, in order to standardize the naming of varieties as a basis for the experimental work of the State experiment stations, and as an assistance in commercial grading, and to investigate, in cooperation with the Bureau of Chemistry, the cause of deterioration of export grain, particularly in oceanic transit, and devise means of preventing losses from those causes, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to obtain in the open market, samples of seeds of grass, clover, or alfalfa; test the same, and if any such seeds are found to be adulterated or misbranded, or any seeds of Canada blue grass (Poa compressa) are obtained under any other name than Canada blue grass or Poa compressa, to publish the results of the tests, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale.

**Grass and Forage-Plant Investigations:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations of grasses, forage plants, and animal foods in cooperation with other divisions of the Department; to collect and purchase seeds, roots, and specimens of valuable economic grasses and forage plants for investigation; experimental cultivation and distribution, and for experiments and reports upon the best methods of extirpating Johnson and other noxious and destructive grasses; to purchase tools, all necessary office fixtures, materials, apparatus, and supplies; to pay freight, express charges, and traveling expenses; for telegraph and telephone service; for gas and electric currents; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, student or scientific aids, and other labor required in conducting experiments.
in the city of Washington and elsewhere; rent and repairs of a building not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum; to prepare drawings and illustrations for circulars, reports, and bulletins; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in establishing and maintaining experimental grass stations, for determining the best methods of caring for and improving meadows and grazing lands, the use of different grasses and forage plants, and their adaptability to various soils and climates, the best native and foreign species for reclaiming overstocked ranges and pastures, for renovating worn-out lands, for binding drifting sands and washed lands, and for turfing lawns and pleasure grounds, and for solving the various forage problems presented in the several sections of our country, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Experimental gardens and grounds, Department of Agriculture:** Cultivation and care of experimental gardens and grounds, including the keep of lawns, trees, roadways, and walks; management and maintenance of the conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; employment of assistants, experts, foremen, gardeners, laborers, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and other mechanics, in the city of Washington or elsewhere; 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, stones, 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, fuel, freight and express charges, repairing roadways and walks, traveling and other necessary expenses, and for electric lighting, for telegraph and telephone services, and for all necessary office fixtures and supplies, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the removal and reconstruction of the greenhouses on the Department grounds in order to accommodate the new buildings for the Department, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

**Arlington experimental farm:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experimental farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, including employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, and for all necessary fixtures, supplies, material, apparatus, and other expenses, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred, entitled “An Act to set apart a portion of the Arlington estate for experimental agricultural purposes, and to place said portion under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture and his successors in office,” which Act shall be construed to confer upon the Secretary of Agriculture and his successors jurisdiction over so much of the Government land in Alexandria County, Virginia, known as the Arlington estate, as lies east of the public road leading from the Aqueduct Bridge to Alexandria, Virginia, otherwise called the Georgetown and Alexandria road, and between said road and the Potomac River, containing about four hundred acres, with the exception, however, of a strip of land as follows: Commencing at the point where the Georgetown and Alexandria road enters the Arlington estate on the north side, thence along said road six hundred and twenty-five yards, thence in a line perpendicular to said road to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, thence along said canal to the north line of the reservation, twenty thousand dollars.

**Tea culture investigations:** For all expenses necessary, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, to
enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report on the
cost of making tea and the best method of cultivating and preparing
the same for market, so as to demonstrate whether it is practicable to
introduce its culture in the Southern States as a profitable industry,
and for all necessary fixtures, supplies, apparatus, material, and other
expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds: For the pur-
chase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs,
trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; for repairs of present seed
building, not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars; the
employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other
labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere; all necessary
office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum,
printing, postal cards, gas, and electric current; traveling expenses,
and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing
the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture,
two hundred and ninety thousand dollars, of which amount not less
than two hundred and two thousand dollars shall be allotted for Con-
gressional distribution.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the
said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing and distri-
bution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and
plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as
shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to
be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter
stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable
and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sec-
tions of the United States. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all
seeds, bulbs, 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 mailed by the Depart-
ment upon the receipt of their addressed franks; such franks to be
furnished by the Public Printer as is now done for document slips
with the names of Senators, Members, and Delegates printed thereon,
and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Con-
gressional Seed Distribution," or such other phraseology as the Secretary
may direct; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested
to inform the Department of the 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 April shall be distributed by the
Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose
names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Repre-
sentatives 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 para-
graph 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 pur-
pose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of
valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees,
shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: Provided, however, That upon each
envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof
shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any
Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the cli-
mate 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

Allotment.

Congressional allot-
ment.

Seeds, etc., to be adapted to locality.

Provided.

Distribution of un called for seeds, etc.
the best adapted to the locality he represents: Provided also, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: Provided further, That forty thousand dollars of the sum thus appropriated, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries or from our possessions for experiments with reference to their introduction into and cultivation in this country; and the seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants thus collected, purchased, tested, and propagated shall not be included in general distribution, but shall be used for experimental tests to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations.

Investigating production of domestic sugar: For all expenses, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to develop the domestic production of sugar-beet seed, to demonstrate the superiority of high-grade seed, and to demonstrate the best methods of increasing the tonnage of sugar beets, to continue inquiry and ascertain the progress made in the production of domestic sugar from beets and sorghum, including the area of available lands adapted thereto by irrigation or otherwise, and to investigate all other matters concerning the same, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, seven hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

BUREAU OF FORESTRY.

Bureau of Forestry, salaries: One forester, who shall be Chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant forester, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant forester, two thousand dollars; one assistant forester, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one field assistant, one thousand dollars; ten collaborators, at three hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; one clerk class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand dollars; three clerks class one, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

General expenses, Bureau of Forestry: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, forest reserves, forest fires, and lumbering; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions, including the erection of the necessary buildings: Provided, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed five hundred dollars; to collect and distribute valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in conducting experiments and investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for collating, digesting, reporting, illustrat-
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ing, and printing the results of such experiments and investigations; for the purchase of all necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures, for freight and express charges, and traveling and other necessary expenses, three hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand five hundred dollars may be used for rent. And the employees of the Bureau of Forestry outside of the city of Washington may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year.

Total for Bureau of Forestry, four hundred and twenty-five thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY, SALARIES: One Chemist, who shall be Chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures, and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus; gas and electric current, purchase of all necessary office fixtures, supplies, and necessary expenses in conducting investigations in this Bureau, including necessary traveling and other expenses, telegraph and telephone services, for express and freight charges, labor and expert work in such investigations, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; to continue the collaboration with other bureaus and divisions of the Department desiring chemical investigations and to collaborate with other departments of the Government whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work; for the employment of additional assistant chemists, when necessary, and for the rent of buildings occupied by the Bureau of Chemistry. To investigate the adulteration of foods, condiments, beverages, and drugs, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable, and to publish the results of such investigations when thought advisable, and also the effect of cold storage upon the healthfulness of foods.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of food preservatives, coloring matters, and other substances added to foods, to determine their relation to digestion and to health, and to establish the principles which should guide their use; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and to inspect before shipment, when desired by the shippers or owners of these food products, American food products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before said food products are allowed to be sold in the countries mentioned, and for all necessary expenses connected with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, and such other experts as he may deem necessary, to establish standards of purity for food products and to determine what are regarded as adulterations therein, for the guidance of the officials of the various States and of the courts of justice.

To investigate, in collaboration with the Bureau of Animal Industry, the chemistry of dairy products and of adulterants used therein, and
Wheat and other cereals.

Sugar and starch producing plants.

Table sirup.

Adulteration of foods, drugs, etc.

Inspection of imported packages.

Unwholesome goods not to be delivered.

provided.

New boiler.

Road materials.

Table sirup.

Amount immediately available.

Bureau of Soils.

Salaries.

of the adulterated products; to determine the composition of process renovated or adulterated and other treated butters, and other chemical studies relating to dairy products, and to make all analyses of samples required for the execution of the law regulating the manufacture of process renovated or adulterated butters. To study, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau and agricultural experiment stations, the influence of environment upon the chemical composition of wheat and other cereals, with especial reference to the variation in the content of gluten, and the suitability of barley for brewing and other purposes. To investigate the chemical composition of sugar and starch producing plants in the United States and its possessions, and, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau and agricultural experiment stations, to study the effects of environment upon the chemical composition of sugar and starch producing plants, especially with reference to their content of available sugar and starch, for the purpose of investigating, determining, and reporting the proper treatment and process in order to secure uniform grade and quality of first-class table sirup.

To investigate the adulteration, false labeling, or false branding of foods, drugs, beverages, condiments, and ingredients of such articles, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable; and the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he has reason to believe that such articles are being imported from foreign countries which are dangerous to the health of the people of the United States, or which shall be falsely labeled or branded either as to their contents or as to the place of their manufacture or production, shall make a request upon the Secretary of the Treasury for samples from original packages of such articles for inspection and analysis, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to open such original packages and deliver specimens to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose mentioned, giving notice to the owner or consignee of such articles who may be present and have the right to introduce testimony; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall refuse delivery to the consignee of any such goods which the Secretary of Agriculture reports to him have been inspected and analyzed and found to be dangerous to health, or falsely labeled or branded, either as to their contents or as to the place of their manufacture or production or which are forbidden entry or to be sold, or are restricted in sale in the countries in which they are made or from which they are exported, employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purpose named, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: Provided That if found necessary, one thousand five hundred dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for the purchase and installment of a new boiler in the Bureau of Chemistry: Provided also, That not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars of this sum may be used to investigate the chemical and physical character of road materials: And provided further, That fifteen thousand dollars thereof shall be used exclusively for the purpose of investigating, determining, and reporting the proper treatment and process in order to secure uniform grade and quality of first-class table sirup; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall report to Congress at its next session the result of said investigation: And provided further, That fifteen thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated shall be immediately available.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, one hundred and forty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

BUREAU OF SOILS, SALARIES: One soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one scientist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one scientist, two thousand dollars; one
chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two scientists, at one thousand eight
hundred dollars each; three thousand six hundred dollars; two sci-
entists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three thousand
two hundred dollars; two scientists, at one thousand four hundred
dollars each; two thousand four hundred dollars; one scientist,
one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred
dollars; three clerks class three, one thousand six hundred
dollars; three clerks class two, four thousand two hundred dollars;
five clerks class one, six thousand dollars; one draftsman, at one
thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand dol-
lars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dol-
Iars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each,
one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven
hundred and twenty dollars; one charwoman, four hundred
and eighty dollars; in all, forty-four thousand six hundred
and eighty dollars.

General expenses, Bureau of Soils: Investigation of the relation
of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of the
texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; for the
investigation of the cause and prevention of the rise of alkali in the soils of the
irrigated districts; the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage
and seepage waters, and of methods for the prevention of the accumu-
lation of and injury from seepage waters in irrigated districts; for
investigations of soils and for indicating upon maps or plate, by coloring
or otherwise, the results of such investigations; to map the tobacco
soils of the United States; to investigate the soils and conditions of
tobacco growth in Cuba, Sumatra, and other tobacco-competing coun-
tries; to investigate, in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry,
the methods of curing, with particular reference to fermentation; to
originate, through selection and breeding, improved varieties for the
principal tobacco districts of the United States, and to secure, as far
as may be, a change in the methods of supplying tobacco to foreign
countries; the location of the stations; rent of buildings, not to exceed
four thousand dollars per annum, for office and laboratory purposes;
the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other
labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington
and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating
the results of such experiments; the preparation and printing of reports,
drawings, and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus,
gas and electric current, furniture, supplies for telegraph and tele-
phone service, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges,
and other necessary expenses, one hundred and seventy thousand
dollars.

Total for Bureau of Soils, two hundred and fourteen thousand six
hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Entomology, salaries: One entomologist, who shall be
chief of bureau, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for
additional compensation while the office is held by the present incum-
bi ent, five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand
eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thou-
sand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one
thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant entomologists or clerks,
at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred
dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars;
in all, twelve thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

General expenses, Bureau of Entomology: Promotion of eco-
nomic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects
injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture;
ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious,
including an investigation into the ravages of insects affecting field
crops; investigations of the insects affecting small fruit, shade trees, and truck crops, forests and forest products and stored products; investigation of insects in relation to diseases of men and domestic animals and as animal parasites; miscellaneous insect investigations, including the introduction of beneficial insects, quarantine work, and the study of fungus and other diseases of insects; for the expenses of insect laboratory, collections, and experimental garden; investigations in apiculture and in silk culture; investigations of insecticides and insecticide machinery; purchase of chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such experiments and investigations; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; freight and express charges, and necessary traveling expenses; rent of building; for office fixtures and supplies, telegraph and telephone services; gas and electric current; preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the Bureau, seventy thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, eighty-two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Division of Biological Survey, Salaries: One biologist, who shall be chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant biologists, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; one assistant biologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; four assistant biologists, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

General expenses: For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, for an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for freight and express charges; for office fixtures and supplies, gas and electric current, telegraph and telephone services; for preparation and publication of reports, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the Division, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibiting the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," thirty-three thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to move or transport elk presented to the Government or owned by it, and to fence, maintain, feed, and care for them on forest reserves or other public lands, one thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Total for Division of Biological Survey, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Division of Accounts and Disbursements: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks class two, eight thousand four
hundred dollars; three clerks class one (one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), three thousand six hundred dollars; one custodian of records and files, one thousand dollars; total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, twenty-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Division of Publications, Salaries: One editor, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one associate editor, two thousand dollars; one assistant editor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant editors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; two editorial clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks class one, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; one assistant in charge of document section, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one second assistant in document section, one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

General expenses, Division of Publications: For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports, two hundred and ten thousand dollars, of which sum one hundred and five thousand dollars shall be available for the preparation, printing, and distribution of farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as such Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress shall direct: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress of the title and character of each bulletin, with the total number to which each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may be entitled for distribution; and on the face of the envelope inclosing said bulletins shall be printed the title of each bulletin contained therein: Provided further, That all such bulletins included in the quotas of Senators, Representatives, or Delegates not called for on or before the thirty-first day of May in each fiscal year shall revert to the Secretary of Agriculture, and be available to him, either for miscellaneous distribution or in making up Congressional quotas for the next fiscal year; fifteen thousand dollars for additional assistants, editorial, proof reading, indexing, and other necessary help in the city of Washington or elsewhere; for the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers; the purchase of manuscript for publication; for tools, instruments, and artists' materials; for drawings, engravings, photographs, paintings, lithographs, and other illustration work; for electrotypes, and for traveling expenses when necessary; ninety thousand dollars for labor and material required in the distribution of documents, including wagons, harness, and horses, and maintenance of same, and for repairs; for rent of buildings for the storage and distribution of publications, for which purpose the sum of not to exceed one thousand dollars is made immediately available, and the pay of watchmen, charwomen, all necessary office fixtures and supplies; for gas and electric current, telegraph and telephone services, and for such other expenses as may be necessary; in all, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Total for Division of Publications, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Statistics, Salaries: One statistician, who shall be Chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of Bureau, two thousand two
General expenses, Collecting statistics.

General expenses, Bureau of Statistics: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; subscription to, and purchase of, statistical and newspaper publications containing data for permanent comparative records; maps and charts; stationery, office supplies, blanks, blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, office fixtures, telegraph and telephone services, freight and express charges, including employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and necessary traveling expenses: Provided, That the monthly crop reports issued on the third and tenth days of each month shall embrace statements of the conditions of the crops by States, in the United States, with such explanations, comparisons, and information as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to, and officially approved by the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars, of which not more than fifty thousand dollars shall be expended for salaries in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, and to secure as far as may be a change in the methods of supplying farm products to foreign countries; employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in making investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; traveling expenses, and freight and express charges; telephone and telegraph services; and all necessary office fixtures and supplies, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Total for Bureau of Statistics, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Library, Salaries.

Libraries, Salaries: One librarian, two thousand dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk (who shall be a translator), one thousand two hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

General expenses, subscriptions to publications. R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Provided, That section three thousand six hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to the subscriptions for publications for the Department of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay in advance for any publications for the use of this Department. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby
authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them copies of the card index of the publications of the Department and of other agricultural literature prepared by the library, 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.

Total for library, Department of Agriculture, twenty thousand two hundred dollars.

Museum: One caretaker, one thousand dollars; for labor in cleaning and caring for building, one charwoman, at five hundred and forty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture: Purchase of stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the employment of one carpenter, at one thousand dollars, and for the employment of one painter, at nine hundred dollars; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, for official purposes only; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles, for official purposes only; payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, including not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for postage, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Agricultural Experiment Stations: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, eight hundred and ten thousand dollars; forty thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture, to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of 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 said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight and express charges, illustration of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins, and reports, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individ-
uals as may care to buy them 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, and this fund shall be available until used; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend forty-five thousand dollars of which sum to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, including the erection of buildings, the printing (in Hawaii and Porto Rico), illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins: Provided, That not more than fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended for the maintenance of such stations in any one of said Territories; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and to apply the moneys received from the sale of such products to the maintenance of said stations, and this fund shall be available until used; in all, eight hundred and ten thousand dollars: Provided, That five thousand dollars of this sum shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes in the several States and Territories, and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice.

Total for agricultural experiment stations, eight hundred and ten thousand dollars.

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

**Irrigation and Drainage Investigations:** To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws of the States and Territories as affecting irrigation and the rights of appropriators and of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation and upon the use of irrigation waters, at home and abroad; with especial suggestions of the best methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture, and upon plans for the removal of seepage and surplus waters by drainage, and upon the use of different kinds of power and appliances for irrigation and drainage, and for the preparation, printing, and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation and drainage, including employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed 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 and laws of the respective States and Territories as may be mutually
agreed upon, and all necessary expenses, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Public road inquiries: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make inquiries in regard to the systems of road management throughout the United States; to make investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the best kinds of road-making materials in the several States; to conduct experiments; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations and experiments; for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports; for necessary office fixtures and supplies, apparatus, and materials; telegraph and telephone service, traveling, and other necessary expenses, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Total for Department of Agriculture, five million nine hundred and two thousand and forty dollars.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1487.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River between the counties of Stearns and Benton, in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Watab Rapids Power Company, a Minnesota corporation, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain across the Mississippi River a dam and works necessary incident thereto for water power and supply purposes at any point not less than four hundred feet above the mouth of Watab River, between section twenty-one, in township one hundred and twenty-five north, range twenty-eight west, in Stearns County, and section nine, in township thirty-six north, range thirty one west, in Benton County, Minnesota, which may be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: Provided, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: And provided further, That the aforesaid Watab Rapids Power Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, neither before nor after the completion of said structures, unless the modification of said plans shall be previously submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: Provided further, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges: And provided further, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation.
SEC. 2. That suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish
Commissioner, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by said corporation, its successors or assigns.

SEC. 3. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam, or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota, and in the courts of the United States: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said structure from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and the Act shall become null and void unless the construction of the said dam is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1488.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the Columbia Military Academy certain property in Maury County, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey, by deed duly and properly executed, to Columbia Military Academy, an educational corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, and its successors, the property situated in the ninth civil district of Maury County, State of Tennessee, belonging to the Government of the United States, formerly used as an arsenal, and known as the Columbia Arsenal property, the same comprising about sixty-six acres, and generally bounded by the Hampshire pike, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the Mount Pleasant pike, and a public road connecting the two pikes above named, said conveyance to provide, however, that the estate thereby created shall continue so long only as the said property shall be used for educational purposes only and in conformity with the terms of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War shall require the grantee to file
in the War Department an acceptance of said property stipulating that the same shall be dedicated and used for all time for educational purposes and no other.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War shall be a visitor to said school and have and exercise full rights of visitation, and he shall have the right and authority, in his discretion, if the public interest requires, to prescribe the military curriculum of said school and to enforce compliance therewith, and upon refusal or failure of the authorities of said school to comply with the rules and regulations so prescribed by the Secretary of War or with the terms of this Act he is authorized to declare that the estate of the grantee has determined, and the property shall revert to the United States, and the Secretary of War is authorized thereupon to take possession of said property in behalf of the United States. The deed mentioned in section one and the acceptance mentioned in section two of this Act shall so stipulate and shall further reserve to the United States the right to use such lands for military purposes at any time on demand of the President of the United States.

Approved, April 23, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Chs. 1489, 1490.  1904.

CHAP. 1489.—An Act Amending the Act of Congress approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled “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.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, six hundred and forty-one), entitled “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,” be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“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 mistakes and cancel any patent which may have been thus erroneously and wrongfully issued whenever in his opinion the same ought to be canceled for error in the issue thereof, 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 to settlement the lands to which such an erroneous allotment patent has been canceled, provided such lands would otherwise be subject to entry: And provided, That such lands shall not be open to entry for sixty days after such cancellation: And further provided, That no conditional patent that shall have heretofore or that may hereafter be executed in favor of any Indian allottee, excepting in cases hereinbefore authorized, and excepting in cases where the conditional patent is relinquished by the patentee or his heirs to take another allotment, shall be subject to cancellation without authority of Congress.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1490.—An Act To amend sections twelve hundred and eighty-eight, twelve hundred and ninety-three, and twelve hundred and ninety-four of the Code of the District of Columbia, relating to marriage, so as to authorize marriages according to the custom of the Society of Friends or Quakers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and eighty-eight of an Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be amended by adding thereto the following:

“Provided, however, That marriages of members of any church or religious society which does not by its custom require the intervention of a minister for the celebration of marriages may be solemnized in the manner prescribed and practiced in any such society, the license in such case to be issued to, and returns to be made by, a person appointed by such church or religious society for that purpose.”

Sec. 2. That section twelve hundred and ninety-three of said Act as amended by an Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, be amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 1293. Form of license.—Licenses to perform the marriage ceremony shall be addressed to some particular minister, magistrate, or other person authorized by section twelve hundred and eighty-eight
hereof to perform or witness the marriage ceremony and shall be in the following form:

"Number ———.

"To ——— ———, authorized to celebrate (or witness) marriages in the District of Columbia, greeting:

"You are hereby authorized to celebrate (or witness) the rites of marriage between ——— ———, of ———; and ——— ———, of ———, and having done so, you are commanded to make return of the same to the clerk's office of the supreme court of said District within ten days under a penalty of fifty dollars for default therein.

"Witness my hand and seal of said court this ——— day of ———, anno Domini ———.

"———— ———, Clerk.

"By ——— ———, Assistant Clerk."

Return of coupon to clerk of court.

Said return shall be made in person or by mail on a coupon issued with said license and bearing a corresponding number therewith within ten days from the time of said marriage, and shall be in the following form:

"Number ———.

"I, ——— ———, who have been duly authorized to celebrate (or witness) the rites of marriage in the District of Columbia, do hereby certify that, by authority of a license of corresponding number herewith, I solemnized (or witnessed) the marriage of ——— ——— and ——— ———, named therein, on the ——— day of ———, at ———, in said District."

A second coupon, of corresponding number with the license, shall be attached to and issued with said license, to be given to the contracting parties by the minister or other person to whom such license was addressed, and shall be in the following form:

"Number ———.

"I hereby certify that on this ——— day of ———, at ———, ——— ——— and ——— ——— were by (or before) me united in marriage in accordance with the license issued by the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

"Name ——— ———.

"Residence ——— ———.

Witness.

SEC. 3. That section twelve hundred and ninety-four of said Act be amended by inserting after the word "solemnized," in the second line, the words "or witnessed."

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1491.—An Act To validate certain original homestead entries and extend the time to make final proofs thereon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where aliens have heretofore made original homestead entries, based upon void declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States made before United States commissioners, such original entries are hereby validated, and the time of such entrymen in which to make final proof on their entries is hereby extended for a period of two years, to enable such entrymen to legally secure final naturalization papers: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be held to affect existing adverse claims to land embraced in such entries.

Public lands.

Time extended for final proofs in original homestead entries by aliens.

Existing adverse claims not affected.
Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1492.—An Act To extend the provisions of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, to the Osage Reservation, in Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to provide for the use of timber and stone for domestic and industrial purposes in the Indian Territory," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, are, including gravel, hereby extended to and shall include the Osage Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma: Provided, That the proceeds from the lands in said Osage Reservation, in Oklahoma Territory, shall go to the Osage Nation or allottees therein.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1493.—An Act Regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in the Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no person shall practice medicine and surgery, or either, as a profession in the Indian Territory without first being registered as a physician and surgeon, or either, in the office of the clerk of the United States court in the district in which he or she offers to practice.

Sec. 2. That each district clerk in the Indian Territory shall keep in his office a well-bound book, in which he shall register the names of all such persons as shall be lawfully qualified, as hereinafter provided, and who shall apply for registration as physician and surgeon, or either, with the date of such registration.

Sec. 3. That hereafter any person who may wish to practice the science of medicine or surgery, or both, in the Indian Territory shall be allowed to register as such who shall file with the clerk of the United States court of any district in the Indian Territory a certificate of qualification signed by a majority of the board of medical examiners of the district in the Indian Territory in which he or she offers to register: Provided, That any person living in a district in which no board is organized may apply to the board of some other district in the Indian Territory.

Sec. 4. That immediately after the passage of this Act the United States judge of each district in the Indian Territory shall appoint for his district a board of medical examiners, consisting of three persons, who shall be citizens of the district and learned in the science of medicine and surgery, of good moral character, graduates of some reputable medical college recognized by either of the American medical college associations, and who shall thereafter be duly registered under this Act, who shall hold their office for a period of four years, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified; and should a vacancy occur in any of said boards at any time, the same shall be filled by appointment made by the United States judge of the district in which the vacancy occurs.
Sec. 5. That the members of said board shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take the official oath required to be taken by officers of the Indian Territory.

Sec. 6. That at the first meeting of the members of such boards, after they shall have been appointed, preparatory to the transaction of business assigned them under this Act, they shall organize by electing one of their members as president and another as secretary, and adopt a seal.

Sec. 7. That physicians and surgeons who shall be engaged in practice at the time of the passage of this Act shall each, within six months thereafter, present to said board their diplomas, together with affidavit in each case that the affiant is the lawful possessor of the same and he is the person named therein. Such as have no diplomas shall within the same time submit sworn applications, setting forth the extent of their medical education and their experience as practitioners, and shall be subjected to a careful examination by the board.

Sec. 8. That the regular meetings of each board shall be held quarterly at the court-house of that district on the first Monday in January, April, July, and October in each year, and when so assembled said board shall faithfully and impartially examine all such persons as shall appear before them for that purpose touching their qualifications to practice medicine and surgery, or either, and all such persons as shall satisfy such board of examiners, or a majority of them, that he or she is of good moral character and duly qualified in knowledge and capacity to practice medicine and surgery, or either, shall receive from such board a certificate of qualification as physician and surgeon, or either, as the case may be, which certificate shall entitle such person to registration under the provisions of sections two and three: Provided further, That no person desiring to practice medicine under this Act shall be excluded therefrom on account of any particular system or school of medicine that he or she may desire to practice.

Sec. 9. That the board may refuse certificates to persons guilty of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, and it may revoke certificates for like causes: Provided always, That they have given the person an opportunity to be heard in his or her defense.

Sec. 10. That any person desiring to be examined at any other time than the regular quarterly meeting shall notify the president of the board of such desire, whose duty it shall be to assemble the board as soon as practicable and examine such applicant.

Sec. 11. That the district clerk shall give to every person registered under this Act a certificate of registration over his signature and official seal, and such certificate shall authorize any such person to practice as physician or surgeon, or both, as the case may be, in any district in the Indian Territory, provided he or she registers said certificate with the clerk of the United States court for each district in which he or she desires to practice.

Sec. 12. That the clerk shall receive as his fee for all services required of him under this Act in each case the sum of one dollar and fifty cents.

Sec. 13. That any two members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all such business as shall come before it, and each applicant for examination shall pay in advance to the secretary, to be divided equally among the members of such board, the sum of ten dollars, which shall be their only compensation.

Sec. 14. That all physicians and surgeons holding diplomas desiring to practice the science of medicine and surgery in the Indian Territory shall submit the same to the board of examiners for the district in which they desire to practice for examination and approval, for which said applicant shall pay a fee of one dollar to said board, and upon approval by said board of said diploma shall not be required to undergo
the examination herein provided for; and said board shall issue to said applicant a certificate of approval, which certificate shall be registered in the clerk's office for the district in which said board holds jurisdiction: Provided, however, That no person holding a diploma issued after July first, nineteen hundred and four, shall be permitted to practice medicine or surgery for pay in the Indian Territory except that the diploma be issued by a medical school or college requiring a preliminary examination for admission to its course of study in all the common branches and the higher mathematics, which requirements shall be regularly published in all the advertisements and in each prospectus or catalogue issued by said school, which medical school or college shall also require as a requisite for granting the degree of doctor of medicine attendance upon at least four courses of lectures of six months each, no two of said courses to be held within one year, and having a full faculty of capable professors in all the different branches of medical education, to wit, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, histology, pathology, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, bacteriology, medical jurisprudence, gynecology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, and specially requiring clinical instruction in the last two named of not less than four hours per week in each during the last two courses of lectures.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall prescribe or administer medicine for or who shall in any manner treat disease, wounds, fractures, or other bodily injury for pay shall be deemed physicians and surgeons under this Act.

SEC. 16. That any person who shall hereafter engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, or either, in the Indian Territory, in violation of the requirements of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction thereof under the laws of the United States governing the practice of medicine and surgery in the Indian Territory shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars; and each day said physician or surgeon shall practice medicine or surgery without being registered as hereinbefore required shall be deemed a separate offense: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous service in cases of emergency or the domestic administration of family remedies. And this Act shall not apply to surgeons in the service of the United States in the discharge of their official duties, or to physicians or surgeons from other Territories or States when in actual consultation with a physician or surgeon duly registered as provided herein: And provided further, That osteopath, massage, Christian Science, and herbal treatment shall not be affected by this Act:

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1494.—An Act To incorporate the Washington Sanitary Housing Company.

junior, Augustus S. Worthington, Emily Tuckerman, Thomas W. Smith, Clare G. Addison, John B. Larner, Bernard T. Janney, Tallmadge A. Lambert, Charles F. Weiler, G. Lloyd Magruder, Charles E. Foster, E. Francis Ruggles, Alexander Graham Bell, Samuel R. Bond, Caleb C. Willard, and George H. Harries, their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia by the name, title, and style of the Washington Sanitary Housing Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and it shall be lawful for the said corporation to have a common seal, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and have and exercise all the rights, privileges, and immunities for the purposes of the corporation hereby created, which purposes are declared to be to acquire, hold, improve, rent, mortgage, sell, and convey real estate within the District of Columbia, for the building of sanitary houses for the poor to replace the insanitary houses now occupied by them, especially in the alleys, and to rent such houses at so low a rental that dilapidated and insanitary houses will be abandoned by their tenants when, as a result of this work, better houses can be secured at the same or a lower figure: Provided, That the value of any and all property so acquired shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars: And provided, further, That no land shall be acquired or houses built thereon except of the character hereinbefore described.

Sec. 2. That the capital stock of said corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and when said amount shall have been subscribed the said corporation shall be fully authorized and empowered to commence business: Provided, That said capital stock may be increased by the sale of additional stock from time to time, but the total issue thereof shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars: And provided, further, That it shall be unlawful for the officers or directors of said corporation to declare any greater dividend to the stockholders than four per centum per annum upon the capital stock outstanding at the time of any such dividend.

Sec. 3. That the affairs of the corporation shall be managed by a board of directors consisting of fifteen persons, who shall for the first year be elected by the incorporators hereinbefore named, from their number, and thereafter said board shall annually be elected in such manner as may be provided by the by-laws of the corporation, and such board of directors shall have power to ordain, establish, and put in execution such rules, regulations, ordinances, and by-laws as they may deem essential for the good government of the corporation, not contrary to the laws and the Constitution of the United States, or of this Act, and generally to do and perform all acts, matters, and things which a corporation may or can lawfully do.

Sec. 4. That Congress reserves the right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act.

Approved, April 23, 1904.
tory of Washington, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the confederated tribes of the Flathead, Kootenai, and Upper Pend d'Oreille Indians, on the sixteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

SEC. 2. That so soon as all of the lands embraced within said Flathead Indian Reservation shall have been surveyed, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause allotments of the same to be made to all persons having tribal rights with said confederated tribes of Flatheads, Kootenais, Upper Pend d'Oreille, and such other Indians and persons holding tribal relations as may rightfully belong on said Flathead Indian Reservation, including the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Kalispel Indians now on the reservation, under the provisions of the allotment laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. That upon the final completion of said allotments to said Indians, the President of the United States shall appoint a commission consisting of five persons to inspect, appraise, and value all of the said lands that shall not have been allotted in severalty to said Indians, the said persons so constituting said commission to be as follows: Two of said commissioners so named by the President shall be two persons now holding tribal relations with said Indians—the same may be designated to the President by the chiefs and headmen of said confederated tribes of Indians, two of said commissioners shall be resident citizens of the State of Montana, and one of said commissioners shall be a United States special Indian agent or Indian inspector of the Interior Department.

SEC. 4. That within thirty days after their appointment said commission shall meet at some point within the boundaries of said Flathead Indian Reservation and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. Said commission is hereby empowered to select a clerk at a salary not to exceed seven dollars per day.

SEC. 5. That said commissioners shall then proceed to personally inspect and classify and appraise, by the smallest legal subdivisions of forty acres each, all of the remaining lands embraced within said reservation. In making such classification and appraisement said lands shall be divided into the following classes: First, agricultural land of the first class; second, agricultural land of the second class; third, timber lands, the same to be lands more valuable for their timber than for any other purpose; fourth, mineral lands; and fifth, grazing lands.

SEC. 6. That said commission shall in their report of lands of the third class determine as nearly as possible the amount of standing saw timber on legal subdivisions thereof and fix a minimum price for the value thereof, and in determining the amount of merchantable timber growing thereon they shall be empowered to employ a timber cruiser, at a salary of not more than eight dollars per day while so actually employed, with such assistants as may be necessary, at a salary not to exceed six dollars per day while so actually employed. Mineral lands shall not be appraised as to value.

SEC. 7. That said commissioners, excepting said special agent and inspector of the Interior Department, shall be paid a salary of not to exceed ten dollars per day each while actually employed in the inspection and classification of said lands; such inspection and classification to be fully completed within one year from date of the organization of said commission.

SEC. 8. That when said commission shall have completed the classification and appraisement of all of said lands and the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the land shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead, mineral, and town-site laws of the United States, except such of said lands as shall have been classified as timber lands, and excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township, which are hereby granted to the State
Selection of school lands in lieu of lands formerly allotted.

Sec. 8. If any section or parts thereof is lost to the said State of Montana by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians now holding the same, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, in the tract under consideration, to locate other lands not occupied, not exceeding two sections in one township, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement: Provided, That the United States shall pay to said Indians for the lands in said sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the lands selected in lieu thereof, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Opening to settlement.

Sec. 9. That said lands shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the time and manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation: Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish wars, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: Provided further, That the price of said lands shall be the appraised value thereof, as fixed by the said commission, but settlers under the homestead law who shall reside upon and cultivate the land entered in good faith for the period required by existing law shall pay one-third of the appraised value in cash at the time of entry, and the remainder in five equal annual installments to be paid one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from and after the date of entry, and shall be entitled to a patent for the lands so entered upon the payment to the local land officers of said five annual payments, and in addition thereto the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and no other and further charge of any kind whatsoever shall be required of such settler to entitle him to a patent for the land covered by his entry: Provided, That if any entryman fails to make such payments, or any of them, within the time stated, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited, and the right to commute entries shall be forfeited and canceled: And provided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed by said commission, receiving credit for payments previously made.

Sec. 10. That only mineral entry may be made on such of said lands as said commission shall designate and classify as mineral under the general provisions of the mining laws of the United States, and mineral entry may also be made on any of said lands whether designated by said commission as mineral lands or otherwise, such classification by said commission being only prima facie evidence of the mineral or nonmineral character of the same: Provided, That no such mineral locations shall be permitted upon any lands allotted in severalty to an Indian.

Sec. 11. That all of said lands returned and classified by said commission as timber lands shall be sold and disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior under sealed bids to the highest bidder for cash or at public auction, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Reservations.

Sec. 12. That the President may reserve and except from said lands not to exceed nine hundred and sixty acres for Catholic mission schools,
church, and hospital and such other eleemosynary institutions as may now be maintained by the Catholic Church on said reservation, which lands are hereby granted to those religious organizations of the Catholic Church now occupying the same, known as the Society of Jesus, the Sisters of Charity of Providence, and the Ursuline Nuns, the said lands to be granted in the following amounts, namely, to the Society of Jesus, six hundred and forty acres, to the Sisters of Charity of Providence, one hundred and sixty acres, and to the Ursuline Nuns, one hundred and sixty acres, such lands to be reserved and granted for the uses indicated only so long as the same are maintained and occupied by said organizations for the purposes indicated. The President is also authorized to reserve lands upon the same conditions and for similar purposes for any other missionary or religious societies that may make application therefor within one year after the passage of this Act, in such quantity as he may deem proper. The President may also reserve such of said lands as may be convenient or necessary for the occupation and maintenance of any and all agency buildings, substations, mills, and other governmental institutions now in use on said reservation or which may be used or occupied by the Government of the United States.

SEC. 13. That all of said lands classified as agricultural lands of the first class and agricultural lands of the second class and grazing lands that shall be opened to settlement under this Act remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the taking effect of this Act shall be sold and disposed of to the highest bidder for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, at not less than their appraised value, and in tracts not to exceed six hundred and forty acres to any one person.

SEC. 14. That the proceeds received from the sale of said lands in conformity with this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and after deducting the expenses of the commission, of classification and sale of lands, and such other incidental expenses as shall have been necessarily incurred, and expenses of the survey of the lands, shall be expended or paid, as follows: One-half shall be expended from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior as he may deem advisable for the benefit of the said Indians and such persons having tribal rights on the reservation, including the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Kalispel thereon at the time that this Act shall take effect, in the construction of irrigation ditches, the purchase of stock cattle, farming implements, or other necessary articles to aid the Indians in farming and stock raising, and in the education and civilization of said Indians, and the remaining half to be paid to the said Indians and such persons having tribal rights on the reservation, including the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Kalispel thereon at the date of the proclamation provided for in section nine hereof, or expended on their account, as they may elect.

SEC. 15. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the State of Montana and for lands reserved for agency, school, and mission purposes, as provided in sections eight and twelve of this Act, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; also the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be reimbursable out of the funds arising from the sale of said lands to enable the Secretary of the Interior to survey the lands of said reservation as provided in section one of this Act.

SEC. 16. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the equivalent, in

For other religious organizations.

For agency, etc., buildings.

Sale of undisposed lands.

Maximum.

Disposal of proceeds.

Payment for lands reserved.

Reimbursement.

Liability of the United States limited.
each township, and the reserved tracts mentioned in section twelve, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1496.—An Act To amend 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.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the opening of certain abandoned military reservations, and for other purposes,” approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto section three, which said section shall read as follows:

“Sec. 3. That all persons now having, or who may hereafter file, homestead applications upon any of the lands situate within the abandoned Fort Abraham Lincoln Military Reservation, in Morton County, State of North Dakota, shall be entitled to a patent to the land filed upon by such person upon compliance with the provisions of the homestead law of the United States and proper proof thereof, and shall not be required to pay the appraised values of such lands in addition to such compliance with the said homestead law.”

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1600.—An Act For the disposal of the unsold lots in the Fort Crawford military tract at Prairie du Chien, Crawford County, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lots in the Fort Crawford military tract at Prairie du Chien, Crawford County, Wisconsin, not heretofore sold under the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the disposal of certain lands therein named,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be disposed of and patented to the occupants and settlers thereon under bona fide title thereto who shall apply therefor within one year from the passage of this Act and furnish proof of such occupation and settlement under claim of title and pay therefor the appraised value heretofore placed thereon, together with interest on said appraised value at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date of said appraisement. All lots in said tract not so disposed of at the expiration of one year from the passage of this Act shall be subject to sale at private entry at not less than the said appraised price, with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date of said appraisement.

Approved, April 25, 1904.

CHAP. 1602.—An Act To regulate electrical wiring in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have power to make from time to time such rules and regulations respecting the production, use, and control of electricity for light, heat, and power purposes in the District of
Columbia not inconsistent with existing laws, as in their judgment will afford safety and convenience to the public; and the Commissioners of said District are further authorized and empowered to prescribe such fees for the examination of the electrical wiring, machinery, and appliances in buildings as they may deem proper, to be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, and any such rules and regulations shall after promulgation have the effect and force of law: Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall apply to the power plants or buildings of incorporated companies engaged in the production and distribution of electric current for public service or use.

Sec. 2. That the electrical engineer who shall be chief inspector of electrical work and his assistants are hereby empowered and required, under the direction of the Commissioners, to inspect any building in course of erection and during reasonable hours to enter into and examine any building where electrical current is produced or utilized for lighting, heating, or for power, for the purpose of ascertaining violations of any of the provisions of this Act; and upon finding any devices aforesaid defective or dangerous shall cause to be delivered a written notice of any violation of any provisions of this Act, or of any regulation of said Commissioners duly adopted, to the constructing contractor, owner, or agent of any building directing him or them to remove or amend the same within a period to be fixed in said notice; and in case of neglect or refusal on the part of the party so notified to remove or amend the same within the time and in the manner prescribed by the chief inspector of electrical work, and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the party so offending shall pay a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every day's failure or neglect to remove or amend the same after being so notified, and in default of payment of such fine such person shall be confined in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for a period not exceeding one month; and all prosecutions under this Act shall be in the police court of said District, in the name of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. That in the place of the present electrical engineer now carried on the per diem roll there be, and is hereby, established, under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the office of electrical engineer, and the Commissioners of said District are hereby authorized and directed to appoint an electrical engineer, at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and said electrical engineer shall be an expert electrician, possessing a thorough knowledge of the most modern methods for the production, use, and control of electricity and electrical appliances, construction, wiring, and insulation, as well as such executive ability and adaptability to office work as is requisite for the efficient management of the said office. And the Commissioners are authorized and directed to appoint two electrical inspectors to assist in the work required by the authority of this Act, at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, who shall perform such clerical duties as may be required by the Commissioners.

Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person, company, or corporation generating current for electric light, heat, or power in the District of Columbia to connect its system and furnish current for electrical purposes to any building or premises, the wiring of which shall not have been inspected and approved by the chief inspector of electrical work.

Any person, company, or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall, upon written notice from the chief inspector of electrical work to do so, immediately remove said connection and cut off the current, and shall not again supply said current until authorized by the said inspector. For failure to comply with said notice...
the offending person, company, or corporation shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every
day's failure or neglect to remove said connection and to cut off the
current.

The chief inspector of electrical work is hereby authorized and
empowered, with the approval of the Commissioners, to cause said
connection to be removed and the current cut off upon such failure of
the offending person, company, or corporation, and to refuse to
permit said connection to be replaced and the current to be used until
the wiring shall be put in proper and safe condition.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect ninety days from and after
the approval thereof.

Approved, April 26, 1904.

CHAP. 1603.—An Act To amend section twenty-four of the Act approved Decem-
ber twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled “An Act to amend the
laws relating to American seamen, for the protection of such seamen, and to promote
commerce.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of paragraph
(a) of section twenty-four of the Act approved December twenty-first,
eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled “An Act to amend the
laws relating to American seamen, for the protection of such seamen,
and to promote commerce,” as reads “If any person shall demand or
receive, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman or other person
seeking employment as seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any
remuneration whatever for providing him with employment, he shall
for every such offense be liable to a penalty of not more than one hun-
dred dollars,” is hereby amended to read “If any person shall demand
or receive, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman or other per-
son seeking employment as seaman, or from any person on his behalf,
remuneration whatever for providing him with employment, he shall
for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and
shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than
five hundred dollars.”

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect on and after July first, nine-
teen hundred and four.

Approved, April 26, 1904.

CHAP. 1604.—An Act To extend the time for completion of the East Washing-
ton Heights Traction Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which
the East Washington Heights Traction Railroad Company is required
to complete and put in operation its railway be, and the same hereby
is, extended for the term of eighteen months from the passage of this
Act: Provided, That failure to complete any portion of the routes as
provided in the charter of said company within the time herein limited
shall operate to repeal the authority to build such portion and shall
not repeal the charter of said company; and that any connecting com-
pany may lease or purchase the portion of said routes which is com-
pleted within the said eighteen months.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal
this Act.

Approved, April 26, 1904.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, fully authorized and empowered to grant permission to the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, or to a private corporation or company, or to individuals, as provided in section five of this bill, to build and construct a lock and dam across the Tennessee River at "Scott Point," near Chattanooga, Tennessee, under his direction, supervision, and control, and in accordance with and conformity to the plans and designs made by Major Dan C. Kingman, an engineer of the United States Army, in pursuance of an Act of Congress passed on March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, with such changes and modifications as the Secretary of War may direct: Provided, That the said contracting municipality or parties shall purchase and pay for all lands on either side of the river that may be necessary to the successful construction and operation of said lock and dam, including flowage rights and rights of way for ingress and egress from public highways, and deed the same to the United States, and make all excavations, erect all stone, concrete, and timber work, furnish all materials of every character, and pay for all labor employed in the construction of said lock and dam, and give said lock and dam to the United States completed, free of all cost, expense, claim or charges of any kind whatsoever, except for expenses connected with the preparation of plans and the superintendence, as provided in section five of this Act, and further excepting the cost of the lock gates and ironwork and machinery necessary to operate the lock when completed, which shall be furnished by the United States.

SEC. 2. That the said municipality, corporation, company, or individuals undertaking the construction of said work shall begin the building of said lock and dam within eighteen months from the passage of this Act, and the same shall be completed within four years from the date of beginning the construction, the right being reserved to the United States to enter on the construction of said lock and dam if deemed advisable at any time before the work is commenced by said contracting parties; or if begun and not carried on in strict accordance with the directions of the Secretary of War, then the United States may assume the further construction and completion of said work at its option, the cost of such further construction and completion to be paid by the said contracting municipality, corporation, company, or individuals.

SEC. 3. That the deed to the United States to the land to be purchased and donated to the same, as mentioned in the first section of this Act, shall be executed and delivered within twelve months after the passage of this Act; and, further, that the Secretary of War shall determine from time to time whether the work is being properly done, and may require an increase in force to be employed by the contractor so as to force the work to completion, within the limit mentioned in the Act.

SEC. 4. That in consideration of the construction of said lock and dam, free of cost to the United States except as provided in section one of this Act, the United States hereby grants to the municipality, corporation, company, or persons constructing said lock and dam under the provisions of this Act such rights as it possesses to use the water power produced by said dam, and to convert the same into electric power or otherwise utilize it for a period of ninety-nine years: Provided, That it or they shall furnish the necessary electric current while its or their power plant is in operation to move the gates and operate the locks and to light the United States buildings and grounds,
Unobstructed navigation.

provision further, That the plans for the necessary works and structures to utilize said water power shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and that nothing shall be done in the use of the water from said dam or otherwise to interfere with or in any way impede or retard the proper and complete navigation of the river at all times, nor in any way to interfere with the use and control of the same by the United States for the purposes of navigation: And provided further, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prescribe regulations to govern the use of the said water power and the operations of the plant and force employed in connection therewith; and no claim shall be made against the United States for any failure of water power resulting from any cause whatever.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War in contracting for the erection of the said lock and dam to give the preference, option, or first right to contract to do said work to the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, but if said city of Chattanooga shall fail within four months from the passage of this Act to formally notify the Secretary of War of its intention to construct said lock and dam and to enter into contract to do so, then to C. E. James and J. C. Guild, residents of Chattanooga, Tennessee, their heirs and assigns. In case of failure on the part of said C. E. James and J. C. Guild, residents of Chattanooga, Tennessee, their heirs and assigns, for a further period of eight months to formally notify the Secretary of War of their intention to proceed with the construction of the lock and dam as herein provided, then it shall be lawful for the Secretary of War to contract with any private corporation, company, firm, or persons for the construction of said lock and dam on the terms and in the manner herein provided:

Provided, That the Secretary of War may require the contracting party to execute a bond, with proper sureties, before the commencement of the work in such amount as he may consider necessary, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to insure the commencement, prosecution, and completion of the work herein authorized and compliance with the terms, conditions, and requirements of this Act, and in case of failure to comply with the requirements of said bond the said contracting party shall forfeit to the United States the full amount thereof:

Provided further, That the plans, including specifications and drawings for the work, shall be prepared at the expense of the United States, under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, by the officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, having under his charge the work of improving the Tennessee River, who shall at the expense of the United States maintain a suitable force of inspectors upon the work to see that the plans and specifications are strictly carried out, and such conditions or safeguards as the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers may deem essential to securing proper results shall be made a part of the contract. The expense for plans as well as for the maintenance of the force of inspectors herein referred to shall be paid from the amount appropriated for preliminary examinations, surveys, contingencies, and so forth, made in section two of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two.

Sec. 6. That in the event the city of Chattanooga undertakes the erection of said lock and dam the Secretary of War shall extend the time provided herein for beginning the work on the same for a period not exceeding twelve months from the passage of the enabling act that the general assembly of the State of Tennessee may pass at its next regular session, enabling said municipality to undertake said work, if the same be necessary; and in the same event he shall extend the time for the completion of said lock and dam twelve months.
Sec. 7. That the right is expressly reserved in the United States to revoke by Act of Congress the rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this Act; but in the event of such revocation the United States shall pay to the municipality, corporation, company, firm, or persons who may erect said lock and dam under the provisions of this Act, as full compensation, the reasonable value, exclusive of the franchise hereby conferred, of all properties erected and lands purchased by them necessary for the enjoyment of the benefits conferred upon them by the provisions of this Act, such value to be determined by mutual agreement between the Secretary of War and the owners of said properties, and in case they can not agree, then by proceedings instituted in the United States circuit court for the condemnation of said property, such proceedings to conform as nearly as may be to the laws of the State of Tennessee in respect of condemning land for the right of way for railroad purposes: Provided, That to insure compliance with the terms of the contract or of this Act, or to protect the interests of navigation, the Secretary of War shall have power at any time, before or after the completion of the work, to order a suspension of all privileges granted by this Act: And provided further, That compliance with such order of suspension may be enforced by the injunction of the circuit court of the United States exercising jurisdiction in the district in which the work is situated, and proper proceedings to this end shall be instituted by the Attorney-General upon request of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 8. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as in any way interfering with the exclusive jurisdiction over and control by the United States of the Tennessee River and the lock and dam therein to be erected for the purpose of navigation, nor as repealing or modifying any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of navigation.

Approved, April 26, 1904.
CHAP. 1607.—An Act Granting to the State of North Dakota six hundred and forty acres of land, embracing the White Stone Hills battlefield and burial ground of soldiers killed in that engagement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described land is hereby granted, subject to any prior adverse claims, to the State of North Dakota, to wit: The southeast quarter of section seven and the southwest quarter of section eight and the northeast quarter of section eighteen and the northwest quarter of section seventeen, all in township one hundred and thirty-one north, of range sixty-five west, to be used for the purpose of a memorial park and burial ground of the soldiers killed at the battle of White Stone Hills, to be inalienable by the State.

Approved, April 26, 1904.

CHAP. 1609.—An Act To amend an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to reimburse the governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the Volunteer Army of the United States in the existing war with Spain,' approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," and so forth, 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 six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to reimburse the governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the Volunteer Army of the United States in the existing war with Spain,' approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking therefrom the words "nineteen hundred and two" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "nineteen hundred and six," so that the same shall read:

"SEC. 6. That all claims for reimbursement under this Act or the Act approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be presented in itemized form to the Treasury Department on or before January first, nineteen hundred and six, or be forever barred."

Sec. 2. That where the governor of any State or Territory has furnished military transportation, or has purchased or authorized the purchase of supplies, or incurred expenses for services rendered, and which purchases of supplies and expenses for military transportation and services rendered have been certified by the governor of such State or Territory as necessary, just, and reasonable for the organization, maintenance, transportation, and comfort of troops raised by him and accepted into the service of the United States Army in the said war with Spain, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to allow in the settlement of claims for reimbursement now on file in the office of the Auditor for the War Department, such items or parts thereof as have been disallowed in the consideration of said claims, for the reason that they appear to have been for stores furnished or expenses incurred or transportation furnished after the troops raised had been mustered into the service of the United States; and the certificate of the governor of any such State or Territory that such expenses were incurred in good faith, for the sole purpose of aiding the United States in the raising, organization, transportation, and equipment of troops, shall be held to be sufficient to authorize the final settlement and payment in full of such claims for reimbursement.

Approved, April 27, 1904.
CHAP. 1610.—An Act Providing for holding regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States at Great Falls, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, and until otherwise provided by law, regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Montana shall be held at Great Falls, Montana, on the first Monday in May and on the first Monday in October in each year, and causes civil and criminal may be transferred by the court or judge thereof from Helena or Butte to Great Falls or from Great Falls to Butte or Helena, in said district, when the convenience of parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer; and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge thereof in either place.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1611.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Montgomery Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Alabama River near the city of Montgomery, Alabama," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said Montgomery Bridge Company shall have authority to construct said bridge mentioned in said Act, across the Alabama River, under and subject to the limitations and restrictions mentioned in said Act, and in the amendment thereto approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, if the actual construction of the bridge therein authorized shall be commenced within one year from the approval of this Act and completed within three years from same date.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1612.—An Act To promote the circulation of reading matter among the blind.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That books, pamphlets, and other reading matter in raised characters for the use of the blind, whether prepared by hand or printed, in single volumes, not exceeding ten pounds in weight, or in packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, and containing no advertising or other matter whatever, unsealed and when sent by public institutions for the blind, or by any public libraries, as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to such institutions or public libraries, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1613.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Carthage, Tennessee," approved March second, nineteen hundred and one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near Carthage, Tennessee," approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, revived and declared to be in full force and effect, and that section five of said Act is hereby amended
so as to read as follows: "That this Act shall be null and void if said bridge is not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the first day of April, nineteen hundred and four."

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1614.—An Act Permitting the Ozark and Cherokee Central Railroad Company and the Arkansas Valley and Western Railway Company, and each or either of them, to sell and convey their railroads and other property in the Indian Territory to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company or to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Ozark and Cherokee Central Railroad Company may sell and convey to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company or to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company all that part of the railroad of said first-named railroad company extending from Fayetteville to Okmulgee which is situate in the Indian Territory, together with all the property, rights, privileges, and franchises appurtenant or relating thereto, such sale and conveyance to be made upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the boards of directors of the respective companies parties thereto.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1615.—An Act Declaring each of the tunnels under the Chicago River an obstruction to navigation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tunnels under the Chicago River in the State of Illinois at La Salle street, Washington street, and near Van Buren street, in the city of Chicago, in said State of Illinois, are, and each of them is hereby, declared to be, as now constructed, an unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of said Chicago River, and each of said tunnels is hereby declared to be a public nuisance. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to give notice to the persons or corporations owning or controlling said tunnels, or any of them, so to alter the same as to render navigation over said tunnels free, easy, and unobstructed, and in giving such notice he shall specify the changes recommended by the Chief of Engineers that are needed to be made in order that said tunnels, or any of them, shall not thereafter be an obstruction to navigation, and shall prescribe in each case a reasonable time in which to make said changes. If at the expiration of such time such changes have not been made, the Secretary of War shall forthwith notify the United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois, in which said tunnels are situated, to the end that the criminal proceedings hereinafter prescribed may be taken. If the person or persons, corporation or corporations,
owning or controlling any of the said tunnels shall, after receiving notice to that effect, as hereinbefore required, from the Secretary of War, and within the time prescribed by him, fail or refuse to remove the same or to make the changes specified in the notice of the Secretary of War, such person or persons, corporation or corporations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars; and each and every month such person or persons, corporation or corporations, shall remain in default in respect to the removal or alteration of such tunnel shall be deemed a new offense and subject the person or persons, corporation or corporations, so offending to the penalty herein prescribed: Provided, That in any case arising under the provisions of this Act an appeal or writ of error may be taken from the district court or from the circuit court direct to the Supreme Court either by the United States or by the defendants.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1616.—An Act To provide an American register for the steamer Beaumont.

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 Mira, owned by a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States, under the name of Beaumont, whenever it shall be shown to the Commissioner of Navigation that the repairs made in the United States, together with the salvage, less the amount expended in payment of wages to foreign workingmen and in the employment of foreign tugs and for foreign material have amounted to three times the price paid for the wreck (exclusive of salvage) to her foreign owners.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1617.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 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, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes, namely:

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army-nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one hundred and thirty-seven million ten thousand six hundred 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 shall be sufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, 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 exami-
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Examinations.

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: And provided further, That the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to, and the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically and accurately set forth the physical condition of the applicant, each and every existing disability being fully and carefully described. The reports of the special examiners of the Bureau of Pensions shall be open to inspection and copy by the applicant or his attorney, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: And provided further, That no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered in securing the introduction of a bill or the passage thereof through Congress granting pension or increase of pension; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain any compensation for such services shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

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

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

For rents, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For examination and inspection of pension agencies, as provided by the final provision of the Act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, amending section forty-seven hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1618.—An Act To authorize the apprehension and detention of insane persons in the District of Columbia, and providing for their temporary commitment in the Government Hospital for the Insane, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any member of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia or any other officer in said District authorized to make arrests is hereby authorized and empowered to apprehend and detain, without warrant, any insane person or person of unsound mind found on any street, avenue, alley, or other public highway, or found in any public building or other public place within the District of Columbia; and it shall be the duty of the policeman or officer so apprehending or detaining any such person to immediately file his affidavit with the major and superintendent of said Metropolitan police that he believes said person to be insane or of unsound mind, incapable of taking care of himself or herself or his
or her property, and if permitted to remain at large or to go unrestrained in the District of Columbia the rights of persons and of property will be jeopardized or the preservation of public peace imperiled and the commission of crime rendered probable: Provided, however, That it shall be the duty of the major and superintendent of the said Metropolitan police to forthwith notify the husband or wife or some near relative or friend of the person so apprehended and detained whose address may be known to the said major and superintendent or whose address can by reasonable inquiry be ascertained by him.

SEC. 2. That the major and superintendent of said Metropolitan police is hereby authorized to order the apprehension and detention, without warrant, of any indigent person alleged to be insane or of unsound mind or otherwise dangerous tendencies found elsewhere in the District of Columbia than in the places mentioned in section one hereof whenever two or more responsible residents of the District of Columbia shall make and file affidavits with said major and superintendent of the Metropolitan police setting forth that they believe the person therein named to be insane or of unsound mind, the length of time they have known such person, that they believe such person to be incapable of managing his or her own affairs, and that such person is not fit to be at large or to go unrestrained, and if such person is permitted to remain at liberty in the District of Columbia the rights of persons and of property will be jeopardized or the preservation of public peace imperiled and the commission of crime rendered probable, and that such person is a fit subject for treatment on account of his or her mental condition: Provided, however, That before the major and superintendent of the said Metropolitan police shall order the apprehension and detention of any person upon the affidavits of the aforesaid residents or in case of arrest as provided in section one, he shall, in addition thereto, require the certificate of at least two physicians who shall certify that they have examined the person alleged to be insane or of unsound mind, and that such person should not be allowed to remain at liberty and go unrestrained, and that such person is a fit subject for treatment on account of his or her mental condition.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to place in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, and the superintendent of said hospital is hereby authorized to receive, upon the written request of the said Commissioners, for a period of time not exceeding thirty days, indigent persons alleged to be insane or of unsound mind, residents of or found within the District of Columbia, and alleged insane persons of homicidal or otherwise dangerous tendencies, residents of or found within the said District, so apprehended and detained as provided in sections one and two of this Act, pending the formal commitment of such person to said hospital as provided by law, or their transportation to their homes when their places of residence are ascertained by the proper officials charged by law with that duty.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may authorize the temporary commitment of any of the above-mentioned insane persons or persons of unsound mind so apprehended and detained as provided in sections one and two of this Act (for a period of time not exceeding thirty days) in any other hospital in said District which, in the judgment of the health officer of said District, is properly constructed and equipped for the reception and care of such persons, and the official in charge of which, for the time being, is willing to receive such persons pending the temporary commitment or the formal commitment of such persons, as provided by law, to the Government Hospital for the Insane or to any other hospital or insane asylum; or any such alleged insane person or person of unsound mind apprehended under sections one and two of this Act may be detained in any police
station or house of detention in said District pending the completion of arrangements for his or her temporary detention in the Government Hospital for the Insane or any other hospital or insane asylum; and such persons may be detained in any police station or house of detention in said District until formally committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane or any other hospital or asylum, in the manner provided by law, in case he or she can not be provided for by the said Government Hospital for the Insane and no arrangement can be made for his or her temporary detention in any other hospital or asylum: Provided, however, That if, pending the formal commitment of such alleged insane person or person of unsound mind to the Government Hospital for the Insane or to any other hospital or asylum, the superintendent of said Government Hospital for the Insane, in the case of the commitment of a person to said hospital under the provisions of this Act, or if two or more physicians in regular attendance at any other hospital or asylum where any person is committed under the provisions of this Act, or if two or more surgeons of the police and fire departments, in the case of any person detained at any police station house or house of detention under the provisions of this Act, shall certify in writing to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that such person is not insane or that he or she has recovered his or her reason, the official in charge of the Government Hospital for the Insane or the hospital or asylum in which such person is confined, or the major and superintendent of said Metropolitan police, if such person be confined in a police station house or in a house of detention, shall discharge such alleged insane person or person of unsound mind forthwith and immediately report such action to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 5. That for the purposes of this Act no certificate as to the sanity or the insanity of any person shall be valid which has been issued (a) by a physician who has not been regularly licensed to practice medicine in the District of Columbia, unless he be a commissioned surgeon of the United States Army, Navy, or Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service; or (b) by a physician who is not a permanent resident of the District of Columbia; or (c) by a physician who has not been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for at least three years; or (d) by a physician who is related by blood or by marriage to the person whose mental condition is in question. Nor shall any certificate alleging the insanity of any person be valid which has been issued by a physician who is financially interested in the hospital or asylum in which the alleged insane person is to be confined, or who is professionally or officially connected therewith.

Sec. 6. That any person who makes an affidavit, as required by section one or two of this Act, by which he or she secures or attempts to secure the apprehension, detention, or restraint of any other person in the District of Columbia without probable cause for believing such person to be insane or of unsound mind, or any physician who knowingly makes any false certificate as to the sanity or insanity of any other person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Sec. 7. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 27, 1904.
CHAP. 1620.—An Act To modify and amend an agreement with the Indians of the Devils Lake Reservation, in North Dakota, to accept and ratify the same as amended, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect.

Whereas James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, did, on the second day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and one, make and conclude an agreement with the male adult Indians of the Devils Lake Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows:

This agreement made and entered on the second day of November, nineteen hundred and one, by and between James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian Inspector, on the part of the United States and the Sisseton, Wahpeton, and Cut-Head bands of the Sioux tribe of Indians belonging on the Devils Lake Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Devils Lake Indian Reservation, North Dakota, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all that part of the Devils Lake Indian Reservation now remaining unallotted, including the tract of land at present known as the Fort Totten Military Reserve, situated within the boundaries of the said Devils Lake Indian Reservation, and being a part thereof; except six thousand one hundred and sixty (6,160) acres required for allotments to sixty-one Indians of said reservation entitled to allotments, but to whom allotments have not yet been made, said sixty-one allotments to be made by the United States under the provisions of the general allotment act of February 8, 1887, as amended February 28th, 1891.

ARTICLE II. In consideration of the land ceded, relinquished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement, and in full of all claims and demands of said Indians of Devils Lake Reservation, North Dakota, arising or growing out of the erroneous survey of the western boundary of their reservation in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, whereby
about sixty-four thousand (64,000) acres were excluded therefrom; also in full for timber taken from their reservation for use of the military post of Fort Totten, from eighteen hundred and sixty-seven (1867) to eighteen hundred and ninety (1890) (covering the period from the time of its establishment to the time of its discontinuance), the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to said Indians, in the manner hereinafter provided, the sum of three hundred and forty-five thousand (345,000) dollars.

ARTICLE III. It is agreed that of the amount to be paid to said Indians, as stipulated in Article II of this agreement, the sum of one hundred and forty-five thousand (145,000) dollars shall be paid in cash, per capita, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on the said Devils Lake Reservation, within four months after the ratification of this agreement, and the remainder of the said sum of three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, viz, two hundred thousand (200,000) dollars, shall be paid in cash, per capita, in ten annual installments of twenty thousand (20,000) dollars each, the first of which installments to be paid in the month of June following the said first payment of one hundred and forty-five thousand (145,000) dollars, and in the month of June of each year thereafter of the succeeding nine years covering the period of the said ten annual installments.

ARTICLE IV. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Devils Lake Reservation, North Dakota, of any benefits to which they are entitled under the existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.

ARTICLE V. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when signed by U. S. Indian Inspector James McLaughlin, and by a majority of the male adult Indians, parties hereto, and when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof the said James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian Inspector, on the part of the United States, and the male adult Indians belonging to the Devils Lake Reservation, North Dakota, have hereunto set their hands and seals at the Devils Lake Agency, Fort Totten, North Dakota, this second day of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and one.

JAMES MCLAUGHLIN, U. S. Indian Inspector.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing agreement was fully explained by us in open council to the Indians of the Devils Lake Reservation, N. Dak.; that it was fully understood by them before signing, and that the agreement was duly executed and signed by said Indians.

CHARLES WHITE, IGNATIUS COURT, Interpreters.

DEVILS LAKE AGENCY, N. DAK., NOVEMBER 7, 1901.
hundred and sixteen (216) Indians of the Devils Lake Reservation, North Dakota, to the foregoing agreement.

F. Rabinovitiz,
Agency Clerk.

Ignatius Court,
Postmaster, Fort Totten, N. Dak.

Devils Lake Agency, N. Dak., November 7, 1901.

I certify that the total number of male adult Indians, over eighteen (18) years of age, belonging on the Devils Lake Reservation, North Dakota, is two hundred and ninety-six (296), of whom two hundred and sixteen (216) have signed the foregoing agreement.

F. O. Getchell,
U. S. Indian Agent.

November 7, 1901.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, modified and amended to read as follows:

"ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Devils Lake Indian Reservation, North Dakota, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all that part of the Devils Lake Indian Reservation now remaining unallotted, including the tract of land at present known as the Fort Totten Military Reserve, situated within the boundaries of the said Devils Lake Indian Reservation, and being a part thereof; except six thousand one hundred and sixty acres required for allotments to sixty-one Indians of said reservation entitled to allotments, but to whom allotments have not yet been made, said sixty-one allotments to be made by the United States under the provisions of the general allotment Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, subject to right of way granted to Jamestown Northern Railway.

"ART. II. In consideration of the land ceded, relinquished, and conveyed by article one of this agreement, and in full of all claims and demands of said Indians of Devils Lake Reservation, North Dakota, arising or growing out of the erroneous survey of the western boundary of their reservation in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, whereby about sixty-four thousand acres were excluded therefrom; also in full for timber taken from their reservation for use of the military post of Fort Totten, from eighteen hundred and sixty-seven to eighteen hundred and ninety (covering the period from the time of its establishment to the time of its discontinuance), the United States stipulates and agrees to dispose of the said lands to settlers under the provisions of the homestead and town-site laws, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections, in each township, and except such lands as may be reserved, as hereinafter provided, and to pay to said Indians the proceeds derived from the sale of said lands; and also the United States stipulates and agrees to pay for sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections, in each township, and for such lands as may be reserved for school, agency, church, and mission purposes, at the rate of three dollars and twenty-five cents per acre.

"ART. III. It is agreed that out of the funds accruing from the sale of the said lands there shall be paid to the said Indians, in cash, per capita, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on the said reservation, within four months after the date of the pro-

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lamination of the President of the United States opening the said lands to settlement, the sum of one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may have accrued from the sale of the said lands; and the remainder of the sums derived from the sale of the said lands shall be paid to the said Indians in annual installments not to exceed thirty thousand dollars in any one year, and the first of which installments to be paid in the month of June of the year following the first payment, and in the month of June of each year thereafter until the whole proceeds of the sale of the said lands shall have been disbursed.

"Art. IV. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Devils Lake Reservation, North Dakota, of any benefits to which they are entitled under the existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.

"Art. V. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States."

Sec. 2. That the said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed, as herein amended.

Sec. 3. That before any of the lands ceded by said agreement are opened to settlement and entry, or otherwise disposed of, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause allotments to be made as provided by article one of the agreement, such allotments to conform as to quantity to the provisions of the treaty of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Sec. 4. That the lands ceded to the United States under said agreement, including the Fort Totten abandoned military reservation, which are exclusive of six thousand one hundred and sixty acres which are required for allotments, excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six or an equivalent of two sections in each township, and such tracts as may be reserved by the President as hereinafter provided shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and town-site laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry:

Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish war, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: And provided further, That the price of said lands entered under the provisions of this Act shall be four dollars and fifty cents per acre, payable as follows: One dollar and fifty cents when the entry is made, and the remainder in annual installments of fifty cents per acre until paid for:

Provided further, That in case any entryman fails to make such payments, or any of them, within the time stated, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry shall be cancelled: And provided further, That the lands embraced within such canceled entry shall, after the cancellation of such entry, be subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law at four dollars and fifty cents per acre up to and until provision may be made for the disposition of said land by proclamation of the President as hereinafter provided: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under sec-
tion twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry, as now provided by law, where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; And provided further, That aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become purchasers under this Act, but before proving up and acquiring title must take out their full naturalization papers; And provided further, That, when in the judgment of the President no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated in his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining lands subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all interests concerned; And provided further, That the President is hereby authorized to reserve, in his proclamation for the opening of the said lands, so much of, the tracts heretofore reserved for church, mission, and agency purposes, as he may deem necessary, not to exceed nine hundred acres, and also not exceeding two and one-half sections for the Fort Totten Indian school, and the United States stipulates and agrees to pay for said reserved lands at the rate of three dollars and twenty-five cents per acre. The President is also authorized to reserve a tract embracing Sully's Hill, in the northeastern portion of the abandoned military reservation, about nine hundred and sixty acres, as a public park.

Sec. 5. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands hereby acquired in each township shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at three dollars and twenty-five cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of North Dakota for such purpose; and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, of the land in the said Devils Lake Indian Reservation or Fort Totten abandoned military reservation should be lost to said State of North Dakota by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians now holding the same, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to locate other lands not occupied, in the townships where said lands are lost, provided sufficient lands are to be had in the said townships, otherwise the selections to be made elsewhere within the ceded tract, which shall be paid for by the United States as provided in article two of the treaty as herein amended, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement.

Sec. 6. That the proceeds received from the sale of said lands in conformity with this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and paid to the Indians belonging to the Devils Lake Reservation only, as provided in article three of said agreement as herein amended.

Sec. 7. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty-two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for lands ceded to the United States for school, agency, church, and mission purposes, and for lands granted to the State of North Dakota, as herein provided.

Sec. 8. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the equivalent, in each township, and such lands as may be reserved for school, agency, church, and mission purposes, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion
thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians, to dispose of said lands, and to pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received, and as herein provided.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1621.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at or near Eagle Harbor, Keweenaw Point, Michigan.

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 establish a life-saving station at or near Eagle Harbor, on Keweenaw Point, Michigan, in such locality as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1622.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 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, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law 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; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, warrant machinists, pharmacists, and mates, and also naval constructors and assistant naval constructors; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentices, including men in the engineers' force, and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, thirty-one thousand five hundred men and as many warrant machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint, not to exceed twenty in any one year; the three thousand additional men herein authorized may be recruited upon the passage of this Act, and two thousand five hundred apprentices under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, nineteen million three hundred and twenty-four thousand and ninety-three dollars.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment
as midshipmen; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in
navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and
courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks'
and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and
recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various
cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental
expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing,
foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including
the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts and periodicals;
ferryage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants,
diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of
valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional
investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, in main-
tenance of students and attaches and information from abroad, and the
collection and classification thereof, and other necessary and incidental
expenses, six hundred thousand dollars.

**Contingent, Navy:** For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses,
exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its
subordinate bureaus or the offices at Washington, District of Colum-
bia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or
classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secre-
tary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, sixty-
five thousand dollars: Provided, That the accounting officers of the
Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement
of the accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made under
the appropriation “Contingent, Navy,” to civilian employees appointed
by the Navy Department for duty in and serving at naval stations
maintained in the island possessions during the fiscal year nineteen
hundred and five.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.**

**Transportation, Recruiting, and Contingent:** Transportation: For the transportation of enlisted men and apprentices at home and
abroad; transportation and subsistence en route to their homes, if
residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentices dis-
charged on medical survey; transportation and subsistence en route to
the places of enlistment, if residents of the United States, of enlisted
men and apprentices discharged on account of expiration of enlistment;
apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway
guides and other expenses incident to transportation, two hundred and
fifty-four thousand dollars. Recruiting: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of
rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and
obtaining men and apprentices, and all other expenses attending the
recruiting for the naval service, ninety-seven thousand one hundred
and forty-one dollars. Contingent: Freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on
letters sent abroad, ferryage, ice, continuous-service certificates, dis-
charges, good-conduct badges and medals for men and boys; transport-
ation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy;
books for training apprentices and landsmen; maintenance of gunnery
and other training classes; packing boxes and materials, and other
contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the
Bureau of Navigation unforeseen and impossible to classify, thirty
thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

**Gunnery Exercises:** Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence
in gunnery exercises and target practice; for the establishment and
maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges;
for hiring established ranges, and for transportation to and from
ranges, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Outfits.

Outfits on First Enlistment: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentices of the Navy on first enlistment, ten thousand men and apprentices, at forty-five dollars each, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Maintenance of Colliers: Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval colliers, and all expenses connected with naval colliers employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, two hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and four dollars.

Naval Training Station, California: Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentices; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; freight and expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Naval Training Station, Rhode Island: Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea wall; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentices; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; freight and expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentices, one thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Naval War College, Rhode Island: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, eight thousand dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year; services of a lecturer on international law, to be immediately available, one thousand dollars; services of civilian lecturers rendered at the War College, to be immediately available, six hundred dollars; purchase of books of reference, four hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One superintendent of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one beneficiaries' attendant, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waitress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head laundress, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one kitchen servant, at two hundred dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred dollars each;
and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one engineer for elevator and machinery, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred dollars each; total for employees, fourteen thousand and seventy dollars. Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand one hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred and eighty dollars; repairs to buildings, boilers, furnaces, and furniture, eight thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, one hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, fifty thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars; total miscellaneous, sixty-two thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-six thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.**

**ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES:** For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for watchmen at magazines, powder factory, and powder depots; for furniture in ordnance buildings at navy-yards and stations; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory, and for target practice, two million dollars.

Reserve supply of ammunition, five hundred thousand dollars.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, five hundred thousand dollars.

Purchase and installation of machine tools at the navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

Purchase and installation of machine tools at the navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, four thousand dollars.

Purchase and installation of machine tools at the torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.

Purchase and installation of machine tools at naval magazine, Lake Denmark, New Jersey, two thousand dollars.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: Purchase of a fifteen-ton wrecking car, seven thousand five hundred dollars; new and improved machinery for existing shops, one hundred thousand dollars; repairs to boiler plant, three thousand dollars; repairs to cranes, machinery, locomotives, and wrecking car, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Purchase and installation of overhead traveling cranes in building numbered one hundred and eleven, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

**RESERVE GUNS FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS:** Toward the armament of modern guns for auxiliary cruisers mentioned in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and in section four of the Act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

**RESERVE GUNS FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY:** Purchase and manufacture of reserve guns for ships of the Navy, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

**TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND:** For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty-five thousand dollars.
ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipment, repairs to vessels loaned to States in accordance with law, and the printing or purchase of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, sixty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, thirty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations, advertising, cartage and express charges, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations; tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, at one thousand dollars; Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, at one thousand dollars; Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two foremen of gun factory, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one ordnance engineer and computing draftsman for gun factory, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one copyist, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one telegraph operator and copyist, at one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seventh thousand one hundred six dollars and seventy-five cents; Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Naval proving ground, Indian Head, Maryland: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman of powder factory, two thousand dollars; one chemist for powder factory, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist for powder factory, two thousand dollars; 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, forty-seven thousand six hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For 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 all purposes on board naval vessels, including the
expenses of transportation and storage of the same; stationery for chaplains and for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy-yards and naval stations; supplies for seamen's quarters; 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; all pilotage and towing of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; 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, and 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; service and supplies for coast-signal service; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographs, photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, and repairing interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate the machinery belonging to other bureaus, three million dollars.

DEPOTS FOR COAL: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots for coal and other fuel, for the supply of steamships of war, including the purchase of necessary land, six hundred thousand dollars.

COAL AND TRANSPORTATION: Purchase of coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, thirty-five thousand dollars.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Hydrographic surveys, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on the same, seventy-five thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope-walk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; one civil superintendent of chain shop, two thousand dollars; one civil superintendent of anchor shop, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars;
Navv-ward, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk in charge of distribution of books, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars;

Navy-ward, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Navy-ward, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

Navy-ward, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Navy-ward, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-ward, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Navy-ward, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One master electrician, at six dollars per diem (in lieu of one electrician, at five dollars and four cents per diem, now appropriated for), one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Navy-ward, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, thirty-eight thousand and twenty-eight dollars.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.**

Maintenance of yards and docks: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight, transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; 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; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, tolls, and ferryage; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, and for pay of employees on leave, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, forty thousand dollars.

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 Sun-
days; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one draftsman, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; one writer, nine hundred dollars; one telegraph operator and clerk, nine hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

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 two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; one bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand and forty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents;

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one time clerk in lieu of one writer, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one yard pilot, two thousand dollars; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one 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 messenger, yards and docks, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, or accountant, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirteen cents;

Navy-yard, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one ship keeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum;

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two master of tugs, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, at one thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars;

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, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one time clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents;

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 fore-
man laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four 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; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman mechanic, at four dollars and twenty-four cents per diem; one thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twelve cents; one foreman of teams, at two dollars and one thousand four hundred dollars and twelve cents per diem, seven hundred and one dollar and twelve cents; one messenger and janitor, civil engineer’s office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays, seven hundred and thirty dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer’s office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, at four dollars per diem, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars; one foreman laborer, at three dollars and fifty-two cents per diem, one thousand one hundred and seventy-six cents; one stenographer, typewriter and telegraph operator, at three dollars and four cents per diem, nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; one writer, at two dollars and eighty cents per diem, eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty cents; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-eight cents;

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: For one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, one dollar and fifty cents per diem; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, including Sundays, two dollars per diem; one telegraph operator, including Sundays, two dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents;

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and forty cents;

Navy-yard, New Orleans, Louisiana: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer’s office, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; one messenger and janitor, civil engineer’s office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays, seven hundred and thirty dollars; one foreman laborer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, commandant’s office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays, seven hundred and thirty dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents;

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 one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; 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 electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one quartermaster, at four dollars and fifty-six cents per diem; one telegraph operator, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; one messenger, commandant’s office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays, seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents;
neer's office, at one thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents;

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, including Sundays; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist, at nine hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, nine hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, at one thousand dollars; one writer, at nine hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, five hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-eight cents; one foreman carpenter, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem, one thousand four hundred and eight dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents;

Naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, commandant's office, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one mail messenger, four hundred and twenty dollars; one foreman, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

Naval station, Hawaii: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents per annum; one messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one time clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; one writer, three hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, commandant's office, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, commandant's office, one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;

Naval station, Guam: One clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one foreman machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, one hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-two cents, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS, NAVAL ACADEMY, AND NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

NAVY-YARD, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Railroad and rolling stock, additions, eight thousand dollars; sewer systems, extensions, five thousand dollars; tools for yards and docks, additional, two thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, thirty-five thousand dollars; central heating plant, extensions, ten thousand dollars; steel-plant building, for construction and repair (to cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars), to complete, fifty thousand dollars; railroad and wagon scales, eight thousand dollars; electric elevators in new storehouse, eight thousand dollars; crane, hoists, and elevator for chain shed, six thousand dollars; underground conduit system, to continue, fifteen thousand dollars; to enable the Secretary of the Navy to continue and complete his examination concerning the fresh-water supply at the Portsmouth Navy-Yard, directed by the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed; in all, one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars.
NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Sewer system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; paving, to continue, fifty thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; tools for yards and docks, five thousand dollars; underground conduit system, fifteen thousand dollars; approach to dry dock numbered two, fifty thousand dollars; capstans for dry dock numbered one, seven thousand five hundred dollars; wire-rope mill for equipment, sixty-five thousand dollars; anchor and chain shed for equipment, nine thousand three hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, Boston, two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Paving and grading, to continue, ten thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; tools for yards and docks, two thousand dollars; railroad equipment, ten thousand dollars; cranes, seven thousand five hundred dollars; underground conduits, thirty thousand dollars; sewers and drains, six thousand dollars; commandant's quarters, additions, four thousand five hundred dollars; locomotive and car shed, extensions, five thousand dollars; heating system, extension, ten thousand dollars; latrines, additional, four thousand dollars; extension of building ten, two thousand dollars; crane, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, New York, New York, three hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: To continue retaining wall about reserve basin, eighty thousand dollars; grading and paving, to continue, twenty-five thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, three thousand five hundred dollars; electric plant, extensions, one hundred thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, five thousand dollars; dredging and filling in Delaware water front, to continue, thirty thousand dollars; water system, extension, eight thousand dollars; underground conduit system, eight thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; sea wall extension, fifty thousand dollars; one officers' quarters, eight thousand dollars; extension of reserve basin, to continue dredging, seventy-five thousand dollars; locomotive crane track, extension, thirty thousand dollars; storehouse for naval supplies, to complete, eighty-four thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, League Island, five hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Building for power plant, extension, to complete, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars; coal storage and handling plant for new power plant, nineteen thousand dollars; machinery for power plant, extension, two hundred and twenty-thousand dollars; walls about extension of yard, thirty-two thousand dollars; grading, to continue, five thousand dollars; paving, to extend, ten thousand dollars; drainage, to extend, five thousand dollars; underground conduit system, extension, ten thousand dollars; dredging, five thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extension, five thousand dollars; telephone and time systems, extensions, two thousand dollars; pipe-fitters' shop, twenty thousand dollars; one locomotive crane, ten thousand dollars; one one-hundred-and-fifty-ton platform scale, three thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars; buildings for electric power plant, extension, ninety-seven thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Washington, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Machine shop for steam engineering, to complete, thirty-four thousand dollars; power:
house for steam engineering, to complete, twenty-five thousand dollars; stone and concrete dry dock, to continue, three hundred thousand dollars; workshop, to complete, thirty thousand dollars; equipment building, to complete, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars; shipfitters' shop, for construction and repair, to complete, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; foundry, for construction and repair, to complete, fifty-five thousand dollars; storehouse and storekeeper's office, to complete, fifty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina, seven hundred and six thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Purchase of land, four hundred thousand dollars; railroad tracks, extensions, five thousand dollars; machinery and tools for yards and docks, additional, three thousand dollars; fitting-out basin, to complete, fifty-five thousand dollars; piers and slips, one hundred thousand dollars; dredging, five thousand dollars; renewing wharves at entrance to dry docks, fifteen thousand dollars; water-closet at dry docks, five thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; storehouse for torpedo-boat outfits, fifty-five thousand dollars; piers and slips, one hundred thousand dollars; railroad rolling stock, three thousand dollars; railroad rolling stock, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; electric crane in erecting shop, fifteen thousand dollars; paving and grading, ten thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, two thousand dollars; electric crane in erecting shop, fifteen thousand dollars; concrete and granite dry dock, to continue, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; improvement to forty-ton locomotive crane, one thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, nine hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Naval Station, Key West, Florida: Fire-protection system, extensions, two thousand dollars.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Railroad system, extensions, fifteen thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, twenty-five thousand dollars; moving and improving building numbered one hundred and thirteen, five thousand dollars; improvement of channel in Mare Island Strait, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; storage shed for yards and docks, to extend, three thousand dollars; freight shed, building forty-nine, to extend, three thousand dollars; dry dock water-closets and bath house, to complete, three hundred and five thousand dollars; tools for yards and docks, five thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, five thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, two thousand dollars; improvement of building forty-six for coppersmiths and plumbers' shop, twenty thousand dollars; improvement of buildings fifty-one, sixty-nine, and seventy-one, nine thousand dollars; building for oil storage, extension, seven thousand five hundred dollars; gallery for building fifty-one, one thousand five hundred dollars; improvements to medical dispensary, one thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Mare Island, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Naval Station, Puget Sound, Washington: Sewer system, extensions, five thousand dollars; to continue grading, thirty thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, four thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, four thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, two thousand dollars; railroad and equipment, extensions, sixteen thousand dollars; boat shop for construction and repair, to complete (to cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for which contract is hereby authorized), fifty thousand dollars; water system, extensions, six thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, six thousand dollars; extension of dry-dock boiler plant, fifteen thousand dollars; locomotive crane and track about dry dock (to cost ninety thousand dollars), to complete, fifty thousand dollars; dredging, ten thousand dollars; quay wall, extension, forty thousand dollars; roads and walks, five thousand dollars; yard scow, to complete,
three thousand five hundred dollars; joiner shop, for construction and repair, extension, fifteen thousand dollars; two warrant officers' quarters, six thousand five hundred dollars; coal pockets, ten thousand dollars; timber storage shed, two thousand dollars; pile driver, two thousand five hundred dollars; fire-alarm system, five thousand dollars; machinery for yards and docks, carpenter shop, two thousand dollars; machinery for yards and docks, machine shop, three thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, two hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: Dredging, to continue, ten thousand dollars; central power house (to cost one hundred and four thousand dollars), sixty thousand dollars; dump seows, twelve thousand dollars; tools for yards and docks, two thousand dollars; ship fitters' shop, building forty-four, extensions, ten thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Pensacola, ninety-four thousand dollars.

Naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: Latrines, five thousand dollars; shops for steam engineering and fittings and grading, thirty-five thousand dollars; improvement of water front, forty-five thousand dollars; levee improvement and grading, thirty thousand dollars; railroad system, twenty-five thousand dollars; paving, twenty thousand dollars; telephone system, three thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; water system, extensions, eighteen thousand dollars; drainage system, ten thousand dollars; coal bins, five thousand dollars; two buildings for officers' quarters, ten thousand dollars; floor, construction and repair shops, five thousand dollars; fences, five thousand dollars; fencing naval property, ten thousand dollars; central electric light and power plant, thirty-seven thousand dollars; closing Pattison street and Saux lane and grading, two thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, New Orleans, two hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba: Dry dock, two hundred thousand dollars; dredging at Toro Key, forty thousand dollars; sea wall at Toro Key, seventy-five thousand dollars; reservoir and water system, fifty thousand dollars; clearing and grading, twenty thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Naval station, Tutuila: New dock for wharf, five thousand dollars; in all, naval station, Tutuila, five thousand dollars.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: Floating steel dry dock, to continue, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; for improving and enlarging naval prison, ten thousand dollars; in all, seven hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Naval station, Olongapo, Philippine Islands: To complete survey of reservation, twenty thousand dollars; for repairing buildings erected by the Spaniards for temporary use as shops, storehouses, offices, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars; toward building one thousand seven hundred and fifty feet of quay wall, at one hundred and forty-four dollars per foot (one-fourth), sixty-three thousand dollars; commandant's quarters, nine thousand dollars; three officers' quarters, eighteen thousand dollars; toward constructing Marine barracks and outbuildings, fifty thousand dollars; Marine officers' quarters, six thousand dollars; dredging entrance to basin—channel four hundred by thirty-five feet deep, about twenty-five thousand cubic yards, at thirty cents, seven thousand five hundred dollars; dredging in basin in front of quay walls, one hundred and sixty thousand cubic yards, at thirty cents, for floating dock, forty-eight thousand dollars; water supply from brick-yard springs (capacity fifty thousand gallons in ten hours), eleven thousand feet four-inch galvanized-iron pipe, forty-seven and one-half cents per foot, five thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; valves and fittings, two hundred and fifty dollars; freight and transportation, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
distribution in the yard, one thousand five hundred dollars; laying pipes, three thousand two hundred dollars; temporary reservoir, forty by forty by ten feet, capacity one hundred thousand gallons, five thousand dollars; one pier for use in landing and receiving stores for immediate use, one hundred thousand dollars; toward coaling plant, five hundred thousand dollars; in all, eight hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to consolidate the several power plants in any or all of the several navy-yards and stations at each navy-yard and station under the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the generation and distribution of light, heat, and power for all the purposes of the Navy. To the above end all such plants may be transferred from other bureaus to the Bureau of Yards and Docks, and all appropriations heretofore made for power houses and power plants for bureaus other than Yards and Docks are hereby reappropriated and made available under the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the consolidations herein provided for; and to further carry out the purposes of this provision there is hereby appropriated the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation at Navy-yards and stations: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, five hundred thousand dollars.

Plans and specifications for public works: For the preparation of plans and specifications for public works, and for plans and estimates required by section thirty-six hundred and sixty-three, Revised Statutes, for public works, forty-five thousand dollars.

In all, public works, seven million two hundred and eighty-four thousand and seventy-one dollars.

Under the Secretary of the Navy.

Buildings and grounds, Naval Academy: Toward the construction and furnishing of buildings, and for other necessary improvements, at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, as authorized by the Acts of Congress approved June seventh, nineteen hundred, and March third, nineteen hundred and three, three million dollars. In order to further improve the grounds at the Naval Academy and secure the best site for the naval hospital heretofore authorized and appropriated for, the removal of the cemetery from its present site to another to be selected is authorized, if the Secretary, in his discretion, shall deem advisable, and to this end the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much as is necessary, to be immediately available, is authorized to be expended out of the three million dollars above appropriated.

Public works under bureau of Navigation.

Naval training station, California (buildings): Salt-water fire-protection system, fourteen thousand dollars; ventilation and sanitary improvement of barracks for increased cleanliness and to prevent spread of contagious diseases, five thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand dollars.

Naval training station, Rhode Island (buildings): Continuing sea wall on west side of island, and completing breakwater, ten thousand dollars; moving and rebuilding stables and farmer's house to clear site for officers' quarters, four thousand dollars; in all, naval training station, Rhode Island, fourteen thousand dollars.

Naval training station, Great Lakes: The purchase of land and the establishment of a naval training station on the Great Lakes, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The President is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a board consisting of not less than three members, none of whom shall be a resident of any State border-
ing on the Great Lakes, whose duty it shall be to select the most available site for such naval training station on the Great Lakes, and having selected such site, to ascertain and report its probable cost and the probable expenditure which will be necessary for improving the same, including lake shore protection and construction of necessary harbor facilities; and to make a detailed report of their findings and proceedings to the President who, upon approval of such report, shall authorize the purchase of such site and the establishment of such naval training station. And to defray the expenses of said board, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND (BUILDINGS): Altering the building formerly belonging to training station and fitting the same for occupancy by officers of the war college, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture for the extension of the Naval War College now nearing completion, one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

In all, public works, Bureau of Navigation, two hundred and ninety-six thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, NEW ENGLAND: For the purchase of land for a site for a naval magazine on or near the New England coast, north of Cape Cod, and toward the erection thereon of the necessary buildings, of inclosing said grounds, of grading and filling in, of building roads and walks, of the improvement of the water front, of the necessary wharves and cranes, of railroad tracks and rolling stock for local service, of fire and water service, and of the equipment of the establishment, seventy thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary; and the Secretary of the Navy may employ, and pay out of the appropriation hereby authorized, such additional expert aids, surveyors, architects, superintendents of construction, or draftsmen as may be necessary for the preparation of the plans and specifications and prosecution of the work authorized, to an amount not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the total cost of the establishment, complete in all respects, shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars: And provided further, That should the Secretary of the Navy be unable to purchase the land for the site from the owners thereof, at a fair and reasonable valuation, he is hereby authorized and directed to institute proceedings for the condemnation of such part or parts thereof as may be necessary: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to discontinue the magazine now in the city of Chelsea not later than the time when the new magazine for the New England coast is ready to be occupied.

NAVAL POWDER DEPOT, LAKE DENMARK, NEW JERSEY: Improvements to present water system, new water mains, hydrants, and so forth, six thousand dollars; additional filling house, two thousand dollars; lengthening railroad switch, two thousand dollars; in all, naval magazine, Dover, Lake Denmark, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, SAINT JULIENS CREEK, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: One magazine building, including lightning protection, track connections, and so forth, ten thousand dollars; extension of gun-cotton magazine, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred dollars.

NAVAL TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: Addition to chemical laboratory, one thousand dollars; addition to seamen’s quarters and central latrine for employees, one thousand six hundred
dollars; coal shed and shed for fire hose and fire apparatus, one thousand five hundred dollars; fireproof storehouse for torpedo-boat supplies, thirty thousand dollars; in all, Newport, Rhode Island, thirty-four thousand one hundred dollars.

**Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Maryland:** Concreting range battery, three thousand five hundred dollars; improvements to wharves and slips, eight thousand dollars; sulphuric-acid plant, consisting of the necessary buildings and apparatus for making sulphuric acid, fifty-five thousand dollars; coal-storage and coal-handling facilities, ten thousand dollars; additional powder magazines, twenty thousand dollars; extension of boiler plant, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, one hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Naval Magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania:** New powder magazine, including lightning protection, truck connections, and so forth, twenty thousand dollars;

**Naval Magazine, Mare Island, California:** One observation magazine for suspected powders, five hundred dollars; one filling house, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

**Naval Magazines, Philippine Islands:** Powder magazines, shell and filling houses, and so forth, fifty thousand dollars;

In all, public works, Bureau of Ordnance, three hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

**Under Bureau of Equipment.**

**Naval Observatory.**

**Grounds and roads.**

**Fence.** Materials for fence to inclose the whole of the Observatory grounds, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.**

**Surgeons' necessaries.**

**Hospital fund.**

**Contingent.**

Under Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene and department of instruction, and Naval Academy, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

**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, forty thousand dollars.

**Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:** For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick enlisted persons to hospital; transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; 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 and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' officers and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations, surgeons' quarters at naval hospitals; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory
sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at
navy-yards and naval stations, and ships and rendezvous; and for
minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval
Museum of Hygiene and Department of Instruction; for the care,
maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine
Corps on the Pacific coast, and all other necessary contingent expenses;
in all, fifty thousand dollars.

**TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS:** To enable the Secretary of the Navy,
in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains
of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die or
are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of
the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes
the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental
limits of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided,* That
the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transport-
ation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on
duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-
eight, and shall be available until used, and applicable to past as well
as future obligations.

**REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For necessary
repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including
roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and
cemeteries, forty-five thousand dollars.

**PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.**

**NAVAL HOSPITAL, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA:** Changing officers’ quarters
into wards for enlisted men, and building quarters for officers outside
of naval hospital, twenty thousand dollars.

**NAVAL HOSPITAL, CANACAO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:** Naval hospital at
Canacao, Philippine Islands, to complete, seventy thousand dollars.

**SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.**

**PROVISIONS, NAVY:** For provisions and commuted rations for the
seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers
of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the command-
ing officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than
commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay corps and chief
boatswains, chief gunners, chief sailmakers, chief carpenters), and mid-
shipmen 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); labor in general
storehouses and paymasters’ offices in navy-yards, including naval
stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United
States, and expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval-
supply fund; one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars per
annum, and two chemists, at two thousand dollars each per annum, four
million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That pay
department stores may be sold to civilian employees at naval stations
beyond the continental limits of the United States and in Alaska, under
such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS:** For freight
and express charges, 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, safes, newspa-
papers, ice, transportation of stores purchased under the naval-supply
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fund, and other incidental expenses, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: In office of board of inspection: One writer, 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; two receiving clerks, at four dollars each per diem; 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 each per diem; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents each per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one coffee roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, one thousand dollars; one storeman, nine hundred dollars; one principal clerk, provisions and clothing section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one principal clerk, supply fund section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one cloth inspector, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; in all, thirty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and three cents.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: 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 receiving 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, seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

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, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse (training station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In gen-
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Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks; at nine hundred and forty-two dollars each. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand and fifty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

Cavite, P. I.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: In general storehouses: One clerk, at one thousand, six hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one shipping and bill clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; three storekeepers, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars; two store men, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: In general storehouses: One principal clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

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 steereers, pneumatic steereers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters and barges for use at home stations; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy-yards, inspectors' offices and bureaus, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, eight million dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed...
ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material.

**Improvement of Construction Plants:** Repairs to and improvements of plant at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, twenty thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, thirty thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, New York, New York, fifty thousand dollars.


Construction plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, twenty thousand dollars.


**Seagoing Tugs:** Two seagoing tugs, with all fittings, complete, each, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

**Civil Establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair:**

- **Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire:** 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.
- **Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts:** 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.
- **Navy-yard, New York, New York:** One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.
- **Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania:** One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.
- **Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia:** One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.
- **Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia:** 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.
- **Navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina:** One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.
- **Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida:** One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.
- **Navy-yard, Mare Island, California:** 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 thou-
sand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Puget Sound, Wash.
Puget Sound Navy-Yard, Washington: One clerk to naval con-
structor, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thou-
sand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand
three hundred dollars;

New Orleans, La.
Naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: One clerk to naval con-
structor, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Cavite, P. I.
Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk to naval con-
structor, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thou-
sand two hundred dollars each; two thousand four hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair, forty
thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents:
and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment
for such service.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

STEAM ENGINEERING.

Steam machinery. For completion, repairing, and preservation of
machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers;

distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and
small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiv-
ing and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs
and launches, two million one hundred and ninety thousand dollars;

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, one million two
hundred thousand dollars;

For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, and the Bureau,
such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photograph-
ing, books, stationery, office furnishings, and instruments, fifteen
thousand dollars;

In all, steam machinery, three million four hundred and five thou-
sand dollars.

Marine steam tur-

bines.

Tests, etc.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Necessary to
furnish new power plant and a number of locomotive cranes required
for handling heavy parts of machinery, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Machinery plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: To furnish new and
additional tools for pattern shops and foundry; also to furnish con-
densing apparatus for the new power plant, air compressors, and loco-
motive cranes, fifty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

Bureau of STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy-
yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to department, at one
thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars;
in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Boston, Mass.
Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: One clerk to department, one
thousand four hundred dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred
dollars;

New York, N. Y.
Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to department, one
thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars;
one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;

League Island, Pa.
Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to department,
at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va.
Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to department, at one
thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dol-
lars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;
Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One writer, one thousand dollars;
Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to department, at
one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dol-
lars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand
dollars;
Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk to depart-
ment, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk to department,
one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, one thousand dollars;
in all, two thousand two hundred dollars;
Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to depart-
ment, one thousand two hundred dollars;
In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, seventeen
thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this
Act shall be used in payment for such service.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: One professor
as head of the department of physics, three thousand dollars.

That the President be authorized, by and with the advice and con-
sent of the Senate, to appoint a professor of mathematics of the rank
of commander to rank after Aaron Nichols Skinner and to be an extra
number in the list of professors of mathematics in the Navy.

One professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, one of English,
one of French, and one of Spanish, at two thousand five hundred
dollars each.

Four professors, namely, one of English, one of French, one of
drawing, and one of Spanish, at two thousand two hundred dollars
each.

Three instructors, at two thousand dollars each.

Four instructors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

Ten instructors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each.

One sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one assist-
ant, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one
thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand
two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand eight
hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand dollars; one
secretary to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dol-
lars; two clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred
dollars each; one clerk to the commandant of midshipmen, at one
thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one
thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hun-
dred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in
department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one
mechanic in the department of ordnance, nine hundred and fifty-one
dollars and fifty-two cents; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five
dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six
hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars
and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-
nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and
sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one coxswain, at four hundred and
sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of
seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents;
one attendant in the department of navigation and one in the depart-
ment of physics, at three hundred dollars each; ten attendants at
recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, armory, gymnasium, and
offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at one thousand
two hundred dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at four hundred
and twenty dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hun-
dred and sixty dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; one assistant instructor in gymnastics, one thousand dollars; one clerk to the Superintendent, nine hundred dollars; one assistant baker, five hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one cook, six hundred dollars; in all, ninety-five thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-two cents.

**Pay of Watchmen, Mechanics, and Others, Naval Academy:**
Captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; seven watchmen, at two dollars each per diem; foreman of steam heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; labor at power house, for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers; and for care of buildings and grounds, wharves, and boats, forty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

**Pay of Steam Employees, Naval Academy:** Pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering; fifteen thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-four cents.

**Additional Training, Vol. 22, p. 285.**
Special course of study and training of midshipmen, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

**Repairs, Naval Academy:** Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls enclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, thirty-one thousand dollars.

**Heating and Lighting, Naval Academy:** Fuel, oil, waste, and other materials for the operation, repair, and maintenance of the plant; heating and lighting apparatus and tools; and for heating and lighting the Academy and bandsmen’s quarters, thirty thousand dollars.

**Contingent, Naval Academy:** Purchase of books for the library (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent), two thousand dollars; stationery, blank books, models, maps, and text-books, for use of instructors, three thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and fifty dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy and for supplying necessary outfit for the Board house, and for repairing, hiring, and other incidental and necessary expenses of the Board, three thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, sixty thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engineering, one thousand dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars; for contingencies for the Superintendent of the Academy, to be expended in his discretion, one thousand dollars; apparatus for the instruction of midshipmen in the department of marine engineering and naval construction, thirty thousand dollars.

In all, Naval Academy, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and eight dollars and forty-six cents.

**Promotions of Boatswains, Gunners, Warrant Machinists, Carpenters, and Sailmakers.**
That subject to the restrictions imposed by existing law, boatswains, gunners, and warrant machinists shall be eligible for appointment to the grade of ensign after four years’ service as warrant officers, and boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sailmakers shall be eligible for appointment as chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, and chief sailmakers after six years from date of warrant.
PAY, Marine Corps: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, five hundred and forty-five thousand nine hundred dollars;

Pay of officers on the retired list: For one major-general, four colonels, four lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, one assistant quartermaster, two majors, nine captains, three first lieutenants, and four second lieutenants, seventy thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders; including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps regularly detailed as gun pointers, messmen, signalmen, or holding good conduct medals, pins or bars, fifteen thousand dollars; one million three hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

Pay and allowance of retired enlisted men: For two sergeants-major, one drum-major, four gunnery-sergeants, one quartermaster-sergeant, twelve first sergeants, thirty-four sergeants, seven corporals, eight first-class musicians, one drummer, one trumpeter, and forty-two privates, and for those who may be retired during the year, thirty-eight thousand dollars;

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, thirty-six thousand dollars;

Mileage: For mileage of officers traveling under orders without troops, twenty thousand dollars;

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, eight thousand dollars;

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the Brigadier-General Commandant: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

In the office of the assistant paymaster: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

In the office of the assistant adjutant and inspector: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: Two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, additional, for duty in the Philippines—one in Pay and one in Quartermaster’s Department—at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars;
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 1622. 1904.

Disbursements.

In all, for pay of civil force, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-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;

In all, pay Marine Corps, two million one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Provisions, etc.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore, for commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers, for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith, and for ice for preservation of rations, four hundred and ninety-two thousand and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations, or commutation thereof, other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army: Provided, however, That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the army ration, such marines may be allowed the navy ration or commutation thereof.

Clothing.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, four hundred and twenty-two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Fuel.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, sixty thousand 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; for purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonets, haversacks, blanket bags, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officer of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase and repair of tents and field ovens, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges; for incidental expenses of the school of application; for the construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, and for entrance fees in competitions; and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, and other necessary military supplies, one hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To reimburse the Ordnance Department, United States Army, for two thousand magazine rifles, caliber thirty, latest model, delivered to the assistant quartermaster, United States Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on August seventeenth, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and forty dollars, to remain available not to exceed two years, to replace like ordnance stores.

Transportation, etc.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage, and the expense of the recruiting service, one hundred and twenty-one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Repairs of barracks.

For repairs of barracks, MARINE CORPS: Repairs and improvements to barracks and quarters at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Narragansett Station, Rhode Island; New York, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; head-quarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port
Royal, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Dry Tortugas, Florida; New Orleans, Louisiana; Mare Island and San Francisco, California; Bremerton, Washington; and Sitka, Alaska; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and the other public buildings, sixty-six thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing of supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, six thousand dollars.

Forage, Marine Corps: For forage in kind for horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

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; for hire of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, the assistant paymasters, and the assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Contingent, Marine Corps: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, including the transportation of bodies from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States, 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 of not less than ten days, employment of civilian labor, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks, tin cups, pans, pots, and so forth; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbizided paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repaired public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public horses; purchase and repair of hose, purchase and repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades; purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves; laying drain, water, and gas pipes; water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

That officers of the Marine Corps with creditable records who served during the civil war shall, when retired, be retired in like manner and under the same conditions as provided for officers of the Navy who served during the civil war.
Barracks and quarters, Marine Corps: Construction and completion of one brick boiler house and bakery, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, five thousand dollars;
Installation of electric lights in barracks and officers’ quarters, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Construction and completion of an addition to marine barracks, including the erection and furnishing of a band room, mess hall, men’s kitchen, and men’s gymnasium, marine barracks, Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
Construction and completion of marine barracks and one set of officers’ quarters, six thousand five hundred dollars, which sum shall be in addition to fifteen thousand dollars appropriated for this object in the naval appropriation Act approved March 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, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts.
shall be observed and followed, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, all said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, and in all their parts shall be of domestic manufacture; and the steel material shall be of domestic manufacture, and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and not more than two of the vessels provided for in this Act shall be built by one contracting party: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy may build any or all of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate, and shall build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate, should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to contract for or purchase subsurface or submarine torpedo boats in the aggregate of, but not exceeding, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That prior to said purchase or contract for said boats any American inventor or owner of a subsurface or submarine torpedo boat may give reasonable notice and have his, her, or its subsurface or submarine torpedo boat tested by comparison or competition, or both, with a Government subsurface or submarine torpedo boat or any private competitor, provided there be any such, and thereupon the board appointed for conducting such tests shall report the result of said competition or comparison, together with its recommendations, to the Secretary of the Navy, who may purchase or contract for subsurface or submarine torpedo boats in a manner that will best advance the interests of the United States in torpedo or submarine warfare: And provided further, That before any subsurface or submarine torpedo boat is purchased or contracted for it shall be accepted by the Navy Department as fulfilling all reasonable requirements for submarine warfare and shall have been fully tested to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy. To carry out the purpose aforesaid the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and to make up said sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars carried, or such parts thereof as may remain unexpended, and authorized in the naval appropriation Act, approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby reappropriated.

Construction and Machinery: On account of the hulls, outfits, and machinery of vessels, and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, nineteen million eight hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Armor and Armament: Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized, twelve million dollars.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to procure by contract armor of the best quality for any or all vessels herein authorized at such price as in his judgment is just and reasonable.

Approved, April 27, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 1623, 1624. 1904.

CHAP. 1623.—An Act Granting certain rights and privileges to the commissioners of waterworks in the city of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioners of waterworks in the city of Erie, State of Pennsylvania, are hereby granted the right to use and occupy so much of the land belonging to the United States, known as Presque Isle Peninsula, not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five acres, as may be necessary for the purpose of laying, extending, protecting, and maintaining an intake pipe, and for laying out, installing, building, maintaining, and operating the necessary reservoirs, settling basins, and filtration beds, for the waterworks of the said city of Erie, and in connection therewith to construct and maintain buildings, houses, and sheds, to reclaim marsh lands, to plant trees and shrubs, to build and maintain walks, roads, docks, and any other works, improvements, or structures that may be required for the purpose of supplying the city of Erie with water, and for no other purpose: Provided, That the use and occupation of the said lands shall in no manner affect the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to such land, nor the Government right of passagc across the land so occupied; and the said commissioners of waterworks shall do nothing that may injuriously affect the harbor of Erie or the peninsula of Presque Isle as a protection for this harbor: Provided further, That the United States shall not be liable for any damage whatever that may at any time occur to the waterworks improvement: And provided further, That the exercise of the right hereby granted, and the execution of any work hereby authorized, shall be in accordance with such plans and specifications as may be approved by the Secretary of War, and subject to such further stipulations and conditions as he may prescribe.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1624.—An Act To ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians of the Crow Reservation in Montana, and making appropriations to carry the same into effect.

Whereas Benjamin F. Barge, James H. McNeely, and Charles G. Hoyt, acting for and on behalf the United States, did, on the fourteenth day of August, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, make and conclude an agreement with the Indians of the Crow Reservation, in Montana, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows:

Whereas Benjamin F. Barge, James H. McNeely, and Charles G. Hoyt, being duly appointed as commissioner[s] on behalf of the United States by the Secretary of the Interior under and by virtue of an act of Congress approved June 10th, 1896 (29 U. S. Statutes A. L., page 941), entitled "An act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Bureau of the Interior Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1897, and for other purposes," and by said act being authorized to negotiate with the Crow Indians, in the State of Montana, for the cession of a portion of their reservation; and whereas the Indians residing on and having rights upon the said Crow Indian Reservation in the State of Montana are willing to dispose of a portion of their surplus lands:

Now therefore, this agreement made and entered into by and between the aforesaid commissioners on behalf of the United States of America and the head men and a majority of the male adults residing upon and
having rights on the Crow Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, 

witnesseth:

ARTICLE I. That the said Indians of the Crow Reservation do hereby 

cede, grant and relinquish to the United States all right, title and inter-

est which they may have to the lands embraced within and bounded by 

the following-described lines: Beginning at the northeast corner of 

the said Crow Indian Reservation; thence running due south to a point 

lying due east of the northeast corner of the Fort Custer Military Res-

ervation; thence running due west to the northwest corner of said 

Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence due south to the southwest 

corner of said Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence due west to 

the intersection of the line between sections ten and eleven, township 

two south, range twenty-eight east of the principal meridian of Mon-

tana; thence due north to the intersection of the Montana base line; 

thence due west to the intersection of the western boundary of the 

Crow Indian Reservation; thence in a northeasterly direction, follow-

ing the present boundary of said reservation to point of beginning.

ARTICLE II. That in consideration of the land ceded, granted and 

terms.

relinquished as aforesaid, the United States stipulates and agrees to 

pay to and expend for the Indians of the said reservation eleven hun-

dred and fifty thousand dollars, in the following manner, to wit:

Ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary 

shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior 

in the extension and completion, including the necessary laterals of the 

system of irrigation now being constructed on said reservation.

Ten thousand dollars shall be expended under the direction 

of the Secretary of the Interior in the building, extension or completion 

of individual Indian ditches, Provided, That none of the above sum shall 

be expended without the knowledge and consent of the Indian agent.

One hundred thousand dollars shall be placed in the Treasury of the 

United States to the credit of the Crow Indians as a trust fund, the 

same to remain in the Treasury for fifteen years and shall draw 

interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, said interest to be 

expended by the Secretary of the Interior in maintaining and manag-

ing said irrigation system,

Provided further, That at the expiration of the fifteen years above-

mentioned such disposition shall be made of said fund as the Indians, 

with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, may determine.

Two hundred forty thousand dollars shall be expended, under the 

direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of two-

year-old Southern heifers, the same to be placed upon the Crow Indian 

Reservation, and added to the present herd now owned in common by 

the Crow tribe of Indians;

Additional amounts may be expended for cattle from time to time at 

the request of the Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the 

Interior.

Provided further, That during the year 1902 all cattle owned at that 

time in common by the Crow tribe of Indians shall be divided equally 

between said Indians, share and share alike to every man, woman and 

child having rights upon the Crow Reservation.

Fifteen thousand dollars shall be spent in the purchase of jackasses 

or stallions, either or both, in the discretion of the Secretary of the 

Interior, the same to be placed upon the Crow Reservation for the 

benefit of the Crow Indians.

Forty thousand dollars shall be expended under the direction of the 

Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of two-year-old ewes, the 

same to be placed upon the Crow Reservation for the benefit of the 

Crow Indians.

Forty thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary, 

shall be expended, by the Secretary of the Interior in fencing the 

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Crow Reservation, said fence to be built of six strands of galvanized barbed cattle wire, with either cedar posts not less than four inches in diameter at the small end or iron posts set sixteen feet apart with three metallic stays between each two posts; said fence to be well built and properly braced and anchored.

One hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the erection, purchase and repair of such school buildings as he may deem necessary.

Ten thousand dollars shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, in the erection and furnishing of a hospital at the agency for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

Fifty thousand dollars shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow tribe of Indians as a trust fund, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum; said interest to be used, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to cover necessary expenses of maintaining said hospital.

Fifty thousand dollars shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow tribe of Indians, the same to be expended for their benefit from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior, in such manner as he may direct.

Three thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart to pay the expenses of ten Crow Indians, two interpreters and the agent to visit Washington at such time as permission is received from the Secretary of the Interior.

The balance of the principal sum due the Crow Indians under this agreement shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to their credit as a trust fund and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum; said interest to be added annually to the principal and an annual annuity payment of twelve dollars per capita shall be paid, in cash, to every man, woman and child having rights upon the reservation; said annuity to be paid semiannually in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Provided further, That two hundred thousand dollars of the last-named sum may be expended in the further purchase of cattle or sheep should a majority of the Indians so decide, and the same be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Provided further, That when each object for which a specific appropriation has been made in this agreement shall have been fully carried out and completed then the balance remaining of said appropriation may be expended for the benefit of the Crow tribe or placed to their credit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may determine.

It is further agreed that in the construction of ditches, dams, canals and fences that no contract shall be awarded; nor employment given to other than Crow Indians, or whites intermarried with them, except that any Indian employed in construction may hire white men to work for him if he so desires.

Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the employment of such engineers or other skilled employees, or to prevent the employment of white labor where it is impracticable for the Crows to perform the same.

None of the money due to the said Indians under this agreement shall be subject to the payment of any claims, judgments, or demands against said Indians for damages or depredations claimed to have been committed prior to the signing of this agreement.

Article III. All lands upon that portion of the reservation hereby granted, ceded and relinquished which have, prior to the date of this agreement been allotted in severalty to Indians of the Crow tribe shall be reserved for said Indians, or where any Indians have homes on such lands they shall not be removed therefrom without their consent, and those not allotted may receive allotments on the lands they now occupy,
But in case any prefer to move they may select land elsewhere on that portion of said reservation not hereby ceded granted or relinquished, and not occupied by any other Indians, and should they decide not to move their improvements, then the same may be sold for their benefit, said sale to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the cash proceeds shall be paid to the Indian or Indians whose improvements shall be so sold.

**ARTICLE IV.** That for the purpose of segregating the ceded lands from the diminished reservation the new boundary lines described in Article I of this agreement shall, when necessary be properly surveyed and permanently marked in a plain and substantial manner by prominent and durable monuments, the cost of said survey to be paid by the United States.

**ARTICLE V.** The water from streams on that portion of the reservation now sold, which is necessary for irrigating on land actually cultivated, and in use, shall be reserved for the Indians now using the same so long as said Indians remain where they now live.

**ARTICLE VI.** It is further agreed that a statement of all expenditures under the various provisions of this agreement shall be sent to the agent of the Crow Indians twice a year, or at such times as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, showing the amounts expended and the balance remaining on hand in each of the several funds.

**ARTICLE VII.** The existing provisions of all former treaties with the Crow tribe of Indians not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement, are hereby continued in force and effect, and all provisions thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

**ARTICLE VIII.** This agreement shall take effect and be in force when signed by the commissioners and a majority of the male Indians of the Crow tribe over eighteen years of age, and ratified by the Congress of the United States, and should any article in the agreement fail of confirmation by Congress, then the whole shall be null and void.

Signed on the part of the United States Government by the commissioners aforesaid and by the following Indians of the Crow tribe having rights on the Crow Reservation in the State of Montana.

**Crow Agency, Montana, August 14, 1899:**

- **Charles G. Hoyt,** Commissioner.
- **James H. McNeely,** Commissioner.
- **Benjamin F. Barge,** Commissioner.
- **Pretty (x mark) Eagle.**
- **Pretty Coos.**
- **Two (x mark) Leggins.**

(And 535 others.)

**Witness:** **Fred. E. Miller.**

I hereby certify that I was chosen, by the Indians to act as interpreter during the councils held to discuss the foregoing agreement; that I truly interpreted for the commissioners and for the Indians, and that they thoroughly understand the entire matter.

**Witness:** **C. N. Crotzengburg.**

We hereby certify that we were present at the councils held to discuss the foregoing agreement; that we understand the Crow language, and that the provisions of this agreement were correctly interpreted to the Indians, and that they understood the entire matter.

**Witnesses:**

- **H. J. Shobe.**
- **F. G. Mattoon.**

**Crow Agency, Mont., August 14, 1899.**
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, Sess. II. Ch. 1624. 1904.

CROW AGENCY, MONT., August 14, 1899.

I hereby certify that three hundred and seventeen Indians constitute a majority of the male adult Indians over 18 years old residing on, or having rights upon the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana.

J. E. Edwards, United States Indian Agent.

And whereas: The Indians of said Crow reservation consented to the modification of the aforesaid agreement, as evidenced by an instrument executed by them on the twenty-seventh day of April, A.D., nineteen hundred and one, in words and figures as follows:

CROW AGENCY, Montana, April 27, 1901.

We, the undersigned members of the Crow tribe of Indians, hereby consent and agree to the amendment of an agreement concluded with our tribe August 14th, 1899, by the addition of the following article thereto: Article IX:--The right to take out water upon the diminished reservation subject to any prior claim of the Indians thereto by reason of previous appropriation, and the right to construct, maintain, and operate dams, flumes and canals upon and across the said diminished reservation for the purpose of irrigating lands within any portion of the ceded tract, are hereby granted, such rights to be exercised by persons, companies or corporations under such rules, regulations and requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

RICHARD WALLACE X
TWO LEGGINS X
MEDICINE EAGLE X
(and 523 more Indian signatures.)

We certify on honor that we were present and witnessed the signing of the above agreement by the adult male members of the Crow tribe of Indians, numbered from 1 to 526.

F. G. Mattoon
FRED E. MILLER.

I certify on honor that I interpreted the above amendment to the agreement, and the succeeding agreement, for the Indians and that they fully understood the conditions of the same, and that I witnessed the signing of same by the adult male members of the Crow tribe of Indians, numbered from 1 to 526.

T. Laforge, Interpreter.

I certify on honor that the Indians whose names are attached to the above list, numbered from one (1) to five hundred twenty-six (526) are all adult, male members of the Crow tribe of Indians, and that each one is entitled to and does receive an equal portion of the benefits of the Crow tribe of Indians, and are entitled to signify their willingness to the above undertaking. I further certify that three hundred twenty-three (323) Indians constitute a majority of the adult, male Crow Indians having rights on the Crow Indian Reservation in the State of Montana.

J. E. Edwards, U. S. Indian Agent.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, modified and amended to read as follows:

"Article I. That the said Indians of the Crow Reservation do hereby cede, grant, and relinquish to the United States all right, title, and interest which they may have to the lands embraced within and bounded by the following-described lines: Beginning at the northeast corner of
the said Crow Indian Reservation; thence running due south to a point lying due east of the northeast corner of the Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence running due west to the northwest corner of said Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence due south to the southwest corner of said Fort Custer Military Reservation; thence due north to the intersection of the Montana baseline; thence due west to the intersection of the western boundary of the Crow Indian Reservation; thence in a northeasterly direction, following the present boundary of said reservation to point of beginning.

"Art. II. That in consideration of the land ceded, granted, relinquished, and conveyed by article one of this agreement the United States stipulates and agrees to dispose of the same as hereinafter provided under the provisions of the reclamation Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, the homestead, town-site, and mineral land laws, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections in each township, at not less than four dollars per acre, subject to the provisions in section five, the United States to pay for sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections in each township, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and to pay the said Indians the proceeds derived from the sale of said lands, and for the said sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections in each township, as follows:

"Ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the extension and completion, including the necessary laterals, of the system of irrigation now being constructed on said reservation.

"One hundred thousand dollars shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow Indians as a trust fund, the same to remain in the Treasury for fifteen years and shall draw interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, said interest to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in maintaining and managing said irrigation system: Provided further, That at the expiration of the fifteen years above mentioned such disposition shall be made of said fund as the Indians, with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, may determine.

"Two hundred and forty thousand dollars shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of two-year-old Southern heifers, the same to be placed upon the Crow Indian Reservation and added to the present herd now owned in common by the Crow tribe of Indians.

"Additional amounts may be expended for cattle from time to time, at the request of the Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

"Fifteen thousand dollars shall be spent in the purchase of jackasses or stallions, either or both, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, the same to be placed upon the Crow Reservation for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

"Forty thousand dollars shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of two-year-old ewes, the same to be placed upon the Crow Reservation for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

"Forty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in fencing the Crow Reservation; said fence to be built of six strands of galvanized barbed cattle wire, with either cedar posts not less than four inches in diameter at the small end or iron posts set sixteen feet apart, with three metallic stays between each two posts; said fence to be well built and properly braced and anchored.
School buildings.

"One hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the erection, purchase, and repair of such school buildings as he may deem necessary.

Ten thousand dollars shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the erection and furnishing of a hospital at the agency for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

Fifty thousand dollars shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow tribe of Indians as a trust fund, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum; said interest to be used, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to cover necessary expenses of maintaining said hospital.

Fifty thousand dollars shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow tribe of Indians, the same to be expended for their benefit from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior, in such manner as he may direct.

Three thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended to pay the expenses of ten Crow Indians, two interpreters, and the agent to visit Washington at such time as permission is received from the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, that should the funds accruing to the Indians from the sale of their lands render it advisable, the Secretary of the Interior may expend the further sum of two hundred thousand dollars in the further purchase of cattle or sheep, should a majority of the Indians so decide and the same be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, that when each object for which a specific appropriation has been made in this agreement shall have been fully carried out and completed then the balance remaining of said appropriation may be expended for the benefit of the Crow tribe or placed to their credit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may determine: Provided further, that the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, while the funds for the several purposes above named are accruing from the sale and disposition of the lands, make per capita cash payments from the proceeds at such times and in such amounts to every man, woman, and child, share and share alike, having tribal rights on the reservation, as he may deem for their best interests.

Contracts.

"It is further agreed that in the construction of ditches, dams, canals, and fences no contract shall be awarded nor employment given to other than Crow Indians or whites intermarried with them, except that any Indian employed in construction may hire white men to work for him if he so desires: Provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the employment of such engineers or other skilled employees, or to prevent the employment of white labor where it is impracticable for the Crows to perform the same.

"That none of the money due to the said Indians under this agreement shall be subject to the payment of any claims, judgments, or demands against said Indians for damages or depredations claimed to have been committed prior to the signing of this agreement. And the various expenditures and payments required to be made under the provisions of this article shall be made as the funds therefor are available as herein provided, and shall be prorated, apportioned, and made in such proportions and amounts as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the needs and requirements of the Indians and their best interests shall warrant and demand.

ART. III.

All lands upon that portion of the reservation hereby granted, ceded, and relinquished which have, prior to the date of this agreement, been allotted in severalty to Indians of the Crow tribe shall be reserved for said Indians, or where any Indians have homes on such lands they shall not be removed therefrom without their consent, and those not allotted may receive allotments on the lands they now occupy. But in case any prefer to move they may select land.
elsewhere on that portion of said reservation not hereby ceded, granted, or relinquished, and not occupied by any other Indians, and should they decide not to move their improvements, then the same may be sold for their benefit, said sale to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the cash proceeds shall be paid to the Indian or Indians whose improvements shall be so sold.

"ART. IV. That for the purpose of segregating the ceded lands from the diminished reservation the new boundary lines described in Article I of this agreement shall, when necessary, be properly surveyed and permanently marked in a plain and substantial manner by prominent and durable monuments, the cost of said survey to be paid by the United States.

"ART. V. The water from streams on that portion of the reservation now sold which is necessary for irrigating land actually cultivated and in use shall be reserved for the Indians now using the same so long as said Indians remain where they now live.

"ART. VI. It is further agreed that a statement of all expenditures under the various provisions of this agreement shall be sent to the agent of the Crow Indians twice a year, or at such times as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, showing the amounts expended and the balance remaining on hand in each of the several funds.

"ART. VII. The existing provisions of all former treaties with the Crow tribe of Indians not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement are hereby continued in force and effect, and all provisions thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

"ART. VIII. The right to take out water upon the diminished reservation subject to any prior claim of the Indians thereto by reason of previous appropriation, and the right to construct, maintain, and operate dams, flumes, and canals upon and across the said diminished reservation for the purpose of irrigating lands within any portion of the ceded tract are hereby granted; such rights to be exercised by persons, companies, or corporations under such rules, regulations, and requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

"ART. IX. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States."

SEC. 2. That the said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed, as herein amended.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of surveying and marking so much of the boundary line of the tract ceded and relinquished by the Indians as may be necessary to segregate the same from the lands reserved by them, as provided in article four of said agreement, the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the completion of the survey and subdivision of said ceded lands, the same to be reimbursed out of the first moneys to be received from the sale of said lands.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause allotments to be made, in manner and quantity as provided by existing law, of the lands occupied and cultivated by any Indians on the portion of the reservation by said agreement ceded and relinquished, as required by article three thereof; and where such Indian occupants elect to remove to the diminished reservation he shall cause a schedule to be prepared showing the names of such occupants, the descriptions of the lands, and the character of the improvements thereon. Such improvements shall then be appraised and sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to the highest bidder, no sale to be for less than the appraised value, the proceeds to be paid to the respective Indian
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Provided, Preference right.

That the purchaser of such improvements shall have a preference right, if otherwise qualified, of thirty days after the land becomes subject to entry within which to enter the lands upon which the improvements are located, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, in compliance with the provisions herein governing the disposition of said ceded lands.

The Secretary of the Interior shall fix a reasonable time within which such Indian occupants shall elect whether they will remain on the ceded tract or remove to the diminished reservation, and where they elect to remove he shall also fix a reasonable time within which such occupants must remove their improvements if they should choose to do so instead of having the same appraised and sold.

Sec. 5. That before any of the lands by this agreement ceded are opened to settlement or entry the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause the allotments to be made and the schedule to be prepared, as provided for in section four of this Act, and a duplicate of said schedule shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Upon the completion of such allotments and the filing of such schedule and after the sale or removal of such improvements the residue of such ceded lands, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or lands in lieu thereof, which shall be reserved for common school purposes, and are hereby granted to the State of Montana for such purpose, shall be subject to withdrawal and disposition under the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, so far as feasible irrigation projects may be found therein. The charges provided for by said reclamation Act shall be in addition to the charge of four dollars per acre for the land, and shall be paid in annual installments as required under the reclamation Act; and the amounts to be paid for the land shall be credited to the funds herein established for the benefit of the Crow Indians. If any lands in sections sixteen and thirty-six are included in an irrigation project under the reclamation Act, the State of Montana may select in lieu thereof, as herein provided, other lands not included in any such project, in accordance with the provisions of existing law concerning school land selections. In any construction work upon the ceded lands performed directly by the United States under the reclamation Act, preference shall be given to the employment of Crow Indians, or whites intermarried with them, so far as may be practicable: Provided, however, That if the lands withdrawn under the reclamation Act are not disposed of within five years after the passage of this Act, then all of said lands so withdrawn shall be disposed of as other lands provided for in this Act. That the lands not withdrawn for irrigation under said reclamation Act, which lands shall be determined under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior at the earliest practical date, shall be disposed of under the homestead, town-site, and mineral-land laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry: Provided, That as to the lands open under such proclamation the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish war or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and forty and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: And provided further, That the price of said lands

Price per acre.

Indian employees.

Exceptions.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Undisposed lands to be open to settlement.

Nonirrigable lands.

Rights of soldiers and sailors not affected.

R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.
shall be four dollars per acre, when entered under the homestead laws, to be paid as follows:

One dollar per acre when entry is made, and the remainder in four equal annual installments, the first to be paid at the end of the second year.

In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Lands entered under the town-site and mineral-land laws shall be paid for in amount and manner as provided by said laws, but in no event at a less price than that fixed herein for such lands, if entered under the homestead laws, and in case any entryman fails to make such deferred payments, or any of them, promptly when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited, and the entry shall be held for cancellation and canceled:

Provided, That the lands embraced within such canceled entry shall, after cancellation of such entry, be subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law at four dollars per acre until otherwise directed by the President, as herein provided:

And provided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for payments previously made, except as to lands entered under said reclamation Act:

And provided further, That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining land subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous; at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned.

Sec. 6. That the proceeds received from the sale of said lands in conformity with this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and paid to the Crow Indians or expended on their account only as provided in article two of said agreement as herein amended.

No lands in sections sixteen and thirty-six now occupied, as set forth in article three of the agreement herein ratified, or withdrawn for irrigation under the provisions of said reclamation Act, shall be reserved for school purposes, but the State of Montana shall be entitled to indemnity for any lands so occupied; and the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized in the tract herein ceded to locate other lands not occupied or withdrawn, which shall be paid for by the United States, as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement, but no selection shall be made by the State of the lands herein ceded except to compensate for losses occurring therein.

Sec. 7. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the said Indians, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, for the lands granted to the State of Montana as provided in section five of this Act.

Sec. 8. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six or the equivalent in each township, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for

Town-site and mineral lands.

Forfeiture.

Price of canceled entries.

Commutation.

Disposal of remaining land.

Disposal of proceeds.

Lands in lieu of occupied lands granted to Montana.

United States not bound to purchase lands, etc.

Propriation for school lands.
said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received, as herein provided.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1625.—An Act To amend section three thousand and ninety-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to manner of importation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three thousand and ninety-five of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3095. Except in the districts on the northern, northwestern, and western boundaries of the United States, adjoining to the Dominion of Canada or into the districts adjacent to Mexico, no merchandise of foreign growth or manufacture subject to the payment of duties shall be brought into the United States from any foreign port in any other manner than by sea, nor in any vessel of less than thirty net register tons, or landed or unladen at any other port than is directed by law, under the penalty of seizure and forfeiture of all such vessels and of the merchandise imported therein, laden or unladen in any other manner."

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect one month after its passage.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1626.—An Act Amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office," approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two.

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 provide for a permanent Census Office," approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That there shall be a collection of the statistics of the births and deaths in registration areas for the year nineteen hundred and two, and annually thereafter, the date for which shall be obtained only from and restricted to such registration records of such States and municipalities as in the discretion of the Director possess records affording satisfactory data in necessary detail, the compensation for the transcription of which shall not exceed four cents for each birth or death reported; or a minimum compensation of twenty-five dollars may be allowed, in the discretion of the Director, in States or cities registering less than five hundred deaths or five hundred births during the preceding year."

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1627.—An Act To extend to Peoria, Illinois, the privileges of the seventh section of the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of merchandise without appraisement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and are hereby, extended to Peoria, Illinois, a port of delivery in the customs district of Indiana and Illinois.

Approved, April 27, 1904.
CHAP. 1628.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars; secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, five thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each; veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; five assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three drivers, at six hundred dollars each; two stenographers and typewriters, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each; veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; five assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two civil engineers or computers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, ten hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred dollars; inspector of buildings, two thousand dollars; seven assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; five members of the plumbing board, at three hundred dollars each; property clerk, who shall give bond in such sum as the Commissioners may determine, and who shall, under the direction of the Commissioners, supervise the purchase and distribution and have custody of all supplies and stores for the use of the government of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, seventy-five thousand and sixty-four dollars.  

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as chairman of the excise and personal tax boards; two assistant assessors, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant...
ant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant inspector of licenses, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; temporary clerk hire, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the personal tax for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, levied against certain tapestries, which were presented to the late Lieutenant-General Philip H. Sheridan for gallant and meritorious services, and which are on exhibition in the National Museum, be canceled, and that no personal taxes be levied against said tapestries so long as they are exhibited in said museum.

Excise board. EXCISE BOARD: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Personal tax board. PERSONAL TAX BOARD: For two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at three thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Collector's office. FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two coupon clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Tax-sale certificates. For extra labor for preparation of tax-sale certificates, and so forth, with authority to employ clerks of this and other offices after office hours, eight hundred dollars.

Auditor's office. FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Corporation counsel's office. FOR OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL: For corporation counsel, four thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant corporation counsel, two thousand five hundred dollars; second assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; third assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourth assistant corporation counsel, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

Sinking-fund office. FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Coroner's office. FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; morgue master, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant morgue master and janitor, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.
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FOR MARKET MASTERS: For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

FOR OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; second assistant sealer of weights and measures, nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand and eighty dollars.

FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; engineer of highways, three thousand dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three roadmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; two messengers, at four hundred dollars each; 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 three hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of parking, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That said inspector of asphalt and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from any person, firm, corporation, or municipality, other than the District of Columbia; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; general inspector of sewers, three thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three roadmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; index clerk and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT-OFFICE: For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

STREET-SWEEPING OFFICE: For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred 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, inspectors, 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 general or special work authorized by appropriations, including all necessary clerical and other services and all necessary horses, harness, and wagons, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District, 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 performing clerical or other services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation, together with the sums expended for horses, harness, and wagons; and all horses, buggies, or carriages owned or maintained by the District of Columbia shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District.

Department of Insurance.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE: For superintendent of insurance, three thousand dollars; examiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; statistician, one thousand four hundred dollars; temporary clerk hire, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveyor's office.

For surveyor's office: For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for such additional 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, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Free public library.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For librarian, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand dollars; three assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistants, at six hundred dollars each; three assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; cataloguer, nine hundred dollars; cataloguer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cataloguer, six hundred dollars; three temporary cataloguers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants, at four hundred and sixty dollars each; two messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; four pages, at two hundred and forty dollars each; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one of whom shall act as a night watchman; engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, five hundred and forty dollars; workman, four hundred and eighty dollars; four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For purchase of books, five thousand dollars; For binding, three thousand dollars; For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, and other contingent expenses, six thousand dollars;

In all, fourteen thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference and periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses; painting; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and
preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs; repairs to pound and vehicles, use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed five hundred dollars, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, board of charities, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, jailer, scale of weights and measures' office, police court, and department of insurance, forty thousand 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.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery; maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinbefore authorized.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, livery of horses, shoewing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oils, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, five thousand dollars.

For rent of District offices, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of old record vault, six hundred dollars.

For rent of office for department of insurance, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.

For rent of storeroom for property clerk, three hundred dollars.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, one thousand dollars.

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking of testimony and photographing unidentified bodies, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, three thousand dollars.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and four, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of fifty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.
For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners, five hundred dollars.

Resurveys.

For resurvey of Meridian Hill subdivision, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For resurvey of certain squares in the eastern part of the city of Washington, and placing monuments at corners of same, to replace original monuments destroyed during the civil war, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Municipal building.

For continuing work on the municipal building, three hundred thousand dollars.

Recorder of deeds’ office.

For metal shelving, bookcases, and racks in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol.

Register of wills’ office.

For metallic cases for card index for office of register of wills of the District of Columbia, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Removing dangerous buildings.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled “An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes,” to pay the members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed ten dollars each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, two thousand dollars.

HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

To pay the expenses of carrying out the 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, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Elimination of grade crossings: Toward carrying out the provisions of the Acts of Congress providing for the elimination of grade crossings and the construction of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, for purchase or condemnation of the land necessary for the plaza and new streets, and for reconstructing, grading, and paving, together with the necessary incidental work in connection therewith, the streets, avenues, and ways changed in line or in grade or newly created under the provisions of said Acts, this sum to be expended under the provisions of said Acts, and to continue available until expended, three hundred thousand dollars.

Assessment and permit work.

For assessment and permit work, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

That hereafter all moneys received by the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia in the nature of trust-fund deposits, the disposition of which is not provided for by law, and which have been and now are deposited by said collector with the Treasurer of the United States to the official credit of the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, shall be deposited by the said collector in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of a permanent appropriation account, to be known and designated as “Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia,” and the balances now standing to the official
credit of said disbursing officer with the Treasurer of the United States on account of such trust-fund deposits, known as the "Whole-cost deposit fund, District of Columbia," or otherwise, shall be withdrawn and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said permanent appropriation account denominated "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia."

Necessary advances from said permanent appropriation account shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury to the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, upon requisition of the Commissioners, for such amounts as may be required from time to time for necessary disbursements. The said disbursing officer shall make disbursements from such advances only upon itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and the accounts of said disbursing officer for all such disbursements shall be rendered to and audited by the Auditor for the State and other Departments.

It shall be the duty of the auditor of the District of Columbia to keep separate accounts with each depositor for all trust-fund deposits received and deposited in accordance with the provisions of this Act, showing the amounts received and deposited and the payments made on each individual account.

**Work on Streets and Avenues:** For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix Ce, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and five, seventy-five 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:

- **Georgetown Schedule:** Five thousand one hundred dollars.
- **Northwest Section Schedule:** Sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.
- **Southwest Section Schedule:** Seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- **Southeast Section Schedule:** Twenty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
- **Northeast Section Schedule:** Eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Provided, That streets and avenues named in said schedules already paved with Belgian block or granite shall not be paved or otherwise improved under this appropriation, and the remaining streets and avenues, except as herein specified, shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the Commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and sixty-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 same depth of base, nor more than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for laying standard asphalt block pavement equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four:

Provided, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

For repaving with asphalt Tenth street between G and Water streets southwest, two thousand dollars.

For paving with asphalt Seventh street northwest, from Pennsylvania avenue to E street and from G street to north side of New York avenue, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Grading.

Grading streets, alleys, and roads: For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, and pay of dump men needed to carry out the work, ten thousand dollars.

Condemnation.

Condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

Opening alleys.

Opening alleys: For opening, widening, and extending alleys and minor streets in the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated for this purpose in the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and thirty, which sum shall be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, together with any balance of the appropriation of forty thousand dollars made out of the funds of the District of Columbia in the deficiency Act approved March third, eighteen hun- dred and ninety-three, for opening, widening, and extending alleys in the District of Columbia, shall be available for use in opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets under the provisions of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia, the same to be reimbursed by the payment of assessments to be made under the provisions of said code.

Balances available.

In all cases of payments for opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets under the provisions of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia, the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

Deduction of benefits from awards for damages.

Plats of subdivisions outside of Washington: To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine whether plats of subdivisions of land within said District offered for record have been made in conformity to the Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia, approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand dollars.

Suburban surveys.

In all cases of payments for opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets under the provisions of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia, the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

County roads.

Construction.

Construction of county roads: For construction of county roads and suburban streets as follows:

For Columbia road between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, pave, five thousand two hundred dollars;
For Yale street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, pave, six thousand dollars;
For Pennsylvania avenue extended, grade, five thousand dollars;
For California avenue from Phelps place to Massachusetts avenue, grade and improve, six thousand five hundred dollars;
For Woodley road from Wisconsin avenue to Idaho avenue, grade and improve, two thousand dollars;
For Twenty-second street from D Street place to S Street northwest, improvement, five thousand dollars;
For S Street, North Capitol to First street west, grade and pave, seven thousand two hundred dollars;
For Quincy street from North Capitol street to Florida avenue, pave, six thousand three hundred dollars;
For Dover street, Brookland, from Twelfth to Thirteenth streets, grade and improve, two thousand dollars;
For Eighth street, Petworth, from Richmond to Trenton streets, grade and improve, four thousand dollars;
For Grant street northwest, between Eighteenth street and Nineteenth street, grade and improve, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
For Q street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets northwest, pave, five thousand dollars; 
For Seventh street northeast, from Bunker Hill road to Rhode Island avenue, grade and improve, five thousand dollars. 
For Rhode Island avenue northeast from Fourth street to Brentwood road, grade and improve, twenty thousand dollars; 
For Wisconsin avenue northwest, grade and improve, five thousand dollars; 
For Rhode Island avenue northwest from First to Second streets, pave, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; 
For Benning and Anacostia roads, grade and improve, five thousand dollars; 
For Harrison street, Anacostia, grade and improve, five thousand dollars; 
And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to straighten and adjust the lines of the north side of Grant street and the east side of Mount Pleasant street at the northeast corner of the intersection of said streets; and the part of Piney Branch road abandoned by such straightening shall revert to the adjoining property in exchange for the area donated within the lines of Grant street; in all, one hundred and six thousand seven hundred dollars. 

For grading and macadamizing according to the plans of the first section permanent system of highways, Fourteenth street from its present terminus at Lydecker avenue, with the same width of roadway now open immediately south of said avenue to the junction, near Brightwood, of said street extended with Piney Branch road, including connecting line of avenue where Fourteenth street is shifted from its direct extension, and for the removal, with the assent of owners, of houses and barns or other improvements which may be within the lines of said street to adjacent sites of present owners, twenty thousand dollars, the whole cost of said work under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, not to exceed fifty-nine thousand dollars. 

To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to purchase the pieces or parcels of ground necessary for the right of way of said street, which they are hereby authorized to do, or for paying in condemnation proceedings hereby authorized pursuant to sections four hundred and eighty-three to four hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, any damages or excess of damages over benefits that may be allowed to the owner or owners of land to be taken, should there be any damages found in such proceedings or any damages found in excess of benefits, seven thousand five hundred dollars: And provided further, That if the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, pursuant to said section four hundred and ninety-one, reject the award or awards in such condemnation proceedings, or if the benefits exceed the damages to an amount over seven thousand dollars, the appropriations aforesaid of twenty thousand dollars and seven thousand five hundred dollars shall revert to the Treasury of the United States, except five hundred dollars of the latter appropriation, which shall be chargeable with the costs of the proceedings in respect to said condemnations.

Repairs streets, avenues, and alleys: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, two hundred 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 of the fiscal year in which they are collected.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, including not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars for sidewalks and curbs around Lincoln Park, ten thousand dollars.

**Sidewalks.** For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, including not exceeding five thousand five hundred dollars for sidewalks and curbs around Lincoln Park, ten thousand dollars.

**Lincoln Park.**

**County roads.**

**REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS:** For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, ninety thousand dollars.

**Bridges.**

**For construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars.**

**For continuing the construction of the bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Connecticut Avenue extended, one hundred thousand dollars.**

**For construction, including approaches, of the highway bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, District of Columbia, and for any and all purposes connected therewith, four hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars; and the total cost of said bridge and approaches shall not exceed one million one hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars.**

For the reconstruction of the Anacostia bridge, under direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one hundred thousand dollars, and the said Commissioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the reconstruction of said bridge, to be completed within two years from July first, nineteen hundred and four, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid from time to time as appropriations therefor may be made by law: Provided, That the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company shall pay the entire cost of the pavement between the exterior rails of its tracks on said bridge and for a distance of two feet from the said exterior rails of said tracks on each side thereof and the cost of the entire floor system supporting said pavement, to be collected in the same manner as the cost of laying pavements between the rails and tracks of street railways as provided for in section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and paid into the Treasury one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia; Provided further, That any other railroad company now or hereafter authorized by Congress to use said bridge shall have the right to use the tracks of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company thereon upon such reciprocal trackage and such compensation as may be mutually agreed upon, and in case of failure to reach such an agreement that the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall, upon petition filed by either party, fix and determine the same. And hereafter one-half of the cost of the maintenance and repairs of this bridge shall be borne by the said rail- way company or companies, and shall be collected in the same manner as the cost of laying pavements between the rails and tracks of street railways, and paid into the Treasury, as provided for above.

**SEWERS.**

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.

For suburban sewers, fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For completing the construction of the extension of the boundary sewer to the vicinity of Twenty-second and A streets northeast, now under contract, ten thousand dollars.

**Cleaning.**

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

**Main and pipe.**

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fifty thousand dollars.

**Suburban.**

For suburban sewers, fifty thousand dollars.

**Rights of way.**

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**Boundary.**

For completing the construction of the extension of the boundary sewer to the vicinity of Twenty-second and A streets northeast, now under contract, ten thousand dollars.
For continuing construction of the sewage-disposal system pumping station, and for machinery therefor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing construction of the B street and New Jersey avenue trunk sewer, two hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the outfall sewer siphon and outlet, including cost of securing rights of way for outfall sewer by purchase or condemnation, three hundred thousand dollars.

For completion of work on the low-area trunk sewer, forty-five thousand dollars.

For lower section of Rock Creek and B street intercepting sewer, twenty-five thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the whole work at a cost not to exceed fifty-four thousand dollars.

For Water and L street intercepting sewer, fifty thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the whole work at a cost not to exceed one hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars.

For outlet to old B street sewer, ten thousand dollars. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the whole work at a cost not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars.

For constructing and maintaining the necessary outlet sewer for the drainage of Magnolia avenue, Takoma Park, District of Columbia, said sewer to be connected with the sewer system of Takoma Park, Maryland, upon agreement with the proper authorities of that town, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Any balances of former appropriations remaining after the execution of contracts for works of the sewage-disposal system may be applied by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in the execution of other portions of said sewage-disposal system.

STREETS.

Sprinkling, Sweeping, and Cleaning: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including rent of stable and storage rooms; purchase, maintenance, and livery of horses; purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons and harness, and necessary incidental expenses, and work done under existing contracts, as well as hand work done under the immediate direction of the Commissioners without contract: Provided, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners that said latter work can not be done under their immediate direction at nineteen cents or less per thousand square yards, in accordance with the specifications under which the same was last advertised for bids, it shall at once be their duty to advertise to let said work under said specifications to the lowest responsible bidder, and if the same can not be procured to be done at a price not exceeding twenty cents per thousand square yards, they may continue to do said work under their immediate direction, in accordance with said specifications; one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, and the Commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to sell sweepings from the streets, the amounts realized from such sales to be deposited in the Treasury, one half to the credit of the United States and the other half to the credit of the District of Columbia.
For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: For the collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia, and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

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, thirty thousand dollars.

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, three thousand five hundred dollars.

BATHING BEACH: For the care, operation, maintenance, and repair of bathing beach, and floating baths, three thousand dollars.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, three thousand dollars.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

For superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; inspector or lamps, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; expert repair man, nine hundred and sixty dollars; three repair men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, horses and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, rent of stable and storeroom, and other necessary items, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used for payment to any telephone company doing business in the District of Columbia for the use of any telephone within said District, for communicating therefrom, to any other telephone connected to a central office of such company in the District of Columbia at rates in excess of the following: Sixty dollars per annum for a telephone on an individual metallic circuit, forty-eight dollars per annum for each telephone on the same premises, there being not more than two on the same metallic circuit, and no contract shall be made with any telephone company for such use of such telephones in excess of the rates herein specified: Provided, That until the population of the city of Washington shall be three hundred and fifty thousand or over, no more than the above specified rates shall be charged by any telephone company doing business in the District of Columbia for such use of such telephones at private residences within the District of Columbia, and any Acts or parts of Acts heretofore enacted fixing telephone rates for grounded circuits in the District of Columbia are hereby repealed: Provided further, That the refusal of the company to comply with the provisions of this Act shall
be a misdemeanor, and such refusal shall subject the company to a fine
of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars for
each and every offense. That every telephone company doing busi-
ness in the District of Columbia shall annually on or before the fif-
teenth of January of each year report under oath to the Congress
a classified statement of its receipts and expenditures for the previous
calendar year dividing them into receipts and expenditures on account
of capital as well as income and operation in the District of Columbia,
and that such report for the first year shall state the actual cost of
their works in the District of Columbia.

For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, and police telephone
service under ground in existing conduits, including cost of cables,
terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing con-
duits, manholes, hand-holes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes,
extra labor, and other necessary items, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For extension of police-patrol system, including purchase of new
boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insu-
lators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and
other necessary items, five thousand dollars.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repair-
ing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys;
purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts,
street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting
lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lan-
terns damaged or unfit for service; for rent of storeroom, cartage of
material, livery, and other necessary items and services, two hundred
and nineteen thousand dollars: Provided, That no more than twenty
dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas and no
more than twenty-six dollars for oil, lighting, extinguishing, repa-
ring, painting, cleaning, purchasing, and expenses of erecting and main-
taining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures,
under any expenditure provided for in this Act. And during the
fiscal year nineteen hundred and five the price prescribed by Congress
for lighting each street lamp in the District of Columbia with gas or
oil shall be construed to include the cost of the illuminating material
used, lighting and extinguishing lamps, repairing, painting, cleaning,
purchasing, and expense of erecting and maintaining lamp-posts,
street designations, lanterns, and fixtures: Provided, That all of said
lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes
after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: Provided further,
That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein
provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each street
lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted
as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a
consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour: Provided further,
That not more than twenty thousand dollars of said appropriation may
be expended for lighting, extinguishing, repairing, painting, and
cleaning public lamps of a higher candlepower than those provided for
above, and not less than sixty candlepower, which lamps shall not cost
to exceed twenty-eight dollars per lamp, and shall otherwise be sub-
ject to the restrictions of this paragraph: And provided further, That
during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five the illuminating
power of the gas furnished by any gas-lighting company, person, or
persons in the District of Columbia shall be equal to twenty-two
candles, notwithstanding the requirements as to candlepower pre-
scribed by section three of the Act regulating the sale of gas in the
District of Columbia, approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and
ninety-six.

For electric arc lighting, including necessary inspection, and for
extensions of such service, not exceeding eighty-eight thousand seven
Provided, That not more than eighty-five dollars per annum shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wire; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to permit the Potomac Electric Power Company to make connections between its conduits and the conduits of the Washington Railway and Electric Company and all other companies controlled by the Washington Railway and Electric Company for the purpose of furnishing electric current through the said conduits for public and private uses, the use of said railway companies' conduits to be upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the said companies.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For operation, maintenance, and repair of the aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit road, the Washington City reservoir and Washington Aqueduct tunnel, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For completing a slow sand-filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including the preparation of plans, and for the purchase of such scientific books and periodicals as may be approved by the Secretary of War, one million five hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars, to be available immediately and until expended.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, fifteen thousand dollars; and the board of control is hereby authorized to accept dedications of land for the purpose of adding to said park, without expense to the United States or the District of Columbia, and such land, when accepted, shall become a part of said park and be under the jurisdiction of the said board of control.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For officers: For seven members of the board of education, at five hundred dollars each, three thousand five hundred dollars, not more than one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars of which shall be used during the first half of the fiscal year; one superintendent of public schools, four thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For teachers: For one thousand three hundred and ninety-two teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For director of high schools, two thousand five hundred dollars;
For thirteen supervising principals, at two thousand dollars each;
For director of manual training, two thousand dollars;
For five principals of high schools, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For principal of McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For principal of Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For principal of Normal School Numbered One and principal of Normal School Numbered Two, two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For director of primary instruction, four heads of departments of high schools, and three grammar school principals, eight in all, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;
For director of music, director of drawing, and director of physical culture, three in all, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For five principals of buildings, and one head of department of English in Manual Training School Number One, six in all, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;
For assistant director of drawing, two teachers of manual training, two normal training teachers, instructor in shop work, assistant instructor in ironwork, instructor in free-hand drawing, fourteen high-school teachers, director of cooking, director of sewing, and ten principals of buildings, thirty-four in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For director of primary work and one high-school teacher, two in all, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;
For one hundred and fourteen, at one thousand dollars each;
For eighteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
For twenty-two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For twenty-three, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
For one hundred and thirty-nine, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
For one hundred and forty-five, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
For sixty, at five hundred dollars each;
In all, one million twenty thousand two hundred and fifty 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; and it shall not be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of teachers herein provided, any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades.
For night schools for pupils and teachers of night schools may also be teachers in the day schools, eight thousand dollars.
For kindergarten instruction, including supplies, forty-three thousand six hundred dollars.
For janitors and care of buildings and grounds: For superintendent of janitors, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For care of Central High School and annex, two thousand dollars;
Of the Jefferson Building, Franklin Building, and the Western High School, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;  
Of the Eastern High School, Business High School, M Street High School, McKinley Manual Training School, Armstrong Manual Training School, and Stevens School buildings, six in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;  
Of the Wallach Building, one thousand dollars;  
Of the Brookland, Curtis, Dennison, Emery, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Peabody, Seaton, Summer, and Webster school buildings, thirteen in all, at nine hundred dollars each;  
Of the Birney, Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, four in all, at eight hundred dollars each;  
Of the Abbott, Berrett, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley buildings, nine in all, at seven hundred dollars each;  
Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Dent, Douglass, Edmunds, Fillmore, Gage, Garrison, Giddings, Eckington, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Lovejoy, Ludlow, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Abby S. Simmons, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Buren, Webb, Wheatley, Wilson, and Wormley, sixty-eight in all, at five hundred and forty dollars each;  
Of the Garfield, Thompson, Van Buren annex, and Woodburn buildings, four in all, at three hundred and sixty dollars each;  
Of the Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Chevy Chase, Stanton, Hamilton, High Street, Langdon, Kenilworth, Manual Training School, Seventh and G streets southeast, Orr, Petworth, Potomac, Reservoir, and Threlkeld buildings, fifteen in all, at two hundred and forty 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, five thousand five hundred dollars;  
For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
For one assistant engineer at the McKinley Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;  
For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand dollars;  
For one assistant engineer at the Armstrong Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;  
In all, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Engineers.

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
For one assistant engineer at the McKinley Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;  
For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand dollars;  
For one assistant engineer at the Armstrong Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;  
In all, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Medical inspectors.

For twelve medical inspectors of public schools, four of whom shall be of the colored race, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars: Provided, That said inspectors shall be appointed by the Commissioners only after competitive examination, and shall have had at least five years' experience in the practice of medicine in the District of Columbia, and shall perform their duties under the direction of the health officer and according to rules formulated from time to time by him, which shall be subject to the approval of the board of education and the Commissioners.

In all, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Rent.

For rent of school buildings and repair shop, fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, sixty thousand dollars.
For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, thirty-five thousand dollars; a detailed statement shall be submitted to Congress of the expenditure of the foregoing sum, and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six estimates shall be submitted in detail as to the particular school buildings requiring unusual repairs of and changes in plumbing.

For repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, twenty thousand dollars.

For fuel, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, twenty thousand dollars.

For fuel, forty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture for new school buildings and additions to buildings, as follows: One eight-room building in the sixth division (Ludlow), one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one eight-room building in the second division (Gage), one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, books, books of reference, and periodicals, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipments for high school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including livery of horse for the superintendent, thirty-eight thousand dollars: Provided, That arms authorized to be issued by the War Department to high school cadets of the District of Columbia shall hereafter be issued without requiring that the same shall be insured from loss by fire.

For free evening lectures to be given in the public school buildings or such halls as may be designated under rules and regulations of the board of education, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings, at an average cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five dollars each, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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 board of education of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.

For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars.

For extending the telephone system to the public school buildings, including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, holds, cross-arms, braces, conduit connections, manholes, telephone instruments, extra labor, and other necessary items, to be expended under the electrical department, five thousand dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Toward the completion of the Business High School, fifty thousand dollars.

For completion of one eight-room building, second division (Gage), thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For completion of one eight-room building, sixth division (Ludlow), thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For site for and toward construction of one eight-room building in the sixth division, thirty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

For site and toward the construction of one eight-room building, first division, to relieve the Johnson and Hubbard schools, thirty
thousand dollars; and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the two lots adjoining the Magruder School building on the east, to provide a playground for the children of the Magruder and Sumner schools, nine thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars.

That any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the four-room addition to the Takoma school made in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four shall be available for the purchase of additional land for a site for said school.

That the total cost of the sites 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 or authorized for such purposes: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in case they shall consider the bids received for the construction of any number of the school buildings herein provided for, not exceeding three, to be in excess of a reasonable amount, are hereby authorized to construct such building or buildings by day labor, and the purchase of material in open market, if the same can be completed within the amount appropriated or authorized therefor.

That plans and specifications for school buildings shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, in case they shall consider the bids received for the construction of any number of the school buildings herein provided for, not exceeding three, to be in excess of a reasonable amount, are hereby authorized to construct such building or buildings by day labor, and the purchase of material in open market, if the same can be completed within the amount appropriated or authorized therefor. That plans and specifications for school buildings shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, in case they shall consider the bids received for the construction of any number of the school buildings herein provided for, not exceeding three, to be in excess of a reasonable amount, are hereby authorized to construct such building or buildings by day labor, and the purchase of material in open market, if the same can be completed within the amount appropriated or authorized therefor.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR 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.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For major and superintendent, four thousand dollars; captain and assistant superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four captains, 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; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; additional compensation for twenty privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, four thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; eleven lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; forty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; three hundred and seventy privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; two hundred and sixty-five privates, class two, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; twenty-four station keepers at eight hundred and forty dollars each; janitor for police headquarters, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirteen
laborers, at six hundred dollars each; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty-five lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; sixty-four sergeants and privates, mounted, on bicycles, at forty dollars each; twenty-six drivers, at six hundred dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of substation and stable at Anacostia, four hundred and eighty dollars; For rent, Anacostia.
For fuel, three thousand five hundred dollars; For fuel.
For repairs to stations, five thousand dollars; For repairs.
For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, installation of card system in the police department, stationery, books, books of reference, and periodicals, 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, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, police equipments, and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars; Hereafter the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia may advance to the major and superintendent of the Metropolitan police, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, from the appropriation for miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Metropolitan police department of the District of Columbia, sums of money, not exceeding three hundred dollars at any one time, to be used only for the prevention and detection of crime, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.

Advances.
For flags and halyards for station houses, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; For flags and halyards.
For rent of police department headquarters and property storerooms, two thousand four hundred dollars; For rent of property.
For additional ground and completing of substation in Tennallytown, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; In all, forty-five thousand and five dollars.

HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of the children under seventeen years of age, and in the discretion of the Commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That all such persons held or detained under public authority prior to the adjudication of cases in which they may be involved shall be held at the place so provided.

House of detention.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
MISCELLANEOUS:

For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, eight thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs to apparatus and for new apparatus and new appliances, nine thousand dollars;

- For purchase of hose, nine thousand dollars;
- For fuel, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
- For purchase of horses, thirteen thousand dollars;
- For forage, eighteen thousand dollars;
- For rent, three hundred and sixty dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, fifteen thousand dollars;

In all, eighty thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT:

For house and furniture for an engine company to be located in the southeastern section of the city, on ground owned by the United States Government, including cost of connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, twenty-three thousand dollars;

For construction, under the direction of the Commissioners of the District, of a fire boat, sixty-three thousand dollars;

For one second-size steam fire engine, five thousand three hundred dollars;

For one fourth-size steam fire engine, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For one combination chemical engine and hose wagon, two thousand dollars;

For one fifty-five foot aerial hook-and-ladder truck, to be placed in number five chemical engine house, Congress Heights, District of Columbia, three thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For health officer, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief inspector and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen sanitary and food inspectors, 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 eight hundred dollars; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, two thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, five hundred and forty dollars; four sanitary and food inspectors, who shall be veterinary surgeons, at one thousand dollars each, and three sanitary and food inspectors, at
nine hundred dollars each, to assist in the enforcement of the milk and pure-food laws, and the regulations relating thereto; in all, forty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars: Provided, That no officer or employee of the health department shall, during his continuance in office, serve in his private capacity for fee, gift, or reward any person licensed to keep or maintain a dairy or dairy farm in said District, or to bring or to send milk into said District, or any person who has applied or is about to apply for such license, or any manufacturer or dealer in foods, drugs, or disinfectants, or similar materials: Provided further, That every place where milk is sold shall be deemed a dairy under the law for purposes of inspection.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for investigating the causes of cases of typhoid fever reported to the health department under the provisions of an Act to require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District of Columbia to be reported to the health department of said District, approved February fourth, nineteen hundred and two, under the direction of the health officer of said District, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and for rent of stable, and rent and maintenance of quarantine station, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For maintaining the disinfecting service, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and rent of stable, five thousand dollars.

For emergency fund for the enforcement of the provisions of section four of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for the maintenance of a chemical laboratory, one thousand dollars.

For the necessary traveling expenses of sanitary and food inspectors while traveling outside of the District of Columbia for the purpose of inspecting dairy farms, milk, and other dairy products, one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Garfield and Providence hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield and Providence hospitals, maintenance, each, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

COURTS.

For amount required to pay the reporter of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for volumes of the reports of the opinions of said court, authorized to be furnished by him under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-two volumes, at five dollars each, one hundred and ten dollars.
FOR THE POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two deputy clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; deputy clerk, to be known as financial clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three bailiffs, at nine hundred dollars each; deputy marshal, one thousand dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant janitors, four hundred and fifty dollars; bailiff, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand and ninety dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For witness fees, four thousand dollars; For repairs of police court building, eight hundred dollars; For repairs to police court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars; For purchase of linoleum or other coverings for the halls, court room, and other rooms of the police court building, six hundred dollars; For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, one hundred dollars; For rent of property adjoining police court building, for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars; For compensation of jurors, eight thousand dollars; In all, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars.

FOR ACQUIRING, BY PURCHASE, OR CONDEMNATION, ADDITIONAL GROUND IN SQUARE NUMBERED FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE, IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, FOR A SITE FOR A NEW POLICE-COURT BUILDING, THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, OR SO MUCH THEREOF AS MAY BE NECESSARY; FOR PREPARATION OF PLANS FOR SAID BUILDING, TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS; IN ALL, THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.

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 existing law, six hundred dollars.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE: For ten justices of the peace, at two thousand dollars each, and the further sum of two hundred and fifty dollars each for rent, stationery, and other expenses; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and eight dollars.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: Provided, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

FOR COURTS AND PRISONS.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.
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: 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 THE JAIL: For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-six thousand dollars.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

BOARD OF CHARITIES: For secretary, three thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; four inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; traveling expenses, four hundred dollars; four drivers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; property clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; baker, six hundred dollars; baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; principal overseer, one thousand two hundred dollars; fifteen overseers, at six hundred dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer at hospital for seven and one-half months, at fifty dollars per month; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; two night watchmen, at five hundred and forty-eight dollars each; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred dollars; carpenter, five hundred dollars; driver for dead wagon, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; keeper at female workhouse, three hundred dollars; keeper at female workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; two female attendants at almshouse, at one hundred and fifty dollars each; hospital cook, six hundred dollars; chief cook for almshouse and workhouse, six hundred dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, six hundred dollars; graduate nurse, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; graduate nurse for receiving ward, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; six orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than fifteen in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For contingent expenses, including provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen
utensils, and other necessary items and services, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For continuing erection of a workhouse for males, fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the whole work at a cost not to exceed one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Toward the erection of a municipal almshouse consisting of one or more plain, substantial buildings, including water supply, heating, ventilating, and lighting apparatus, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said almshouse, including water supply, heating, ventilating, and lighting apparatus under a contract or contracts, which are hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For establishment of a workhouse cooking department, dining room for officers, dining room for female prisoners, building and fixtures, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional oven, five hundred dollars.

For improvement of hospital kitchen and purchase of kitchen and cooking appliances, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of bedside tables, chairs, and window shades for hospital, and for the construction of porches for the use of patients, three thousand dollars.

For Reform School: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand seven hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; two 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 and sixty dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not to exceed six in number, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine thousand dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five thousand dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For repairs, one thousand dollars.

For Reform School for Girls: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; treasurer, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at six hundred dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; five teachers of industries, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and twenty dollars; night watchmen, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and five dollars:
For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars; 
In all, eighteen thousand four hundred and five dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS: For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, two thousand dollars.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, as follows:
For subsistence, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars;
For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, assistant clerk, pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, steward, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars;
For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, fifty thousand dollars.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars. 
For minor repairs to the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, two thousand dollars.
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.
For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed eight thousand five hundred dollars.
For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.
For Eastern Dispensary, maintenance, two thousand dollars.
For the Women's Clinic, maintenance, one thousand dollars.
For the Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For the Board of Children's Guardians, created under the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely: For administrative expenses, including salaries of agents, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars, expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, ten thousand dollars; 
For maintenance of feeble-minded children, twelve thousand dollars; 
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said Board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the Board, forty thousand dollars; 
In all, for Board of Children's Guardians, sixty-two thousand dollars.

The Board of Children's Guardians is hereby directed to contract for the care and maintenance of sixty wards of the Board at the Hart
Farm School at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum each, and for this purpose the sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to procure a plan or plans for a plain substantial brick building or buildings for an industrial home school for colored children to cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars and to be located on the ground purchased for a municipal almshouse under the provisions of the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Industrial Home School: For maintenance, seventeen thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, two thousand dollars.

For cost of operating pumping plant to dispose of sewage, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For the National Association for the relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, including repairs, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the Newsboys' and Children's Aid Society, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For the care and maintenance of children in the German Orphan Asylum, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars.

TEMPORARY HOMES.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, maintenance, including rent, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, five thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and ex-soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war shall also be admitted to the Home.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

For Young Women's Christian Home, maintenance, one thousand dollars.

For Hope and Help Mission, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Hospital for 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, two hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "To change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two thousand dollars.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding three hundred dollars at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons.
persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the
accounting officers of the District of Columbia.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of
physicians to the poor, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners
of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health
officer; thirteen thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, two
thousand dollars.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority of the com-
manding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make
necessary contracts and leases, and to be accounted for in like manner
as the appropriations disbursed for pay of troops, namely:

For rent, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, practice
ships, boats, machinery, and dock, dredging alongside of dock, and
for telephone service, eighteen thousand dollars.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, four
hundred dollars.

For printing and stationery, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and
contingent expenses, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms,
nine hundred dollars.

For clerk, office of the Adjutant-General, seven hundred and twenty
dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand seven hundred
dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, three thousand six
hundred dollars.

For expenses of camps, instruction, practice marches, and practice
criuses, including fuel for cruising purposes, fifteen thousand two
hundred dollars.

For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be dis-
bursed under the direction of the commanding-general, seventeen
thousand six hundred dollars: Provided, That members of the National
Guard of the District of Columbia who receive compensation for their
services as such shall not be held or construed to be officers of the
United States, or persons holding any place of trust or profit, or dis-
charging any official function under or in connection with any Executive
Department of the Government of the United States within the pro-
visions of section fifty-four hundred and ninety-eight of the Revised
Statutes of the United States: Provided further, That all moneys col-
lected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or
enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia on
account of Government property lost or destroyed by such individual
shall be repaid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the
officer of the militia of the District of Columbia who is accountable to
the United States Government for such property lost or destroyed:
Provided further, That all moneys collected on account of deductions
made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard
of the District of Columbia for or on account of any violation of the
regulations governing said National Guard shall be held by the com-
manding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, who is
authorized to expend such moneys so collected for necessary clerical
and general incidental expenses of the service, including books, or for
the pay of troops, other than Government employees; and for all
moneys so collected and expended the commanding general shall make

Relief of the poor.

Transportation.

Militia.

Expenses.

Pay.

Provisions.

R.S.,sec.5498,p.1065.

Deductions for loss of property.

Prices, etc.
an accounting in like manner as for the appropriation disbursed for pay of troops.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars.

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:

For revenue and inspection branch: For water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;

For distribution branch: For superintendent, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; timekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; calker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and six dollars.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, purchase of technical reference books and periodicals not to exceed seventy-five dollars, purchase and care of horse, buggy, and harness for use of superintendent for purposes of inspection, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of Potomac water used by the Departments and offices of the United States Government in the District of Columbia, by meter or otherwise, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, and for laying necessary trunk mains for low service, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and the purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to report to Congress at its next session a plan for the removal to a suitable place within the city of Washington of the remains of Pierre Charles L'Enfant and erecting a proper monument or gravestone over them, or erecting such monument or stone where they are now buried, as may seem to them most desirable.

Sec. 3. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District, except as otherwise provided herein.

Sec. 4. That until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to
advance, on the requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, made in the manner now prescribed by law, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary from time to time to meet the general expenses of said District, as authorized by Congress, and to reimburse the Treasury for the portion of said advances payable by the District of Columbia out of the taxes and revenues collected for the support of the government thereof: Provided, That all advances made under this Act and under the Acts of February eleventh, nineteen hundred and one, June first, nineteen hundred and two, and March third, nineteen hundred and three, not reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, shall be reimbursed to said Treasury out of the revenues of the District of Columbia from time to time, within five years, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and five, together with interest thereon at the rate of two per centum per annum until so reimbursed: Provided further, That the Auditor for the State and other Departments and the auditor of the District of Columbia shall each annually report the amount of such advances, stating the account for each fiscal year separately, and also the reimbursements made under this section, together with the balances remaining, if any, due to the United States: And provided further, That nothing contained herein shall be so construed as to require the United States to bear any part of the cost of street extensions, and all advances heretofore or hereafter made for this purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be repaid in full from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sect. 5. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1629.—An Act To authorize the appointment of road overseers and to create road districts in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the commissioner in each precinct in the district of Alaska, on the first Monday in the month of April in each year, to appoint a road overseer for the precinct in which he resides, and create a road district in the inhabited part of said precinct, which said district shall not include incorporated cities and towns.

To fill all vacancies in the office of road overseer in his precinct.

To cause a record to be made defining the boundaries of said road district.

TERM OF OFFICE AND QUALIFICATION OF ROAD OVERSEERS.

All road overseers shall hold office for one year and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Every person appointed to the office of road overseer of any road district shall reside in the road district to which he has been appointed, and shall, within thirty days after he shall have been notified of his appointment, take and subscribe to an oath of office obligating himself to the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and shall forthwith cause such oath to be filed in the office of the commissioner of his precinct, and in case any such road overseer shall become nonresident of his road district, his office shall at once become vacant.

Each road overseer shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the United States in a sum not less than
double the amount of money which will probably come into his hands at any time during his term of office, with two or more sureties, the amount and sufficiency of the bond to be approved by the commissioner of the precinct, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, which bond shall be by him forthwith filed in the office of the commissioner and ex officio recorder. The approval of such bond shall be indorsed thereon by the commissioner.

DUTIES OF ROAD OVERSEER.

The duties of road overseer shall be such as may be prescribed by law.

Each road overseer shall keep an accurate account of all money received by virtue of his office and the manner in which the same has been disbursed, and to whom, and shall, on the last Saturday of March in each year, exhibit such account, together with his vouchers, to the commissioner for adjustment and settlement. Such account shall be in writing, verified by affidavit of the overseer that the same is in all respects a full and true account of all money received by him during the full term for which he should make settlement and the amounts expended and the manner in which they were expended.

If any person appointed to the office of road overseer, unless unable from disease or other infirmity to discharge the duties of such office, shall refuse or neglect to serve therein, he shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars; but no person so appointed who shall have served for a term next preceding such appointment shall be liable to such fine for refusing to serve if he shall have given notice in writing of refusal to the commissioner within twenty days after having been notified of his appointment.

Every road overseer who shall, after the expiration of his term of office, neglect or refuse to deliver on demand to his successor in office, after such successor shall have been duly qualified according to law, all moneys, records, books, papers, or other property appertaining to such office shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Road overseers of the different precincts are authorized, and it is made their duty, to warn out all male persons between eighteen and fifty years of age who have resided thirty days in the district of Alaska, who are capable of performing labor on roads or trails, and who are not a precinct charge, to perform two days' work of eight hours each in locating, constructing, or repairing public roads or trails, under the direction of the road overseer within whose precinct they may respectively reside, or furnish a substitute to do the same, or pay the sum of four dollars per day for two days' labor, and said road overseer shall receipt for the same and shall expend it in location, construction, or repairs on the public roads and trails within his precinct; and any moneys so received and not expended shall be paid over to his successor in office, who shall expend the same as above provided.

The overseer of roads and trails in each precinct shall give notice to persons residing in his precinct liable to or charged with a road or trail tax of the time and place and the kind of work expected to be performed on the road or trail, and may direct what implements such persons shall bring with which to perform such work.

Whenever it shall happen, in consequence of sickness or absence from home, or any other cause, that the two days' work aforesaid shall not be performed within the time specified in this Act, the overseer shall be authorized to require the performance of such work at any time prior to the first day of October then next ensuing; and in case any person shall neglect or refuse to do the two days' work, or furnish a substitute, or pay in money the price of two days' labor, as provided
in this Act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined in the sum of ten dollars for each day refusing so to work upon conviction before any justice of the peace of the precinct.

If any person shall appear at the proper time and place as directed by the overseer and neglect or refuse to do a reasonable day's work according to his ability, he shall be liable the same as if he had neglected or refused to appear, or furnish a substitute, or pay the sum of money as provided herein.

Under the direction of the overseer, and at his discretion, the above road tax may be performed by one day's work, together with an able-bodied man, a two-horse team with wagon, or a dog team consisting of not less than five dogs and a sleigh, or a reindeer team of not less than two reindeer and sleigh or cart.

It shall be the duty of each road overseer to receipt to each person who performs labor on the public roads and trails of his precinct under the provisions of this Act for the amount of labor so performed, and no person shall be compelled to pay road tax except in one precinct in the district of Alaska during one calendar year.

Each road overseer shall, on or before the first day of April in each year, report to the commissioner of the precinct the names of all persons subject to the two days' road tax for the preceding year, the names of those who have worked out said tax, the names of those who have paid the said tax in money, and the names of those delinquent, and also all moneys received by him from all sources, and how expended, and the account of said road overseer of the work performed by himself, which report shall be approved by said commissioner before any final settlement shall be made with such road overseer.

Each and every road overseer who shall neglect or refuse to perform the several duties enjoined upon him by this Act, or who shall, under any pretense whatsoever, give or sign a receipt or certificate for labor performed or money paid, unless the labor shall have been performed or money paid prior to the signing or giving of such receipts or certificates, shall forfeit for every such offense not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, to be recovered by an action before any justice of the peace within the precinct where such overseer may reside, and it is hereby made the duty of every United States attorney or assistant to prosecute all offenses against the provisions of this Act not otherwise provided for.

**PER DIEM.**

Road overseers shall be allowed four dollars per day for all services required by this Act and actually performed in their respective precincts, to be retained out of money paid said road overseers from persons paying money or fines in lieu of two days' labor, upon the certified statement of the overseers, approved by the commissioner of the precinct: Provided, That no overseer shall receive pay for more than ten days in any one year, and not until he has made the return as provided in the preceding section, in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the commissioner and one copy filed with the clerk of the district court in the division in which the said precinct is situated.

Any oath required to be taken by said overseer, acknowledgment of bond, or the filing or recording of any paper or plat authorized by this Act shall be free of cost to said overseer.

Upon application of road overseers it shall be the duty of the clerk of the district court to furnish copies of this Act and blank forms of notices warning persons to perform road work, receipts for road work, bond, and oath, and for overseer's report to commissioner, the expense of which shall be paid out of the fund for paying the incidental expenses of the court.

The Attorney-General of the United States is hereby directed to
Copies of road laws for use of overseers furnished clerks of the district court in the different judicial divisions of Alaska a sufficient number of copies of this Act and other road and trail laws that may now be upon the statutes relating to roads and trails in the district of Alaska for use of road overseers in each judicial division.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

CHAP. 1630.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Santo Domingo.
Chargé d'affaires abolished.

Santo Domingo.
Minister resident and consul-general.
Consul-general at Santo Domingo abolished.

Trebizond, Turkey.
Consulate at Erzerum transferred to.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim.

Interpreters, etc., Turkey.

Extradition.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

Benjamin Franklin.
Medal to commemorate 200th anniversary of birth.
Distribution.

So much of the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five as requires the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Haiti to be accredited also as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo is hereby repealed.

For minister resident and consul-general to Santo Domingo for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five thousand dollars, and so much of the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five as appropriates for the salary of a consul-general to Santo Domingo is hereby repealed.

The consulate at Erzerum, Turkey, is hereby transferred to Trebizond, Turkey, and the appropriations for salary of consul at the former place for nineteen hundred and four and nineteen hundred and five may be applied to payment of salary of consul at Trebizond, Turkey.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of interpreters and guards in Turkish dominions," and so forth, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, forty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Bringing home criminals," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, ten dollars and fifty-two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, United States consulates," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

To enable the Secretary of State to have struck a medal to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, for distribution in connection with the occurrence of the bicentennial anniversary of his birth, on the seventeenth day of January, nineteen hundred and six, one single impression on gold to be presented, under the direction of the President of the United States, to the Republic of France, and one hundred and fifty impressions on bronze, of which one hundred shall be dis-
tributed as may be directed by the President of the United States, and
fifty shall be for the use of the American Philosophical Society, held
at Philadelphia, for promoting useful knowledge, founded by Fran-
lin, five thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF UNITED STATES (NATIONAL CURRENCY,
REIMBURSABLE): For the following for the balance of the fiscal year
nineteen hundred and four, to be reimbursed by the national banks:
For one clerk of-class three; two clerks of class two; fourteen expert
counters, at the rate of eight hundred dollars each per annum; and
one assistant messenger, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty
dollars per annum; in all, two thousand seven hundred and twenty
dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the temporary employment by detailing from the Bureau of
Engraving and Printing of additional counters adequate to assort the
congested notes in the national bank redemption agency of the office
of the Treasurer of the United States, to be used to reimburse the
appropriations of the Bureau for the force now detailed, twelve thou-
sand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For the fol-
lowing for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four,
namely: For one assistant assorting teller, at the rate of one thousand
five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant bookkeeper, at the rate
of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at the rate
of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and one laborer, at
the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, in all, seven hundred and
fifty-four dollars and ten cents; for two additional coin counters from
May first to November thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, at the
rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand one hun-
dred and one dollars and sixty cents.

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 collec-
tion, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money,
and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the
United States, twenty thousand dollars.

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 Treas-
ury 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.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN: For transportation of minor coin,
three thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of
the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury
or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so:
Provided, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been
deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or
applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Con-
gress the cost arising under this appropriation.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins
in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary
of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve
of the Revised Statutes of the United States, six hundred and fifty-
seven dollars and twelve cents.
SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for “Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, fifty dollars.

QUARANTINE SERVICE: For necessary repairs to floating property of the quarantine service, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred thousand dollars, and the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (Twentieth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-six), authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to expend out of the appropriation for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs such amount as he may deem necessary, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars per annum, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, are hereby amended so as to increase the amount to be so expended for the year nineteen hundred and four, and yearly thereafter, to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fees and expenses, including remuneration for Special Assistant Attorney-General, in the investigation and prosecution of certain frauds upon the customs service, the same to continue available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, thirty thousand dollars.

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

Refund to Edward King: To refund to Edward King duties erroneously collected on stolen animals and covered into the Treasury of the United States, ninety dollars.

To pay to the heirs of Henry Benson, deceased, the amount of unclaimed wages, and so forth, due said Benson under employment of the United States Government on the steamship The City of Everett at the time of his death, and which sum has since been covered into the Treasury, two hundred dollars and thirty-six cents.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the unexpended balance now to the credit of the appropriation for materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and four, thirty-six thousand dollars, as follows: To the appropriation for compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and four, six thousand dollars; and to the appropriation for plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and four, thirty thousand dollars; and to use the sums so transferred as though they had been originally appropriated for the purposes of said appropriations for compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and four, and plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and four.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-six cents.
COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of agents, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the payment of claims for rebate of tax on tobacco, snuff, and cigars presented after the expiration of the sixty days' limit provided by Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, and prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Redemption of stamps," one hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Refunding taxes illegally collected," eighty-two dollars and eighty-three cents.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, and quarantine stations, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That of the sums appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four for this object not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment, outside of the District of Columbia, of superintendents and others, including mechanical labor force, at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three dollars and fifteen cents.

Alexandria, Virginia, custom-house and post-office: To reimburse the appropriation for addition to the building the amount required to be diverted for necessary repairs to original construction of the old building, three thousand five hundred dollars.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution: That the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is hereby authorized to apply any unexpended balance of the appropriation "American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, to the payment of liabilities existing against the appropriations "American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution," for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, respectively, and the same is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure for the purpose herein mentioned.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.
District of Columbia.

Coroner's office.  

CORONER'S OFFICE: To pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner, for the fiscal years as follows:  
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eighty dollars.  
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.  

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For livery of horse or horse hire for the coroner's office, jurors' fees, witness 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, for the fiscal years as follows:  
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.  
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.  
For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for judicial expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eighty-six dollars and three cents.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations for the fiscal years as follows:  
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-four cents.  
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seventy-one dollars and seventy cents.

Bathing beach.  

BATHING BEACH: For additional amount required for the care, operation, maintenance, and repair of bathing beach for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, fifty dollars and eighty cents.

Disposal of refuse.  

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: For amount due R. Carter Ballantyne for city directory, furnished the street cleaning department, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five dollars.

Electrical department.  

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT: For additional amount required for electric arc lighting, three thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Report of cost of electrical plants in Departments.  

The head of each of the several Executive Departments at Washington, wherein electric plants are owned by the Government, is hereby authorized and directed to report to Congress at its next session the cost of electric light and power produced by such plants.

For additional services required during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, by authority of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate electrical wiring in the District of Columbia," passed during the present session of Congress, namely, for electrical engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; for two electrical inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Public schools.  

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For additional amount required for repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, two thousand dollars.  
For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.  
For fuel, ten thousand dollars.  
For additional compensation for the janitor of the Takoma Park School, from February first, nineteen hundred and four, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Salaries.  

That the appropriation of twelve thousand two hundred and fifty dollars for furniture for new school buildings and additions to buildings provided in the Act making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen
hundred and four, is hereby made available for the equipment of such buildings.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to transfer five hundred and twenty dollars from the appropriation for purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training and for incidental expenses connected therewith, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, and two hundred and thirty dollars from the appropriation for kindergarten instruction, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, to the appropriation for contingent expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

That the appropriation of thirty-five thousand dollars for kindergarten instruction provided in the Act making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby made available for the payment of pianos and other supplies heretofore purchased, during said fiscal year, for use in the kindergarten schools.

**METROPOLITAN POLICE**: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for miscellaneous and contingent expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, eight dollars and fifty cents.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT**: For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas and electric lighting, flags and bunting, and other necessary items for fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, forage, five thousand dollars.

For additional amount required for house and furniture for truck company located in square nine hundred and twenty-five, five hundred dollars.

For additional amount required for deepening well, Congress Heights engine house, five hundred dollars.

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT**: For additional amount required for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under the direction of the health officer of said District, including purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two dollars.

For additional amount required for the necessary traveling expenses of sanitary and food inspectors while traveling outside of the District of Columbia for the purpose of inspecting dairy farms, milk, and other dairy products, two hundred dollars.

For additional amount required for special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, and for the necessary expenses of the chemical laboratory incident thereto, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one dollar and twenty cents.

For additional amount required for contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the enforcement of an Act to regulat...
the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for the maintenance of the chemical laboratory, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty dollars and sixty-two cents.

For additional amount required for maintenance of the isolating wards at Garfield Hospital, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Judgments: For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-two and Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and ninety-eight, of this session, eight thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-five cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

Lunacy writs.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For amount due Doctor D. Percy Hickling for services as witness in alleged lunacy cases, three certificates, at ten dollars each, for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, ten dollars.

Washington Asylum.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For additional amounts required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses for the fiscal years which follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, six thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-six cents.

Freedmen's Hospital.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: For additional amount required for fuel, light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, seventy-one dollars and ten cents.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pay R. Carter Ballantyne the sum of five dollars for a city directory furnished the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

Feeble-minded children, care.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For additional amount required for maintenance of feeble-minded children, one thousand dollars.

Industrial Home.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, four thousand dollars.

For additional amount required for enlargement and improvement of plant for industrial training, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, thirty-three dollars and two cents.

Relief of the poor.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For additional amount required for the municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, maintenance, including rent, four hundred dollars.

For amount due R. Carter Ballantyne for city-directory furnished the municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five dollars.

Naval militia.

MILITIA: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pay Stephenson and Brother the sum of seven dollars, for fuel furnished United States steamship Oneida, used by naval militia, without inspection required by law, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three.

Excise board.

EXPENSES OF THE EXCISE BOARD: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pay R. Carter Ballantyne the sum of five dollars, for city directory furnished the excise board during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one.

Joseph A. Nash.

PAYMENT TO JOSEPH A. NASH: For amount due Joseph A. Nash for services as an additional private of the Metropolitan police, District of Columbia in connection with the dog-pound service, May
ninth and eleventh, nineteen hundred and three, at two dollars per diem, and for allowance for horse and buggy used in connection with such services, at two dollars per diem, eight dollars.

Water Department: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to refund to Oscar W. White the sum of twelve dollars and to H. R. Howenstein the sum of one dollar and five cents, paid by them for the use of water for building purposes.

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

War Department.

That whenever the office of the Adjutant-General and the Record and Pension Office shall be consolidated by operation of law, any appropriation available at the time of such consolidation, or that may thereafter become available, for the support of either of those offices shall be equally available for the support of the bureau formed by the consolidation, and all employees provided by law for either of said offices, except such employees as were transferred by the Secretary of War to the Military Information Division of the General Staff prior to April first, nineteen hundred and four, shall be regarded as employees of the consolidated bureau and shall be exclusively engaged upon the work of that bureau as required in the case of the employees of the Record and Pension Office by the Acts making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and four and nineteen hundred and five.

Claims for property taken from Confederate officers and soldiers after surrender: Payment to Confederate soldiers: For payment of claims filed with the Quartermaster-General under Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, for horses, saddles, and bridles taken from Confederate soldiers in violation of terms of surrender, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The time for filing these claims under the provisions of the above-entitled Act and amendment thereto and for the payment thereof, is extended for two years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Relief of David Tweed: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of the “Act for the relief of David Tweed,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Credit in the accounts of James Eveleth: That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they hereby are, authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of James Eveleth, United States agent, deceased, the sum of one thousand four hundred and one dollars and seventy-two cents standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

Credit in the accounts of Major J. B. Aleshire: That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they hereby are, authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of Major J. B. Aleshire, quartermaster, United States Army, the sum of forty-seven dollars standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

Payments for advertising: To enable the Secretary of War to pay the amounts due certain newspapers for publishing advertisements
for proposals for construction work, as set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty-four of the present session, twenty dollars and nine cents.

For packing and transporting a model of the Capitol building, which represents the said Capitol building as it now is, to and from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at Saint Louis and there exhibiting the same in the Government building and as a part of the Government exhibit at said exposition, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be immediately available, and shall be expended under the direction of the superintendent of the Capitol, who is hereby authorized and directed to superintend the packing, transportation, and exhibition of said model and the return thereof, and for that purpose is authorized to employ such person or persons as may be necessary.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

PAY OF THE ARMY: For pay of officers of the staff and line, six hundred thousand dollars; For pay of enlisted men, nine hundred thousand dollars; In all, one million five hundred thousand dollars, to be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for “Pay, and so forth, of the Army” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, which is hereby reappropriated for said purposes.

QUARTERMASTER’S DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: For regular supplies of the Quartermaster’s Department, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five hundred thousand dollars, to be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for “Regular Supplies” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, which is hereby reappropriated for said purpose.

Shooting galleries and ranges: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small arms, target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; to continue available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Medical and Hospital Department,” including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Medical and Hospital Department” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, which is hereby reappropriated for said purposes.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL: The Secretary of War is authorized in his discretion to rent such portion of the electrical power generated by the power plant of the Rock Island Arsenal as may not be needed for the purposes of the United States, the proceeds to be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Marion Branch, at Marion, Indiana: For household, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation
Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five thousand dollars.

Eastern Branch at Togus, Maine: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two thousand dollars.

Southern Branch at Hampton, Virginia: For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

**NAVY DEPARTMENT.**

To pay for the funeral expenses, including the disinterment, proper care, preparation, and transportation to their homes of the remains of the officers and men who died as the result of the recent explosion on the United States steamship Missouri, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, ten thousand dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, two thousand dollars.

For the purpose of purchasing the remainder in fee in and to the land now held and occupied by lease by the United States Government across the Severn River from the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, to be used for naval purposes, three thousand and fifty dollars.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers of the Navy, all vouchers covering payments for mileage books, commutation tickets, and other similar transportation tickets heretofore purchased by the Navy Department and furnished to officers and civilian inspectors traveling under orders from the Department. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to continue to purchase such mileage books, commutation tickets, and other similar transportation tickets as may in his discretion seem necessary, and to furnish same to officers and others ordered to perform travel on official business; and payment for such transportation tickets upon their receipt, in accordance with commercial usage, or prior to the actual performance of the travel involved, shall not be regarded as an advance of public money within the meaning of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes. All naval records, such as muster and pay rolls, orders, and reports relating to the personnel and operations of the Navy of the United States, from the beginning of the Navy Department to the war of the rebellion, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, including operations against the French navy, Tripolitan war, war of eighteen hundred and twelve, operations against pirates in the West Indies, Florida war, and the war with Mexico, now in any of the Executive Departments, shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Navy, to be preserved.

**NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.**

**GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES:** 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 year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:
Emergency fund.

For emergency fund, Navy Department, nineteen hundred and one, thirty-two dollars and twenty cents;

Pay, miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and three, fourteen thousand and fifty-five dollars and eighty-nine cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-four cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, ninety dollars and twenty-five cents;

For contingent, Navy, nineteen hundred and two, two thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-two cents;

For contingent, Navy, nineteen hundred and one, three hundred and two dollars and seventy-three cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, seventy-eight thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eleven cents;

For provisions, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one, five hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-three cents;

For fuel, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, eight hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-six cents;

For fuel, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents;

For repairs of barracks, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty-two cents;

For repairs of barracks, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one, twenty-nine dollars and forty cents;

For hire of quarters, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand two hundred and one dollars and sixty cents;

For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three, seven thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-eight cents;

For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-two cents;

For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred, fifteen dollars and one cent;

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and one, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents;

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred, three hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-nine cents;

For outfits for landsmen, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and one, ninety dollars;

For maintenance of colliers, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three, sixty-one thousand nine hundred and ten dollars and fifty-four cents;

For naval training station, California, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand dollars;

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one dollar;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and three, forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and five, five dollars and thirty-six cents;

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and one, sixteen cents;

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred, one hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-one cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred, twenty-five cents;
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and two, twelve thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-nine cents;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and one, seventy dollars and ninety-five cents;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred, twelve dollars and sixteen cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand dollars;

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and one, fifteen dollars and seventy-two cents;

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred, twelve dollars and fifty-one cents;

For repairs, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-two dollars and nine cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and two, four thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars and ninety cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and one, thirty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and three, four hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and four dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and one, four hundred and six dollars and sixteen cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred, two hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-two cents;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and one, four thousand and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and three, five thousand and ninety-one dollars and ninety-one cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred, twenty-six dollars;

For dry dock, Habana, Cuba, eighteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents;

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards, nineteen hundred and one, seven dollars and fourteen cents;

For Marine Barracks, League Island, Pennsylvania, sixty-six dollars and ninety-seven cents; in all, seven hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars and eighteen cents.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For transportation, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, sixty thousand dollars.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For building and furnishing a fireproof annex to the college, with a covered connecting bridge, twelve thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Naval Training Station, California, Bureau of Navigation," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, fourteen dollars and thirty-one cents.
To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for “Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance,” fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.**

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for “Contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.**

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for “Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery,” fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty cents.

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.**

For equipment of vessels, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred thousand dollars.

For equipment of vessels, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, fifty thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.**

For purchase of coal for steamers’ and ships’ use and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.**

For provisions, Navy, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five hundred thousand dollars, to be paid from the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for “Provisions, Navy,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, which is hereby reappropriated for said purposes.

**BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.**

For steam machinery, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, six hundred thousand dollars.

**MARINE CORPS.**

Provisions: To pay accounts on file for subsistence of enlisted men, Marine Corps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two hundred and sixteen dollars.

Clothing: For clothing for the Marine Corps, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation
Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Fuel:** To pay accounts on file for fuel, Marine Corps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven thousand and forty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents.

**Military stores:** To reimburse current appropriations ordnance stores, ammunition and ordnance stores, equipment, Ordnance Department, United States Army, for ordnance stores and ammunition furnished the Marine Corps in the Philippines for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand and seventy-four dollars and fifty cents.

**Transportation and Recruiting:** For transportation and recruiting for the Marine Corps, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty thousand dollars.

**Reimbursements:** To reimburse Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, for lumber furnished the Marine Corps at Guam, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one thousand and fifty dollars.

**Forage:** To reimburse Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, for forage furnished the Marine Corps in the Philippines and Guam, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, two thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and three cents.

**Contingent:** For contingent expenses of the Marine Corps, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Naval Academy barracks:** For the installation of water supply for fire purposes and flushing system, Marine Barracks, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, five thousand dollars.

The Auditor for the Navy Department be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of the quartermaster, United States Marine Corps, for the first quarter nineteen hundred and two, voucher numbered five hundred and forty, and under appropriation military stores, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one, voucher numbered two hundred and fifty-two, first quarter, nineteen hundred and two: Provided, That the quartermaster of the Marine Corps be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to pay from appropriations fuel, Marine Corps, to enlisted men of the Marine Corps employed as clerks and messengers in the office of the commandant and in the offices of the staff officers of the Marine Corps commutation of fuel, at nine dollars each per month for clerks and eight dollars each per month for messengers, from and after January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, when, by a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury, enlisted men so employed were denied the right to said commutation in said amounts.

**Public Works.**

**Naval Yard, League Island, Pennsylvania:** For fittings and modifications, dry dock and its pumping plant, forty thousand dollars.
NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For quay wall, fifty thousand dollars.

TIMBER DRY DOCKS: For dry dock, League Island, Pennsylvania, two hundred and thirty-six thousand and thirty-five dollars and sixty-one cents.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS: To pay vouchers numbered twelve, nineteen, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, forty, and forty-one for labor and material for building ice plant, naval station, Guam, procured and purchased during fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents.

MISCELLANEOUS, NAVY:

E. D. Ryan. Reimbursement.

To reimburse Paymaster Eugene D. Ryan on account of suspension in his accounts of amounts overpaid to two mess attendants in accordance with an Executive order, eight dollars and forty-three cents.

To reimburse Paymaster Eugene D. Ryan on account of suspension in his accounts for the year nineteen hundred and two of amounts paid to certain general court-martial prisoners in accordance with the Department’s instructions after their terms of enlistment had expired, ninety-eight dollars and forty-one cents.

To reimburse Paymaster Webb V. H. Rose the amount paid for injuries inflicted by the United States steamship Monterey and checked against his accounts by the accounting officers of the Treasury, forty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents.

To compensate Piper, Aden, Goodall Company for repairs to their steamer Grace Barton, necessitated by collision with United States tug Vigilant, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents.

To compensate Fenelon B. Higgins for injuries to his naphtha launch in collision with a steam launch from the United States steamship Olympia, one hundred dollars.

To reimburse the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the expense of repairing damages sustained by Pier K, Harsimus Cove, Jersey City, in collision with the United States tug Traffic, one hundred and seventy dollars and seven cents.

To reimburse to owner the expense of repairing the damages sustained by the schooner Ida F. Bozman in collision with the United States tug Standish, one hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-five cents.

To reimburse to owner the expense of repairing the damages sustained by the steamer Trigonia in collision with the United States steamship Monterey, one thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and nineteen cents.

To reimburse Messrs. M. D. Tindal and T. W. Greer for the damages to their launch by being struck by a steam launch from the receiving ship Franklin, three hundred dollars.

To reimburse to owners of tug Empire and her tow and the cargo thereof the losses and actual cost of repairs due to the collision on October twelfth, nineteen hundred and three, between said tug and her tow and the United States naval collier Leonidas, one thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission, eight thousand dollars.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Repairs of buildings, Department of the Interior,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eighty-five cents.
For the Capitol: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit the account of George W. Evans, disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, for certain payments made in the quarter ended December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, under the appropriation for "Capitol Building and repairs, nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four," amounting to twelve thousand five hundred and nine dollars and nine cents, being the amount paid by him in good faith on vouchers properly approved by the Superintendent of the Capitol Buildings and Grounds for steel boilers for the United States Senate and for services of a consulting engineer in connection with the erection of the same.

Maps of the United States: For rollers and other material, and for labor required for mounting maps of the United States, ordered for the use of Congress by the Acts of April seventeenth, nineteen hundred; March third, nineteen hundred and one, and April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, respectively, eight thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; to be expended under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby directed to have said maps attached to rollers before delivery.

Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas: For the purchase of an electric motor, with rotary pump, for pumping hot water for the free bath house on the Hot Springs Reservation, for the construction of wooden lockers, and the purchase of office and bathroom furniture necessary for the running of the free bath house on the Hot Springs Reservation, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Repairs to Natural Bridge, Arizona: To reimburse the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company for expenses incurred by said corporation in the making of permanent repairs to what is known as the Natural Bridge, in the Petrified Forest, in the Territory of Arizona, four hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-six cents.

Patent Office:
For the expenses of a delegate to represent the United States Patent Office at the meetings of the International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property, to be held at Berlin, Germany, in May, and at Berne, Switzerland, in August, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand two hundred dollars.
For producing the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes thereof, exclusive of expired patents, eighty thousand dollars.
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, thirty thousand dollars.

Government Hospital for the Insane:
For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, 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 and naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, forty thousand dollars.

For painting new buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

**HOWARD UNIVERSITY.**

To provide additional fire escapes for Howard University and to improve the condition of the buildings to provide against danger from fire and panic, two thousand dollars.

**PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.**

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Alaska," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one dollar and twenty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nevada," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: The appropriation made in the sundry civil Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five.

**INSPECTORS' EXPENSES:** 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, one thousand and fifty dollars.

**BOUNDARY LINE, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, AND OKLAHOMA:** To reimburse Arthur D. Kidder, examiner of surveys and special disbursing agent, General Land Office, for expenses incurred and paid by him during the months of September and October, nineteen hundred and three, in the examination in the field of the resurvey and reestablishment, on the line of the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude, of the boundary line between the State of Colorado and the Territories of New Mexico and Oklahoma, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, the sum of nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-nine cents, being the amount found due him by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but disallowed for payment, as the expenses were not incurred during the fiscal year of nineteen hundred and three, for which the appropriation was made available.

**CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN MINERAL LANDS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO:** For publication of reports of lands classified by the board of mineral land commissioners in the Helena and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and in the Cœur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho, as authorized by the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred, the sum of one hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to meet the payment of unsettled bills for publications chargeable to the appropriation for "Classification of certain mineral lands in Montana and Idaho, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one."

**REIMBURSEMENT TO GEORGE B. ROGERS:** To reimburse George B. Rogers, late receiver of public moneys at Blackfoot, Idaho, for money
erroneously collected by him and covered into the Treasury of the United States on lot six, block twenty-seven, Pocatello town site, in the State of Idaho, per certificate numbered twenty-six hundred and thirty-five, dated April third, nineteen hundred and one, said amount having been repaid to the entryman by the late receiver from his personal funds, the entryman not having been required by him to make application on this office for repayment of amount in the manner prescribed by law, ten dollars.

Reimbursement to the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company: To reimburse the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, successor to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, for moneys deposited by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and covered into the Treasury of the United States under the provisions of the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six (Nineteenth Statutes at Large, one hundred and twenty-one), in excess of the amount required to reimburse the Government for the cost of surveying and patenting of lands granted to said company under the Act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars and forty-six cents.

Payment to James Deitrick: For payment to James Deitrick for rent of land office at Peavy, Alaska, and for supplies furnished to R. C. Nichols, receiver of public moneys, for use of said land office, and for freight and drayage paid on land-office furniture and supplies from Saint Michael to Peavy, Alaska, as per account rendered and certified to by R. C. Nichols, late receiver, and set forth on page twenty-five, House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-two of this session, one thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and thirty-two cents.

Payment to the C. O. Pick Transfer and Storage Company: For payment to the C. O. Pick Transfer and Storage Company, of Portland, Oregon, the balance due said company for removing, in June, nineteen hundred and two, the records and public property of the office of the United States surveyor-general in the post-office building, in which it was then located, to the present quarters in the custom-house building, Portland, Oregon, the sum of ten dollars.

Payments to certain deputy surveyors: For payments to certain deputy surveyors, for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by them, as fully set forth on pages twenty-six and twenty-seven of House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-two of the present session, five thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

Payment to Waller R. Staples: To reimburse Waller R. Staples, late detailed clerk of the General Land Office, for salary and expenses incurred and paid for by him in the employment of an assistant used in the examination of surveys from July fourth to and including August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, fifty-five dollars.

Payment to Richard O. Chaney and William W. Smith: To pay Richard O. Chaney and William W. Smith balance due on contract for surveys approved and accepted of township exteriors in the strip of public land lying north of the State of Texas and bounded on the north by the States of Colorado and Kansas, under Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-six cents.

Geological Survey.

For installation of a fire-alarm system, necessary for the better protection of the Survey property from fire, such as furniture, instruments, laboratory apparatus, library, records, manuscripts, original map sheets, and so forth, five hundred dollars.
For purchase of rugs, carpets, linoleum, desks, chairs, and tables; book, map, letter, specimen, file, and catalogue cases; screens, sinks, and ventilating fans for laboratory; awnings, window shades, washstands, wardrobe cabinets, water coolers, lumber for shelving, installation of intercommunication of telephone service, and all other absolutely necessary articles; to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment of amount due Earle Goldsmith, of Wayne, Michigan, as satisfaction of a judgment in amount obtained against Robert L. Muldrow, topographer, United States Geological Survey, for damages done to horse and wagon hired by him for use in the discharge of his official duties, fifty dollars.

For payment of costs of court trials in said case, including fees, transportation, subsistence, and so forth, one hundred and seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For additional amount for analyzing and testing at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition the coals and lignites of the United States in order to determine their fuel values and the most economic method for their utilization for different purposes, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, forty thousand dollars, to be available until expended: Provided, That all testing machinery and all coal and lignites to be tested shall be contributed without charge to the Government: Provided further, That of the foregoing amount ten thousand dollars shall be available and may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture for all necessary expenses incident to testing, in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, the manner in which timber can best be treated chemically to prevent decay and to fireproof the same, to the end that it may be more economically and safely used for bridge and other structural timbers, lumber, poles, fence posts, ties, mine props, and so forth: Provided further, That all testing cylinders and all timbers to be tested shall be contributed without charge to the Government, except that necessary housing for the protection of machinery and of those conducting the work may in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture be paid from the said ten thousand dollars.

To defray the expenses of the members of the joint committee of the Senate and House authorized to attend and represent the Congress of the United States on the occasion of the formal opening ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held in Saint Louis, Missouri, April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of which sum two thousand five hundred dollars shall be accredited to the Senate, to be expended under the direction and by the order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and three thousand five hundred dollars accredited to the account of and expended under the direction and by the order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of five thousand dollars made March third, nineteen hundred and one, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to Congress whether it is practicable to provide a system of taxation of personal property, occupations, franchises, and so forth, in the Indian Territory sufficient to maintain a system of free schools for all the children of the Indian Territory is hereby reappropriated and made available for said purpose until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for “Contingencies, Indian Department,” including all objects mentioned under this title of
appropriation in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, six thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for “Indian School, Morris, Minnesota,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, ten dollars and sixty-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Incidentals in the Indian Territory, including employees,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees, five hundred dollars.

For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians and to make allotments in severity, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars.

To pay to William G. Malin, United States Indian agent, Sac and Fox Agency, Toledo, Iowa, to reimburse him for expenses incurred in defending a suit brought against him in his official capacity as said Indian agent, six hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-eight cents.

The expenditure of four thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty cents by the superintendent of the industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for transportation and expense of securing Indian youths from Alaska to said school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for the current fiscal year is hereby authorized to be paid from the appropriation for transportation of Indian pupils for said year.

Three thousand five hundred dollars by the superintendent of the Indian industrial school at Chemawa (Salem, Oregon) for transportation and expense of securing Indian youths from Alaska to said school at Chemawa, Oregon, for the current fiscal year is hereby authorized to be paid from the appropriation for transportation of Indian pupils for said year.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to return by warrant on the books of the Indian Office the sum of four thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-three cents out of the amount of six thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty-two cents turned into the Treasury to the credit of the surplus fund, June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, under the title of “Indian School, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, buildings,” being the amount necessary to pay for building contracted for April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and two, payment for which was properly chargeable against said surplus.

PENSIONS.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, four 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 shall be sufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

To pay Emma S. Spates the balance of salary due her as a clerk at nine hundred dollars per annum for services rendered in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, rural free-delivery service, from October first to twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, inclusive, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

For rent of office room numbered fifty-one in the Home Life Building in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, from J. T. Suter, junior, for two months from September eighth, nineteen hundred and three, including janitor service, eighty-two dollars.

For telegraphing, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy cents.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses, and repair of wagons and harness, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and twenty dollars and forty-seven cents.

For purchase and erection of revolving doors for the two center entrances of the Washington city post-office building, one thousand three hundred dollars.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: By star routes, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents.
- By steamboat routes, fifteen thousand dollars.
- By railroad routes, of which a sum not-exceeding twenty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, mail equipment, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, four hundred thousand dollars.
- For regulation, screen, and other wagon service, one hundred thousand dollars.

MAIL BAGS: For mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For fuel for mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, six hundred dollars.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: Acting clerks in place of clerks injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of one thousand dollars to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury, twenty thousand dollars.

STAMPED ENVELOPES: For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, fourteen thousand dollars.

For registered package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, seven thousand dollars.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps and books of stamps, fifteen thousand dollars.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY: For map work in the rural free-delivery service, said maps for the use of the Department and for distribution to members of Congress, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For labor employed and material used in the preparation of rural route maps during fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, five hundred dollars.

To pay amounts certified in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-two, of the present session, for rural free-delivery service on account of fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, ten thousand and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-five cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand one hundred and five dollars and sixty-one cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, six hundred and forty-nine dollars.

City free delivery: To pay the amounts set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-two of this session, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eleven thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and nineteen cents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For payment to E. D. Lister, of Grants Pass, Oregon, for the value of a horse hired for official use by an employee of the Bureau of Forestry under proper authority and accidentally killed while in the service of the United States, July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three, sixty dollars.

To pay the bill of The Dispatch Company, of Richmond, Virginia, for advertising, October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, being a deficiency on account of the appropriation "Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two dollars and ninety-two cents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Twelfth Census: For the purpose of enabling the Bureau of the Census to complete the compilation and promulgation of the census in the Philippine Islands and of such other statistical work as may be transferred to said Office by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor pursuant to the authority vested in him by section four of the Act creating said Department, and for the other purposes named herein, the proviso in the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for prior years, and for other purposes," reappropriating the unexpended balance of the Twelfth Census fund, is hereby reenacted, and the amount of said fund remaining unexpended on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, for the purposes indicated in said proviso, and also for the purposes named herein.

Bureau of Corporations: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of thirty thousand dollars made in the deficiency appropriation Act approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, "For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of such special agents in the Bureau of Corporations, and for per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per day to each of said special agents while absent from their homes and designated headquarters on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses for said special agents, including necessary sleeping-car fares," remaining unexpended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five.
Bureau of Immigration:

For the following additional clerks for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, namely: One clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one, and two clerks at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration."

To reimburse William Williams, commissioner of immigration at the port of New York, for amount paid by him to William B. Anderson for legal services furnished to the Government by the latter as counsel in the case of Isabella Gonzales against William Williams, the services of regularly employed counsel for the Government not having been procurable, to be paid from the permanent appropriation for "Expenses of regulating immigration," two thousand two hundred dollars.

The authority to incur expenditures under the appropriation for "expenses of regulating immigration" shall be construed by the accounting officers of the Treasury without reference to any specific appropriation heretofore made for repairs or alterations to any immigrant station.

For salary and expenses, including additional compensation in lieu of subsistence, of Frank S. Howell, clerk in the immigration service at large, while actually and necessarily employed in the Bureau of Immigration in Washington on temporary detail from July first, nineteen hundred and three, to November twenty-second, nineteen hundred and three, both dates inclusive, in connection with the preparation of the annual report of the Commissioner-General of Immigration for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and twelve cents.

For salary, expenses, and additional compensation in lieu of subsistence of Bertram N. Stump, immigrant inspector, while actually and necessarily detailed for special duty at the United States Civil Service Commission in Washington from July first, nineteen hundred and three, to August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, both dates inclusive, to assist in the preparation of marking examination papers of persons examined for the purpose of creating a civil-service register from which to select immigrant and Chinese inspectors, chargeable to the permanent appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration," three hundred and fifty-five dollars and twelve cents.

For salary and expenses of William V. Howard, statistician in the immigration service at large, while actually and necessarily detailed for duty in the Bureau of Immigration in Washington from July first, nineteen hundred and three, to September twenty-second, nineteen hundred and three, both dates inclusive, in connection with the preparation of the annual report of the Commissioner-General of Immigration for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, chargeable to the permanent appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration," five hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-two cents.

To refund to R. W. Young, master of British steamship Linda, the sum of eighty dollars erroneously collected from him at Tampa, Florida, and covered into the Treasury for an alleged infraction of sections twelve, thirteen, and fourteen of the immigration act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, eighty dollars.

For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

For extra labor to be used in connection with the installation of machinery and apparatus in the laboratory of the Bureau of Standards at Pierce Mill road, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For stationery for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seventy-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

For stationery for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred dollars.

For books for law library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, five thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-four cents.

For salaries and expenses, Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, namely: For expenses of taking testimony abroad, to be available until used, twenty thousand dollars.

For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, 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 defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents.

For payment to the Western Union Telegraph Company for transmitting certain messages from and to the office of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-four, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, forty-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents.

JUDICIAL.

For salary of the additional district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For salary of the additional district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, six thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, forty thousand dollars.
For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seven thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

For fees of clerks, thirty-five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Fees of clerks, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand and fifty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Rent of court rooms, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand eight hundred and two dollars and twelve cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers," ten thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and clerks, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: Provided, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: Provided further, that no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals, not to exceed ten dollars per day; 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, ten thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Supplies for United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-five cents.

For miscellaneous expenditures at the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, including all objects specified under this title of appropriation in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, four thousand dollars.

LEGISLATIVE.

To pay the widow of Honorable Marcus A. Hanna, late a Senator from the State of Ohio, five thousand dollars.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March fourth, nineteen hundred and three, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and four, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

To pay William B. Turner for completing the table of contents and preparing an index to the Report of the Isthmian Canal Commission and appendices thereto, three hundred dollars.

To pay G. C. Lodge for translating document entitled "Compagnie Nouvelle du Canal de Panama," as authorized by Senate resolution of February second, nineteen hundred and four, thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.
To pay John F. Hayes, for services in reporting and transcribing testimony taken by the subcommittee of the Committee on Territories in the inquiry relative to Alaska, under Senate resolution of March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and indexing said testimony and the report, five hundred dollars.

To pay Edward C. Goodwin for extra services as clerk to the special committee appointed to inquire into certain charges respecting Honorable Charles H. Dietrich, a Senator from the State of Nebraska, under a resolution of the Senate February first, nineteen hundred and four, from February fourth, nineteen hundred and four, to April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and four, four hundred and twenty dollars.

To pay Thom Williamson, junior, and Ernest J. Waterman, assistant clerks to the Committee on Military Affairs, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars each, for indexing hearings before the Committee on Military Affairs during the present session, including those in connection with the promotion of Brigadier-General Leonard Wood, three hundred dollars.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for services as assistant clerk, by detail to the Committee on Pensions, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay Ormsby McHarg for indexing and for extra services as clerk to the Committee on Pensions, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay J. H. Jones for extra services in the care of the Senate chronometer and for the work in connection therewith, one hundred dollars for the first and second sessions of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

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

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

For repairs of Maltby Building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

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 March, nineteen hundred and four, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the first and second sessions of the Fifty-eighth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, twelve thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of Henry Burk, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of G. W. Croft, late a Representative in Congress from the State of South Carolina, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of R. H. Foerderer, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of W. W. Skiles, late a Representative from the State of Ohio, five thousand dollars.

To pay the legal heirs of C. W. Thompson, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Alabama, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow, or if none to the legal heirs, of V. Boreing, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky, five thousand dollars.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases as audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections:

To George Howell, two thousand dollars;
Charles F. Joy.
To Charles F. Joy, nine hundred and eighty dollars;

Aaron P. Prioleau.
To Aaron P. Prioleau, two thousand dollars;

George S. Legare.
To George S. Legare, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty cents;

Bird S. McGuire.
To Bird S. McGuire, two thousand dollars;

W. M. Cross.
To W. M. Cross, two thousand dollars;

John T. Hunt.
To John T. Hunt, five hundred and twenty-six dollars;

Robert W. Bonyenge.
To Robert W. Bonyenge, two thousand dollars;

John F. Shafroth.
To John F. Shafroth, two thousand dollars;

P. M. Davis.
To F. M. Davis, two thousand dollars;

T. W. Sims.
To T. W. Sims, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty cents;

Allan C. Durborow.
To Allan C. Durborow, two thousand dollars;

George D. Reynolds.
To George D. Reynolds, two thousand dollars;

Henry D. Clayton.
To Henry D. Clayton, one thousand and three dollars;

Julius Kahn.
To Julius Kahn, two thousand dollars;

Edward J. Livernash.
To Edward J. Livernash, two thousand dollars;

Joseph A. Conry.
To Joseph A. Conry, two thousand dollars;

John A. Kelliher.
To John A. Kelliher, two thousand dollars;

James M. Moody.
To the widow of James M. Moody, two thousand dollars;

James M. Gudger.
To James M. Gudger, two thousand dollars;

Asbury F. Lever.
To Asbury F. Lever, two thousand dollars;

William Lorimer.
To William Lorimer, two thousand dollars;

James J. Butler.
To James J. Butler, two thousand dollars;

Alexander D. Dantzler.
To Alexander D. Dantzler, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-four thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and ten cents.

To pay Alexander McDowell, Clerk of the House of Representa-
tives, the amount due for services in compiling, arranging for the
printer, reading of proof, indexing of testimony, supervision of the
work, and expenses incurred in the contested elections to the Fifty-
eighth Congress, as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act relating to
contested elections, approved March second, eighteenhundred and
eighty-seven," the sum of two thousand six hundred and
and twenty-five cents, and an additional sum of one thousand eight
dollars to such persons as were actually engaged in the work
designated by the said Alexander McDowell, and in such proportion
as he may deem just for assistance rendered in the work; in all, four
thousand four hundred and ten dollars and twenty-five cents.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates
and the official stenographers to committees of the House of Repre-
sentatives, including the assistant official stenographer to committees
authorized by resolution of the House of December seventeenth, nine-
teen hundred and three, for clerk hire and extra clerical services dur-
ing the first and second sessions of the Fifty-eighth Congress to March
fourth, nineteen hundred and four, seven hundred and fiftydollars
each; and to John J. Cameron, two hundred and forty dollars; in all,
seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

To pay Herman Gauss for services as assistant clerk, by detail, to
the Committee on Invalid Pensions, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay D. S. Porter for services as assistant clerk, by detail, to the
Committee on Pensions, five hundred dollars.

To pay the conductors of the elevators in the House wing of the
Capitol the difference between the amounts received by them and the
rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum from July first,
nineteen hundred and two, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and
and four, inclusive, each as follows: L. B. Cook, twohundred dollars;
George Winters, two hundred dollars; M. F. O'Donnell, two hundred
dollars; S. A. Barnes, one hundred and sixty dollars and forty-seven
cents; R. E. Walker, two hundred dollars; J. K. Duncan, two hun-
dred dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and forty-seven cents.

For compensation of session employees from November ninth to December sixth, nineteen hundred and three, inclusive: For forty-three pages, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; eight session messengers in the post-office, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month each; and for fifteen committee clerks, at six dollars each per day for December fifth and sixth, nineteen hundred and three; in all, three thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay J. D. Cremer for services in compiling and indexing matter for House Report Numbered Six hundred and forty-six, Documentary History of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue employment during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five of the additional laborer in the bathroom at sixty dollars per month, as authorized in House Resolution of November nineteenth, nineteen hundred and four, until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

To pay L. W. Busbey for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules, five hundred dollars.

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

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives and for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For additional amount for hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, to be paid to the present contractor for said service, three hundred dollars.

**BOTANIC GARDEN.**

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds, and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, glazing, and general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, and foot walks, and for rebronzing and reconstructing foundation and bottom of Bartholdi fountain, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.**

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, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, thirty thousand dollars.
For printing and binding for the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, twenty thousand dollars.
For printing and binding for the Department of Justice, three thousand dollars.
To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes as messengers on night duty during the first and second sessions of the present Congress for extra services, five hundred dollars each; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments, except the judgment in favor of Joseph Sudsburger, numbered twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-four, rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress in House Documents Numbered Six hundred and fifty-four and Six hundred and seventy-two, and Senate Documents Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven, Two hundred and ninety-two, and Two hundred and ninety-six, of the present session, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents:

Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired:

Provided further, That in the settlement by the accounting officers of the Treasury of the judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the New York Indians, rendered by said court on November twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, contained in House Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-six, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, and appropriated for by Congress in the deficiency Act of February ninth, nineteen hundred, the distribution of the award to said Indians shall be made on settlements of Auditor for the Interior Department.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of certain judgments, including costs of suit, which have been rendered by the United States courts on mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States and by the circuit court of Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, and not appealed, for which the United States is liable, certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty-nine, except the two judgments in favor of the Coca-Cola Company, fifty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy-nine cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest at a rate not exceeding four per centum per annum on the respective judgments as may be authorized by law from the date thereof: Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired: Provided further, That hereafter estimates for the payment of all judgments against the United States, including judgments in Indian depredation claims and of United States courts shall be transmitted to Congress through the Treasury Department as other estimates of appropriations are required to be transmitted.
JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Six hundred and seventy-one, and Senate Documents Numbered Two hundred and eighty-four, Two hundred and ninety-three, and Three hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes 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 said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

JUDGMENT, COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgment of the Court of Private Land Claims, entered December fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, against the United States in the case of Jose Chaves y Gallegos and others versus The United States, Numbered Fifty-seven, Nicolas Durau de Chaves grant, as set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two, this session, five hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

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 nineteen hundred and one and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and seventy reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For payment to Western Union Telegraph Company, interest on settlements withheld under Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, fifty-one cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, nine dollars and fifteen cents.
For repairs and perservation of public buildings, fifty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents.
For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, three dollars and twenty cents.
For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, one hundred and one dollars and eighty cents.
For Life-Saving Service, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-three cents.
For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty cents.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, thirty-four thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for War Department.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two thousand four hundred and four dollars and fifty-six cents.
For pay of two and three year volunteers, twenty-three dollars and fifty-two cents.
For bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents.
For pay of Military Academy, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
For subsistence of the Army, seven hundred and ten dollars and forty-nine cents.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster’s Department, thirty-two dollars.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster’s Department, sixty dollars and fifteen cents.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eleven thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents.
For barracks and quarters, eight hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-five cents.
For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, seventeen dollars and thirty-six cents.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, fifty-nine cents.
For Medical and Hospital Department, forty-one dollars and thirty-four cents.
For Ordnance Service, seven dollars and forty-five cents.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, one hundred and nine dollars and thirty-four cents.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, fifty dollars and twenty-two cents.
For refunding to States, expenses incurred in raising volunteers, namely:
To the State of Wisconsin, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty cents.
To the State of Massachusetts, one million six hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and eighty-five cents.
For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, sixty-six dollars and twenty cents.
For expenses of Rogue River Indian war, fifteen dollars and eighty-one cents.
For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.

State claims.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for War Department.

For pay allowed by
Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, two hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.
For pay, miscellaneous, twenty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.
For clothing, Marine Corps, thirteen dollars and thirteen cents.
For contingent, Marine Corps, six dollars and eighty-six cents.
For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, twelve dollars.
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-nine cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, four hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-nine cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and three, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.
For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, sixty-eight dollars and sixty cents.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents.
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.
For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy cents.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, four hundred and thirty dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For surveying the public lands, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-one cents.
For Geological Survey, one dollar and one cent.
For transportation of Indian supplies, five hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, four dollars and fifty cents.
For payment to C. A. Burris, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him in eighteen hundred and sixty-six by Comanche Indians, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
For payment to estate of Shum ho ka, deceased, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from her in eighteen hundred and sixty-eight by Comanche Indians, one thousand six hundred dollars.
For payment to estate of Booker James, deceased, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven by Comanche Indians, four hundred dollars.
For payment to estate of Shah to ho yer, deceased, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from her in eighteen hundred and sixty-seven by Comanche Indians, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.
For Army pensions, eighty-five dollars.

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

For public printing and binding, one hundred and twenty-six dollars.
For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and two cents.
Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

For compensation of postmasters, fourteen dollars and eighteen cents.
For clerk hire, nineteen dollars and twenty cents.
For rent, light, and fuel, sixty-one dollars and sixteen cents.
For railway mail service, one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixteen cents.
For miscellaneous expenses, First Assistant Postmaster-General, salary and allowance division, one hundred dollars.
For star transportation, two hundred and nine dollars and ninety-nine cents.
For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, fifteen dollars.
For rewards, fifty dollars.
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 nineteen hundred and one and one or prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-nine, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, five dollars and sixty cents.
For collecting the revenue from customs, twenty-eight dollars.
For repayment to importers excess of deposits, nineteen dollars and six cents.
For Life-Saving Service, five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.**

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents.
For subsistence of the Army, one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-four cents.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, seventy dollars and twenty-eight cents.
For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and eighty-five cents.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.**

For surveying the public lands, four thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.**

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, two hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety cents.
For relief and protection of American seamen, forty dollars.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**

For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, two hundred dollars.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.**

For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, five dollars.
Sec. 4. For payment of a certain Treasury settlement heretofore certified to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, namely, settlement numbered five thousand, in favor of the Eureka Insurance Com-
pany, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, William L. Jones, receiver, five thousand dollars, reported in Senate Executive Document Numbered Five, Fifty-third Congress, third session.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to reopen and adjust the claim of the State of Missouri, under the Act to reimburse the State of Missouri for moneys expended for the United States in enrolling and equipping and provisioning militia forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion, approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, on the basis of like claims of Indiana, Michigan, New York, Maine, and Pennsylvania.

To pay to the State of Texas as reimbursement to said State for expenses incurred in maintaining a civil government, and so forth, in what was then known as Greer County, Texas, now known as Greer County, Oklahoma, as shown by reports of the Secretary of the Interior contained in House Document Numbered Five hundred and seventy-one, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, and House Document Numbered Five hundred and seventy-one, Part Two, Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, fifty thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-three cents, and the acceptance of payment hereunder shall be in full for all claims, of the character herein provided for, by the State of Texas.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to reopen and adjust the claims of New Jersey and Wisconsin for which appropriation was made by Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, on the basis of like claims of Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, Maine, and Pennsylvania, with the same force and effect as though appropriation therefor had not been made or accepted by the said States.

For the relief of Helen D. Longstreet, widow of General James Longstreet, the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 5. That section one of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to prohibit the coming into and to regulate the residence within the United States, its Territories, and all territory under its jurisdiction, and the District of Columbia, of Chinese and persons of Chinese descent," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"All laws in force on the twenty-ninth day of April, nineteen hundred and two, regulating, suspending, or prohibiting the coming of Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent into the United States, and the residence of such persons therein, including sections five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, thirteen, and fourteen of the Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States,' approved September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and eighty-eight, be, and the same are hereby, reenacted, extended, and continued, without modification, limitation, or condition; and said laws shall also apply to the island territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, and prohibit the immigration of Chinese laborers, not citizens of the United States, from such island territory to the mainland territory of the United States, whether in such island territory at the time of cession or not, and from one portion of the island territory of the United States to another portion of said island territory: Provided, however, That said laws shall not apply to the transit of Chinese laborers from one island to another island of the same group; and any islands within the jurisdiction of any State or the District of Alaska shall be considered a part of the mainland under this section."

Approved, April 27, 1904.
CHAP. 1758.—An Act To provide for the temporary government of the Canal Zone at Panama, the protection of the canal works, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized, upon the acquisition of the property of the New Panama Canal Company and the payment to the Republic of Panama of the ten millions of dollars provided by article fourteen of the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama, the ratifications of which were exchanged on the twenty-sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and four, to be paid to the latter Government, to take possession of and occupy on behalf of the United States the zone of land and land under water of the width of ten miles, extending to the distance of five miles on each side of the center line of the route of the canal to be constructed thereon, which said zone begins in the Caribbean Sea three marine miles from mean low-water mark and extends to and across the Isthmus of Panama into the Pacific Ocean to the distance of three marine miles from mean low-water mark, and also of all islands within said zone, and in addition thereto the group of islands in the Bay of Panama named Perico, Naos, Culebra, and Flamenco, and, from time to time, of any lands and waters outside of said zone which may be necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said canal, or of any auxiliary canals or other works necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of said enterprise, the use, occupation, and control whereof were granted to the United States by article two of said treaty. The said zone is hereinafter referred to as "the Canal Zone." The payment of the ten millions of dollars provided by article fourteen of said treaty shall be made in lieu of the indefinite appropriation made in the third section of the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and is hereby appropriated for said purpose.

Sec. 2. That until the expiration of the Fifty-eighth Congress, unless provision for the temporary government of the Canal Zone be sooner made by Congress, all the military, civil, and judicial powers as well as the power to make all rules and regulations necessary for the government of the Canal Zone and all the rights, powers, and authority granted by the terms of said treaty to the United States shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the President shall direct for the government of said Zone and maintaining and protecting the inhabitants thereof in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religion.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1759.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 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:

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For advertising, five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, two thousand dollars.
Delegate to Postal Congress.

For compensation and expenses of United States delegate to the Universal Postal Congress, to convene at Rome, Italy, five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For compensation to postmasters, twenty-three million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SALARY AND ALLOWANCE DIVISION: For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post-offices: Two, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty, at three thousand dollars each; five, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; twenty-four, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; ninety-two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one hundred, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one hundred and sixty-five, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three hundred, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three hundred and fifty, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three hundred and five, at one thousand dollars each; fifty, at nine hundred dollars each; forty, at eight hundred dollars each; and forty, at seven hundred dollars each; in all, two million and thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Clerks, etc., compensation.

At $3,200 each.

Superintendent of delivery, superintendent of mails, superintendent of money order, and superintendent of registry, four, at three thousand two hundred dollars each, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars;

At $3,000 each.

Auditors, superintendent of delivery, superintendent of mails, superintendent of money order, and superintendent of registry, six, at three thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars;

At $2,700 each.

Cashiers, chief stamp clerks, night superintendents, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of second-class matter, seventeen, at two thousand seven hundred dollars, forty-five thousand nine hundred dollars;

At $2,600 each.

Cashiers, chief stamp clerks, night superintendents, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of second-class matter, twenty-one, at two thousand six hundred dollars each, fifty-four thousand six hundred dollars;

At $2,500 each.

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, six, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, auditors, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, night superintendents, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, twenty-five, at two thousand four hundred dollars each, sixty thousand dollars;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, night superintendents, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents
of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, twenty-nine, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, sixty-three thousand eight hundred dollars;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, night superintendents, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, sixteen, at two thousand one hundred dollars each, thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, seventy-seven, at two thousand dollars each, one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and nineteen, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, two hundred and two thousand three hundred dollars;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and five, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars;
of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and twenty-two, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars; Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, three hundred and sixty-nine, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, five hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred dollars;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, four hundred and forty-five, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, five hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one thousand six hundred and thirty-seven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one million nine hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, finance clerks, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of second-class matter, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five, at one thousand dollars each, two million six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Assistant cashiers, bookkeepers, carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, finance clerks, pressmen, printers, and private secretaries, two thousand seven hundred, at nine hundred dollars each, two million four hundred and thirty thousand dollars;

Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, pressmen, and watchmen, three thousand five hundred and ninety-six, at eight hundred dollars each, two million eight hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars;

Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, pressmen, and watchmen, four thousand six hundred and twenty-five, at eight hundred dollars each, two million four hundred and thirty thousand dollars;
hundred and eleven, at six hundred dollars each, two million seven hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred dollars;

At $000 each.

Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, and watchmen, eight hundred, at five hundred dollars each, four hundred thousand dollars;

At $300 each.

Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, and watchmen, five hundred, at four hundred dollars each, two hundred thousand dollars;

At $200 each.

Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and laborers, four hundred, at three hundred dollars each, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

At $100 each.

Clerks in charge of stations, nine hundred, at two hundred dollars each, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

In all, nineteen million nine hundred ninety-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Total clerk hire.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks of first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred thousand dollars.

Substitutes.

For temporary clerk hire, at first and second class post-offices, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: * Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

Temporary clerks.

For unusual business accruing at third and fourth class post-offices, and for separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, one million dollars: * Provided, No part of this appropriation shall be disbursed until the Postmaster-General shall publish the rules or regulations governing the Department in the allotment of same: * Provided further, That of the said one million dollars no greater sum than fifty thousand dollars shall be used for unusual business accruing at third and fourth-class post-offices, and no greater sum than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be used for separating mails at third and fourth-class post-offices: * And provided further, That of the said one million dollars, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars shall be available for allowances to third-class post-offices to cover cost of clerical services in accordance with the provisions stated in the paragraph next succeeding, and in addition to the five hundred thousand dollars therein appropriated. And the Postmaster-General shall report to Congress, prior to February first, nineteen hundred and five, the method of application of this sum, and all the circumstances under which the appropriation has been disbursed.

Separating mails, etc.

Allotment.

Provided, That no allowance in excess of two hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand dollars, one thousand one hundred dollars and one thousand two hundred dollars; nor in excess of three hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand three hundred dollars, one thousand four hundred dollars and one thousand five hundred dollars; nor in excess of four hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand six hundred dollars, one thousand seven hundred dollars, one thousand eight hundred dollars and one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Rent, light, and fuel.

Limit.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, two million five hundred and fifty 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 eighty dollars for fuel and light in any one year: * And provided further, That...
the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes, at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

For lease of post-office at New York City, ninety thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for said purpose unless the Postmaster-General shall lease for post-office purposes for a period not exceeding twenty-five years, with the privilege or option on the part of the Government to re-lease for twenty-five years longer a building to be erected over the tracks of the New York Central Railroad, in the city of New York, State of New York, within the space bounded by Lexington avenue, Madison avenue, Forty-second street, and Forty-sixth street, at an annual rental not exceeding ninety thousand dollars.

For the acquisition in fee by purchase from the Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company of a site for a post-office building in the city of New York, State of New York, of the lot of land bounded by Eighth avenue, Thirty-first street, Thirty-third street, and a line drawn parallel with Eighth avenue, and distant four hundred and fifteen feet westwardly from the westerly house line thereof, the westerly thirty feet of said lot, between Thirty-first and Thirty-third streets, to be used for a private street, or way, to be constructed by the Government for its purposes in connection with said post-office building; subject, however, to the rights of said railroad company, its successors and assigns, to be specifically defined in the contract of conveyance of said site, to retain, occupy, and use the subsurface of said lot for its railroad and station purposes, and to the necessary reservations for purposes of light and air, one million seven hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and not from, nor chargeable to, the revenues of the postal service: Provided, That such appropriation shall not become available until the Postmaster-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that the terms, conditions and limitations of such purchase and conveyance meet with his approval.

For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, cleaning, and all other matters not specifically provided for in other appropriations, two 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 funds he may allow them for such purposes without the written consent of the Postmaster-General.

For rental or purchase of canceling machines, two hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to seven assistant superintendents, salary and allowance division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, fourteen thousand dollars.

For per diem allowance for seven assistant superintendents, salary and allowance division, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, ten thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous items in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars: Provided, That a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of city directories and books of reference.
SUPPLY DIVISION.

For stationery for postal service, sixty-five thousand dollars.
For wrapping twine and tying devices, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.
For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars.
For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, thirty-five thousand dollars.
For rubber stamps and type, metal-bodied rubber type, dates, figures, and holders, and ink and pads for rubber stamps, five thousand dollars.
For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, two thousand dollars.
For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, fifteen thousand dollars.
Blanks, blank books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper for the money-order service, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Rubber and metal stamps and repairs thereto; ribbons, pads, and racks for the money-order service, six thousand dollars.
Copying presses, typewriting machines, envelope opening machines, and repairs thereto, for use of the money-order service, twelve thousand dollars.
Exchange on drafts, stationery, and necessary miscellaneous expenses of the money-order service, ten thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

INLAND MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, seven million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.
For inland transportation by steamboat and other power boat routes, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For mail-messenger service, one million two hundred thousand dollars, and for the performance of this service in the city of Chicago by underground electric cars, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used unless the Postmaster-General shall so decide, after satisfactory preliminary trial, and the service can be performed at a cost not exceeding that of an efficient wagon service between the same points: Provided further, That any money saved in utilizing this method of transportation, by discontinuance of screen-wagon service, on the basis of last year's expenditures, may be available, in addition to said one hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of covering the cost of the aforesaid underground electric service.
For transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, five hundred thousand dollars from which sum may be paid the amount necessary to fulfill the existing contract for service in Boston.
For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one million one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars.
For mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter no contract shall be entered into by the Post-Office Depart-
ment for purchase of material or supplies to be manufactured by convict labor.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, forty-five thousand dollars.

For rent of building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwomen, oil, and repair of machinery for said shops, ten thousand dollars.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, mail equipment, and other supplies from the manufactories and depositories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, thirty-nine million six hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars.

For railway post-office car service, five million seven hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: One general superintendent, at four thousand dollars; one assistant general superintendent, at three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, office of general superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one assistant chief clerk, office of general superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven division superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; eleven assistant division superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five assistant superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-three assistant superintendents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty clerks, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; one thousand two hundred and forty-one clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; five hundred and twenty-eight clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; one thousand five hundred clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; four thousand two hundred eighteen clerks, class three, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; two thousand and thirty-one clerks, class two, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; eight hundred and five clerks, class one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; in all, thirteen million two hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars. And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

For temporary clerk hire in classes one and two for emergency service, fifty thousand dollars.

For substitutes for clerks on vacation, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

For acting clerks, in place of clerks injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of one thousand dollars, which shall be exempt from the payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk or substitute railway postal clerk who shall be killed while on duty or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For actual and necessary expenses of general superintendent, assistant general superintendent, chief clerk office of general superintendent, assistant chief clerk office of general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, chief clerks, and railway
postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Department and away from their several designated headquarters, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, typewriting machines, and badges for railway postal clerks, fifty thousand dollars.

For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents, and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding five thousand dollars, twenty-seven thousand dollars: Provided, That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing said service.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents: Provided, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

For continuing necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Kansas City, Missouri, to Newton, Kansas, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

For transportation of foreign mails, two million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including additional compensation to the Oceanic Steamship Company for transporting by its steamer sailing from San Francisco to Tahiti all mails made up in the United States destined for the island of Tahiti, forty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the sum paid the said Oceanic Steamship Company shall not exceed one dollar per mile, as authorized by Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled “An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce: Provided further, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the several steamship and railway piers, and between the steamship piers in New York City and Jersey City and the post-office and railroad stations, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers. For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including railway guides, city directories, and other books and periodicals necessary in connection with mail transportation, one thousand dollars.

**OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.**

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, and books of stamps, four hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars.
Distribution.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, nine thousand dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, fifteen thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, twelve thousand dollars.

Official envelopes.

For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, two hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

Ship, etc., letters.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class registered matter, six thousand dollars.

Blanks, etc.

For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, and for intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, ten thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

The appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four of twenty-five thousand dollars for the employment of special counsel to prosecute and defend suits affecting the second-class mailing privilege is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

Inspectors.

Salaries of Post-office Inspectors: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six inspectors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand dollars each; seventy inspectors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; sixty inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, and thirty-five inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem.

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: And provided further, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.

For salaries of clerks and laborers at division headquarters, miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem, and of inspectors in charge, expenses incurred by field inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, and traveling expenses of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General and chief post-office inspector, eighty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed two thousand dollars may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws, and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

Rewards, etc.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Free-delivery service: For pay of letter carriers in offices already established, and for substitute letter carriers, and for temporary carriers at summer resorts, holiday, election, and emergency service, twenty million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers in new offices entitled to free-delivery service under existing law, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For horse-hire allowance; seven hundred thousand dollars.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, three hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to twenty-two mechanics, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For marine postal service, Detroit, Michigan, four thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General shall enter into contract for such marine postal service for a period not exceeding five years at an annual rate not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars.

For all other incidental expenses, including letter boxes, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, and straps, three hundred thousand dollars.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergent cases, ten thousand dollars.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, nine hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to repeal or in any manner modify section one hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States in its application to the Post-Office Department.

Rural free-delivery service: For compensation to six division superintendents of rural free-delivery service at two thousand four hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to one rural agent, for rural carrier examining board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to twenty-five rural agents at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eighteen rural agents at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-five rural agents at one thousand three hundred dollars each; sixty-five rural agents at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten rural agents at one thousand dollars each, and twenty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and four, special agents in charge of divisions of the rural free-delivery service shall be known and designated as division superintendents of rural free-delivery service; and special agents and route inspectors of such service shall be known and designated as rural agents.

For per diem allowance for eighty-six rural agents in the field when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, one hundred and three thousand two hundred dollars.

For per diem allowance for seventy-five rural agents in the field when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General not to exceed three dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and other necessary official expenses of division superintendents and rural agents, livery hire, forty thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks at division headquarters: Twelve clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, and six clerks, at seven hundred dollars each, forty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.
For pay of letter carriers and clerks in charge of substations of rural free-delivery service, twenty million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That not exceeding twelve thousand five hundred dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for compensation of clerks in charge of substations. On and after July first, nineteen hundred and four, letter carriers of the rural free-delivery service shall receive a salary not exceeding seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and no other or further allowance or salary shall be made to said carriers; and on and after said date said carriers shall not solicit business or receive orders of any kind for any person, firm, or corporation, and shall not, during their hours of employment, carry any merchandise for hire: Provided, That said carriers may carry merchandise for hire for and upon the request of patrons residing upon their respective routes, whenever the same shall not interfere with the proper discharge of their official duties, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe.

For incidental expenses, including letter boxes, furniture, satchels, straps, badges, and the making of maps for use in the rural free-delivery service, and so forth, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That hereafter, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may establish for the collection of the lawful revenue and for facilitating the handling of such matter in the mails, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails quantities of not less than two thousand identical pieces of third or fourth class matter without postage stamps affixed: Provided, That postage shall be fully prepaid thereon, at the rate required by law for a single piece of such matter.

SEC. 3. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a purchasing agent for the Post-Office Department, who shall hold office for four years unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars, give bond to the United States in such sum as the Postmaster-General may determine, and report direct to the Postmaster-General; and who shall, under such regulations, not inconsistent with existing law, as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, and subject to his direction and control, have supervision of the purchase of all supplies for the postal service.

The purchasing agent, in making purchases for supplies necessary for the Post-Office Department, shall advertise, as now provided by law, and award contracts for such supplies to the lowest responsible bidder in pursuance of existing law. The purchasing agent shall have recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose a true and faithful abstract of all bids made for furnishing supplies to the Post-Office Department, giving the name of the party bidding, the terms of the offer, the sum to be paid, and he shall keep on file and preserve all such bids until the end of the contract term to which they relate. Each bidder shall have the right to be present, either in person or by attorney, when the bids are opened, and shall have the right to examine and inspect all bids. All purchases advertisements, and contracts for supplies for the Post-Office Department shall be made by the purchasing agent in the name of the Postmaster-General subject to his approval, and in purchasing such supplies preference shall be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal. There shall be separate proposals and separate contracts for each class of material furnished. These records shall be open at all times for the inspection of Congress, and for the inspection of those who may be interested in such contracts made, or to be made, to furnish supplies to the Post-Office Department.

SEC. 4. That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and four, all officers and employees of the Post-Office Department who are entitled...
to a per diem allowance when traveling, in lieu of actual expenses, shall only be allowed such per diem when actually engaged in traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile and their headquarters, except in cases of post-office inspectors while temporarily located at any place on business away from home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place; and the Postmaster-General shall designate an official domicile and headquarters within the division or territory to which such officer or employee is assigned.

Sec. 5. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the postal service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons permanently incapacitated for performing such service. The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 6. That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five.

Sec. 7. That hereafter the Vice-President, Members and Members-elect of and Delegates and Delegates-elect to Congress shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, any mail matter to any Government official or to any person, correspondence, not exceeding four ounces in weight, upon official or departmental business.

Sec. 8. That every postmaster shall reside within the delivery of the office to which he is appointed or within the town or city where the same is situated, and section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1760.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the 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, nineteen hundred and five.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars;
For pay of one associate professor of mathematics, two thousand dollars;
For pay of the master of the sword, one thousand six hundred dollars;
For pay of cadets, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
In all, for permanent establishment, two hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred dollars.
Extra pay for officers.

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

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as captain, not mounted, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

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

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

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

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

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

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

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, not mounted, six hundred dollars;

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

For pay of one line officer on duty in Quartermaster's Department, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, mounted, four hundred dollars;

For pay of one associated professor of modern languages, in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars;

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, for extra pay of officers of Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

Band.

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

For pay of military band, one band sergeant and assistant leader, six hundred dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at twenty-five dollars per month, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Sixteen enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, three thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Clothing on discharge, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, with pay of first-class musician, four hundred and eight dollars;

One corporal, one hundred and eighty dollars;

Twenty-two privates, three thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, eighty dollars;

Clothing on discharge, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of general army service: One first sergeant, four hundred and eight dollars;

Seven sergeants, one thousand five hundred and twelve dollars;
Two cooks, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;  
Eight corporals, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;  
One hundred and fifty-seven privates, twenty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars;  
Additional pay for length of service, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars;  
Clothing on discharge, four thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars;  
Interest on deposits of enlisted men, six hundred and fifty dollars;  
For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars;  
Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars;  
One cook, two hundred and sixteen dollars;  
Four corporals, seven hundred and twenty dollars;  
Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;  
Two farriers and blacksmiths, three hundred and sixty dollars;  
One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;  
One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;  
Fifty-eight privates (cavalry), nine thousand and forty-eight dollars;  
Additional pay for length of service, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;  
Clothing on discharge, two thousand one hundred dollars;  
Traveling allowances to enlisted men on discharge, six hundred and fifty dollars;  
Interest on deposits to enlisted men, one hundred dollars;  
For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars;  
Four sergeants, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars;  
One cook, two hundred and sixteen dollars;  
Three corporals, five hundred and forty dollars;  
One farrier and blacksmith, one hundred and eighty dollars;  
One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;  
One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;  
Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;  
Forty-six privates, seven thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars;  
Additional pay for length of service, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
Clothing on discharge, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;  
Traveling allowances to enlisted men on discharge, six 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;  
For extra pay of one ordnance soldier when employed in department of ordnance and gunnery, at thirty-five cents per day, eighty-four dollars;  
For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;  
For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;
For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-three cents;

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

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

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

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

For extra pay of one enlisted men employed in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of water-works and works of construction at the Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men as clerks in the office of the quartermaster United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

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

For extra pay of two enlisted men as messengers in the office of the adjutant United States Military Academy, at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents;

In all, for pay of Military Academy Band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, artillery detachment, enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, one hundred thousand and forty-two dollars:

Provided, That the extra pay provided by the preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or army regulations.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For one civilian instructor of French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars;
For two civilian instructors in Spanish, at two thousand dollars per year each, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, four thousand dollars;
For pay of one stenographer and typewriter in the office of the quartermaster and disbursing officer, twelve hundred dollars;
For pay of one librarian, two thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars;
For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;
For pay of eleven firemen, six thousand six hundred dollars;
For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand dollars;
For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, one thousand dollars;
For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;
For pay of custodian of academy building, one thousand dollars;
For pay of one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of one civilian plumber, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of assistant plumber, nine hundred dollars;
For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;
For pay of keeper of post cemetery, nine hundred dollars;
For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one master mechanic, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, one thousand dollars;
For pay of one typewriter, copyist, and attendant in the library, to be selected and appointed by the Superintendent, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For pay of one stenographer and typewriter in the adjutant's office, to be selected and appointed by the Superintendent, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, five hundred and forty dollars;
For pay of one assistant engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, one thousand dollars;
For pay of one assistant engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, six hundred dollars;
In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, forty-seven thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

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

Contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, two thousand dollars;

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 architect overseer and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, thirty-five thousand dollars;

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, thirty thousand dollars;

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

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

For postage and telegrams, three hundred and fifty dollars;

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

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

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 five hundred dollars;

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

For repairing camp stools and camp furniture, three hundred dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, two hundred and twenty dollars;

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

For books and maps, binding books and mounting maps, one hundred and 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, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs, four hundred dollars;

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

For repairs and furniture for offices, three hundred dollars;

For department of civil and military engineering: Models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand dollars;
For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; for books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for repairs to the observatory buildings and repairs to clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Provided, That any of the above sums for the department of natural and experimental philosophy, not expended for the purposes named, etc., may be expended for instrument cases, shelves, and fittings in the lecture room, office, and section rooms used by the department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of instruction in mathematics: Text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for tables of logarithms; for rules and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models; for office desks, chairs, bookcases, and office fittings; and for contingencies, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: 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 materials to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils, and paper for the practical instruction in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, two hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, nine hundred dollars; for models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars; and for contingencies, one hundred dollars;

For purchase of laboratory and power-room machinery and apparatus and installation, seven thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars;

For department of drawing: Drawing material, instruments, and stationery for use of instructors; repairs to models and purchase of new models; desks, stretchers, drawing boards, racks, and stands; framing drawings; books and periodicals on art, architecture, topography, and technology; binding maps, books, and so forth; repairs to stereopticon and purchase of lantern slides; photographic apparatus and material, preparation of new data sheets and illustrated pamphlets for use of cadets; purchase of new instruments and repair of old ones, for use of cadets; and for contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty cents;

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 other necessary papers, and for contingencies, five hundred dollars;

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

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the
preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon and one canvas pontoon 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 of the academy, and for 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, and for extra pay of one engineer soldier as assistant in photographic laboratory, and in charge of photographic laboratory, photographic apparatus, materials, and supplies, at fifty cents per day, two thousand dollars;

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

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

For manufacture or purchase of models of breech mechanisms of cannon, rapid-fire guns, small arms, and the various machines and tools used in their manufacture, for cadet instruction, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, one hundred and five thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Miscellaneous items and incidental expenses.

For the printing by the Public Printer of six thousand copies of the Jubilee Centennial History of the United States Military Academy, one thousand of which shall be for the use of the Senate and two thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and the balance to be distributed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery, binding, commercial periodicals, and so forth, for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, as follows: Blank books, paper, envelopes, pens, mucilage, typewriting supplies and repairs, and other items of stationery; for binding orders, circulars, and so forth, and for commercial periodicals, journals, and market reports, one hundred and eighty dollars;

For bookcase for keeping records, orders, and books of reference in the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, thirty-five dollars;

For stationery for office of commissary of cadets, namely: Record books, blank books, paper for printing menus, laundry lists, and so forth, envelopes, pens, mucilage, and other items of stationery, twenty-five dollars;

For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimney, and wicking for lighting the academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharfs, ten thousand dollars;

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

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), two thousand five hundred dollars;

For soap, lye, sapolio, buckets, scrubbing brushes, mops, dustpans, brooms, feather dusters, and other similar articles and materials for policing public buildings (not quarters), one thousand dollars;

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

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

Increase and expense of library, namely: For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; purchase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, ten thousand dollars.

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

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.

For purchase of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, five hundred dollars;

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

For repairs to instruments, music stands, and other equipments, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of music for band, five hundred dollars;

For purchase of music and a set of wood wind instruments, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, eight hundred dollars;

For general repairs to laundry machinery and the replacing of worn-out parts, to be expended without advertising, five hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For purchase of laundry baskets, to be expended without advertising, ninety-six dollars;

For incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet laundry, to be expended without advertising, as follows: For constructing additional metal sorting boxes; purchase of new belting, to replace old worn-out belts; purchase of new steam pipe, valves, fittings, and covering same with insulating material; for three reversible-body ironers; purchase and installation of one belt-lacing machine; and purchase of machinists' tools, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Repair of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For the purchase of one typewriter for the laundry, with cabinet for the same, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and ten dollars.

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies, and fixtures for gymnasium, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs, improvements, and equipment of bowling alleys, two hundred dollars;

For furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet reception room, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For renewing and repairing furnishings and furniture in the quarters of the Superintendent, United States Military Academy, six hundred dollars;

For the policing of barracks, bath houses, supplying light and plain furniture to cadet barracks, nine thousand dollars;

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, fifty-three thousand and ninety-six dollars.
Buildings and grounds.

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

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, painting buildings, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For painting and general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe repairing shops, three hundred dollars;

For improvements to the cadet laundry buildings, to be expended without advertising, as follows: For covering one new steam boiler with insulating material; and for covering the second floor of the southern and central portions of the laundry with linoleum, and for labor and material for repairing and renewing roof on the cadet laundry, nine hundred and sixty dollars;

For purchase of one stencil cutting machine, to be expended without advertising, one hundred dollars;

For granolithic floors in basement of Grant Hall, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of one National Bread Company’s dough-kneading machine and motor, for the cadet mess, to be immediately available and to be expended without advertising, eight hundred dollars;

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers’ hospital, as follows: Purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, tubing, mantels, and so forth; for paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors; for brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs; for materials for rebronzing radiators; and for purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, one hundred and sixty-five dollars;

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 pipe; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at and for stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows: Materials for rebronzing radiators and piping; paraffin and turpentine for waxing and polishing floors; suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantels, tubes, and so forth; and for carpets and furniture and appliances, and for repairs of damaged articles, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, seventy-five dollars;

Repairs to cadet barracks:

For repairing and renewing plastering, painting and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and for other incidental repairs to the building, five thousand dollars;

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, two thousand dollars;

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars;
For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing sidewalks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, four thousand dollars;

For completing the construction of a wagon road from the railroad station to the south end of the post, including necessary gas piping and lamp-posts for lighting same, to be immediately available, thirty thousand dollars;

For extending and increasing the efficiency of the fire-alarm and telephone systems of the post, five thousand dollars;

For plumbing material and labor to install a hot-water heater and hot-water storage boiler at cavalry barracks, two hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-four cents;

For lumber and other material for general repair of cavalry stables, two hundred dollars;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep same in repair, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For enlargement of barracks of army-service detachment, six thousand dollars;

For new roofs for thirty-six sets of enlisted men's quarters, five thousand dollars;

For completing the work of improvement to provide for an increased water supply at the Military Academy at West Point, New York, provided for in the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, to be immediately available and until expended, three hundred thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise as the Secretary of War may deem most economical and advantageous: Provided, That such sum shall not be available except for purchase of land and water rights until the project shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and until the Secretary of War shall determine that the whole expense necessary to complete such project shall be included within the total appropriation of four hundred thousand dollars, including the one hundred thousand dollars appropriated by Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two;

In carrying out the provisions of said Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, after general plans have been prepared and approved by the Secretary of War, he may proceed with the necessary construction of cadet barracks and such buildings as shall be needed to replace buildings removed in such construction of cadet barracks, upon detailed plans approved by him before the completion of detailed plans for the whole work, provided that the limit of cost is not increased thereby;

Total, buildings and grounds, three hundred and sixty-four thousand and eighty-five dollars and thirty-four cents.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1761.—An Act Providing for the restoration or maintenance of channels, or of river and harbor improvements, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in view of the fact that no general river and harbor bill is to be enacted during the present session, and in view of the necessity of temporary provision for the preservation of existing works, the sum of three million dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the following purposes and under the limitations herein set forth, to wit: For the restoration or
maintenance of channels, or of river and harbor improvements, established or made by the Government, where the usual depth of such channels or customary use of such improvement has become, or may be, impaired and there is no sufficient fund available for such restoration or maintenance, with a view to preserve in their normal condition of efficiency existing channels and improvements: Provided, That allotments from the amount herein named shall be made by the Secretary of War, and no such allotment shall be made unless the necessity for such restoration or maintenance shall have arisen since the passage of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and the same shall be recommended by the local engineer having such channel or improvement in charge and the Chief of Engineers, respectively: Provided further, That no single channel or improvement shall be allotted a sum greater than fifty thousand dollars, nor any portion of the said appropriation, unless the same is necessary in the interest of navigation or to protect and preserve any existing Government work in the interest of navigation.

SEC. 2. That in all cases in which appropriations or authorizations have heretofore been made for the completion of river and harbor works the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, apply such amounts as have been appropriated or authorized for the prosecution of such work.

SEC. 3. That in order to repair the damage caused by the flood of nineteen hundred and three, and to restore and continue the improvement in the levee system of the Mississippi River interrupted by that flood, the Secretary of War may, as recommended by the Mississippi River Commission, enter into contract or contracts for levee work upon the Mississippi River between Cairo and the Head of the Passes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, to the extent of one million dollars, to be paid for out of the appropriation for that stretch of the river, authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, when the appropriation for the last-named fiscal year shall become available.

SEC. 4. That no appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for improving harbors and deepening channels shall be used for the construction of Government dredges for use on the Great Lakes or on the Atlantic coast north of Cape Henry unless there shall be a specific appropriation for that purpose: Provided, however, That this provision shall not apply to any dredge the construction of which has heretofore been authorized by the Secretary of War.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

April 28, 1904, [H. R. 14416.]
[Public, No. 194.]

CHAP. 1762.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, namely:

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Allentown, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Anderson, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Anniston, Alabama, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Athens, Georgia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Atlantic, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Atlantic City, New Jersey, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Maryland, custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the properties known as the Peabody and Gunton properties, immediately adjacent to the site of the said custom-house building, abutting on Water street, Exchange place, and Post-Office avenue, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, at a cost not to exceed the sum of ninety thousand dollars; and the said Secretary is hereby authorized to use for that purpose the sum of twenty-four thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents remaining available from the purchase of the Merchants National Bank property, together with the further sum of sixty-five thousand and eleven dollars and nineteen cents, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

And the sum of one hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to make good the damage to the Baltimore, Maryland, custom-house by the great fire in Baltimore on February seventh and eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and not covered by insurance, and the contractors, Henry Smith and Sons, are released to the extent of said sum or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine may be necessary to replace any work or materials in said custom-house destroyed or injured by said fire: Provided, That said release shall operate as a bar to any claim of said Henry Smith and Sons for any damages incurred by them in constructing said building in excess of said sum of one hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundred dollars.

For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Baltimore, Maryland, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Bangor, Maine, custom-house and post-office: To reimburse the appropriation for construction the amount necessarily used in repairing the foundation, six thousand dollars.

Baraboo, Wisconsin, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Batesville, Arkansas, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Battle Creek, Michigan, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Centerville, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Champaign, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Charlottesville, Virginia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Chicago, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars.

Chillicothe, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials, and all expenses incidental thereto, fifty-two thousand dollars.

Colorado Springs, Colorado, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Deadwood, South Dakota, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dekalb, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Detroit, Michigan, post-office and court-house: For repairs and improvements to enlarge the accommodations of the post-office room in the post-office and court-house building at Detroit, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

Durham, North Carolina, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Elkhart, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Evanston, Wyoming, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fargo, North Dakota, post-office and court-house: For commencement of work under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Findlay, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Flint, Michigan, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fresno, California, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Gainesville, Florida, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Gainesville, Texas, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Geneva, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Gloversville, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Greensboro, North Carolina, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Grand Forks, North Dakota, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Grand Haven, Michigan, post-office and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Green Bay, Wisconsin, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Greenville, Tennessee, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials at Greensboro, North Carolina, and for expenses incidental thereto, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Hammond, Indiana, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Harrison, Arkansas, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Hastings, Nebraska, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Holyoke, Massachusetts, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Huntington, West Virginia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hutchinson, Kansas, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Indianapolis, Indiana, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials and all expenses incident thereto, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Iowa City, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Jacksonville, Florida, post-office, custom-house, and so forth: For completion of extension under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Jacksonville, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Kankakee, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Kingston, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Lawrence, Kansas, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Lawrence, Massachusetts, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Lebanon, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Logansport, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Los Angeles, California, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, and for electric current for power purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Louisiana, Missouri, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Marblehead, Massachusetts, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Marshalltown, Iowa, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Martinsville, Virginia, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Maysville, Kentucky, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

McKeesport, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Memphis, Tennessee, custom-house, court-house, and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Moberly, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Muncie, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Nashua, New Hampshire, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Nashville, Tennessee, custom-house and post-office: For continuation of extension under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.

Natchez, Mississippi, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Natchitoches, Louisiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Nevada, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

New York, New York, custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

New York, New York, rent of old custom-house: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, one hundred and thirty thousand six hundred dollars.

New York, New York, appraisers' warehouse: For necessary alterations in order to facilitate the business of the customs service, twelve thousand dollars.

Norristown, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Northampton, Massachusetts, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Norwich, Connecticut, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Oak Park, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Oil City, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Ottawa, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Owosso, Michigan, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Pekin, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Perth Amboy, New Jersey, post-office and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Pierre, South Dakota, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Portland, Oregon, rent of buildings: For moving expenses, rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Providence, Rhode Island, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Reno, Nevada, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Richmond, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Rock Hill, South Carolina, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Rock Hill, South Carolina, marine hospital: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Saratoga Springs, New York, post-office: For commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Seaside, Washington, court-house, custom-house, and post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Selma, Alabama, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Spokane, Washington: Post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Springfield, Illinois, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, seven thousand dollars.

Sterling, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Stillwater, Minnesota, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Superior, Wisconsin, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Tacoma, Washington, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Torrington, Connecticut, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Traverse City, Michigan, post-office and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Waco, Texas, rent of building: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials and for expenses incident thereto, seven thousand dollars.


Waterbury, Connecticut, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Waterloo, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Wausau, Wisconsin, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

West Chester, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Wheeling, West Virginia, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Yankton, South Dakota, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Zanesville, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the limitation of two years fixed in the proviso to section five of the "Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, in which to acquire a suitable site in any city mentioned in said Act, is hereby extended for one year, to June sixth, nineteen hundred and five.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, twenty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

Fire-alarm system, Treasury Department: For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Repairs and preservation.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, and quarantine stations, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment, outside of the District of Columbia, of superintendents and others, including mechanical labor force, at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.

Superintendents, etc.

Provided, that of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment, outside of the District of Columbia, of superintendents and others, including mechanical labor force, at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day.

Heating, etc., apparatus.

Heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including quarantine stations and exclusive of marine hospitals, under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but of this amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of Columbia, in making repairs or inspecting work done on heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus: Provided, That it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be expended the whole, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars for heating, hoisting and ventilating apparatus contained in the Act of Congress making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies, and so forth, approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, for the installation of adequate elevators in the public building at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Ante, p. 23.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under the 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 and others employed outside of the District of Columbia, in making repairs and inspecting work done.

Plans, etc.

Plans for public buildings: For books of reference, technical periodicals and journals, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates and photographic materials of like nature for use of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, four thousand dollars.

Electrical protection.

Electrical protection to vaults, public buildings: For maintenance of the electrical protective devices installed under authority of the sundry civil Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, twenty thousand dollars.

Marine hospitals.

Cairo, Ill.

Cairo, Illinois, marine hospital: For addition to attendants' quarters, five thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.

San Francisco, California, marine hospital: For isolation ward and mortuary, eight thousand dollars.

Quarantine stations.

Reedy Island.

Reedy Island, Delaware River, quarantine station: For reclamation of ground, and lighting plant, eight thousand dollars.

Cape Fear.

Cape Fear quarantine station: For infectious hospital, five thousand three hundred dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Georgia, quarantine station: For new wharf and laundry building, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

San Juan, P. R.

San Juan, Porto Rico, quarantine station: For lazaretto, executive
building, laundry, and attendants' quarters, on Miraflores Island, San Juan Harbor, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:
- For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, two thousand dollars;
- For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, two thousand dollars;
- For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- For one superintendent for the coast of Long Island, two thousand dollars;
- For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, two thousand dollars;
- For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, two thousand dollars;
- For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, two thousand 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 seven hundred dollars;
- For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, two thousand dollars;
- For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, two thousand dollars;
- For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, two thousand dollars;
- For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

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

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station and at the building to be erected on the grounds of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, at Saint Louis, Missouri, under authority of section fifteen of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, as amended by the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, for an exhibit of the United States Life-Saving Service, at the uniform rate of sixty-five dollars per month each during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; 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, including use of additional land where necessary; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters and purchase of fuel in kind for officers of the Revenue Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and


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their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, rent, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising; and all other necessary expenses not included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million five hundred and forty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, to be available until expended, thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That private messages may, with the consent and authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, be transmitted over any and all telephone lines controlled by the Treasury Department, whenever it does not interfere with Government business, at such rates and on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the proceeds thereof to be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captains, lieutenants, captain of engineers, chief engineers, assistant engineers, and constructor, Revenue-Cutter Service, cadets, and surgeons and pilots employed, and rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; and an Act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in Saint Marys River, approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; and an Act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the Kennebec River at or near Bath, Maine, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, for temporary leases and improvements of property for revenue-cutter purposes; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, one million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one million one hundred 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, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act “To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes,” approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.
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, when employed, one million two hundred 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, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For rent of office now occupied by agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise the distribution of stamps of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at a rental of fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, twenty-seven thousand dollars, and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six estimates shall be submitted hereunder embracing all sums expended for this service out of other appropriations made by Congress.

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, forty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be used for rent of building.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, printing and publishing results of researches, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, repairs and alterations of buildings and miscellaneous expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: 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, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephone service for the National Museum, eighteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications of the National Museum, and all other necessary incidental expenses.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, National Museum, including all necessary labor and material, fifteen thousand dollars.
Rent. For rent of workshops and temporary storage quarters for the National Museum, four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

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

National Zoological Park. For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures and providing seats in the park; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, the printing and publishing of operations, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, ninety-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.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries. 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, two hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars; of which sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office. In all, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Arbitration of railroad differences. The unexpended balance of the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine by the Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees, approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which was reappropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenses that may be incurred under said Act during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five.

Railway safety appliances. To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding compliance with the "Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including the employment of inspectors to execute and enforce the requirements of the said Act, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, seventy thousand dollars.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for
which appropriation is made in this Act: Provided, That necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, may be purchased out of the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, for salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses.

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, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, one hundred and 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.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN: For transportation of minor coin, eighteen thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so: Provided, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

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, six thousand dollars.

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT: For new machinery, appliances, and furniture, and to complete the equipment necessary to inaugurate coinage operations, ninety thousand fifty-five dollars.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, assistant register, three counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, two hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as composition rollers, ink, printers' varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, including express, mail, and other necessary expenses, forty thousand dollars.

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 expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.
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, three thousand dollars; two subcustodians, one at two thousand dollars, and one at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three distributors of stock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Pay of assistant custodians and janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

General inspector of supplies for public buildings: For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Inspector of furniture: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture and repairs: For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric-light fixtures, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric-light fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, three hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Fuel, lights, and water: For the purchase of fuel, steam, light, water, water meters, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for light and power purposes, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodians' forces in the care of the buildings, furniture and heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and electric-light plants, exclusive of personal service, and for expenses of installing electric-light plants, electric-light wiring, and repairs thereto, in such buildings completed and occupied as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, one million and forty thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: Provided, That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. No portion of the amount herein appropriated shall be used for operating a system of pneumatic tubes for the transmission of postal matter.

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

**Compensation in Lieu of Moieties:** For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars.

**Expenses of Local Appraisers’ Meetings:** For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand two hundred dollars.

**Customs Service in New Jersey:** The collector of the district of Burlington, in the State of New Jersey, may reside at any point within the district, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

**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 auctioneer’s fees, four hundred dollars.

**Quarantine Service.**

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Portland, Maine, Delaware Breakwater, Reedy Island, Cape Charles and supplemental station, Cape Fear, Savannah, South Atlantic, and Brunswick, Cumberland Sound, Saint Johns River, Biscayne Bay, Key West, Boco Grande, Tampa Bay, Cedar Key, Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass), Pensacola, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, Columbia River, Port Townsend and supplemental stations, quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

An expenditure of not to exceed five hundred dollars may be incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, chargeable to the appropriation "Preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases."

Books and journals for use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau may be purchased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, and paid for from the appropriation for the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.
PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, or Chinese plague, or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, and one hundred thousand dollars in addition thereto, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Ellis Island, New York, immigrant station: For widening present ferry house, nine thousand dollars;

For dredging in and about the Ellis Island channel and slip, ten thousand dollars;

For the purchase and construction of a tugboat to be used as a boarding cutter by the immigration officials at New York, seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

San Francisco, California, immigrant station: The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby directed to investigate into conditions of the immigration service at the port of San Francisco, California, and to report in detail a plan for an immigration detention station on Angel Island, in the harbor of San Francisco; said report shall cover in detail all buildings or improvements of every kind necessary for the completion of said station and the aggregate cost of the same.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Ram Island Ledge, Portland Harbor, Maine: For completing construction of a light-house and fog signal on Ram Island Ledge at the entrance to Portland Harbor, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Boon Island light station, Maine: For construction of a keeper’s dwelling, four thousand dollars.


Black Ledge light and fog-signal station, Connecticut: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at or near Black Ledge, entrance to New London Harbor, Connecticut, sixty thousand dollars.

Ambrose Channel, N. Y.  
Post, p. 1117.

Ambrose Channel light station, New York: Detailed estimates shall be submitted to Congress at its next session for a complete system of lighting Ambrose Channel, including the number and character of lights required, and the cost of each.

Throgs Neck light station, New York: For moving the light station now in front of the batteries of Fort Schuyler to another site at Fort Schuyler, Throgs Neck, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Rockland Lake light station, New York: For rebuilding the ice breaker to protect Rockland Lake light-house in Hudson River, New York, six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
Staten Island light-house depot, New York: For continuing repairs and improvements in erecting a carpenter shop, a boat house, a blacksmith shop, a buoy shed on the north wharf, a watch house at the lower gate, and a watch house at the upper gate at the general light-house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Delaware Bay and River, namely: For establishing light-house and fog signal on Elbow of Cross Ledge, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Patapsco River light station, Maryland: For completing the construction of the light and fog-signal station in the Patapsco River, Maryland, sixty thousand dollars.

Cape Lookout light station, North Carolina: For construction of a keeper’s dwelling, five thousand dollars.

Cape San Blas light station, Florida: The sum of seven thousand dollars of the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for the removal of Cape San Blas light station to a new and safe site, made by the Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, may be used for the construction of two dwellings for light keepers at said station.

Oyster Bayou light station, Louisiana: For completing the light-house at the mouth of Oyster Bayou, near the Louisiana coast, in the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand dollars.

Sabine Bank light and fog-signal station, Texas: For completing the light and fog-signal station on Sabine Bank, in the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand dollars.

Depot for the ninth light-house district: For establishing at or near the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a depot for the ninth light-house district, including the purchase of a site therefor, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Conneaut Harbor light station, Ohio: Any balance remaining from the appropriation made by sundry civil Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, for constructing a light-house and raising the existing structure on the old pierhead is hereby made available for addition to and remodeling of keeper’s dwelling at Conneaut Harbor, Ohio.

Cleveland west breakwater light station, Ohio: For the repairing, remodeling, and making permanent the foundation, and so forth, of the Cleveland west breakwater light station, Ohio, five thousand dollars.

Buffalo light-house depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the light-house depot at Buffalo, New York, seventy-four thousand dollars.

Presque Isle light station, Michigan: For construction of a dwelling for the assistant light keeper at Presque Isle light station, Lake Huron, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

Spectacle Reef light station, Michigan: For reconstructing the foundation of the light and fog-signal station on Spectacle Reef, Lake Huron, Michigan, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Point Conception light station, California: For building an oil house at Point Conception light station, California, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Point Conception light station, California: For construction of a double dwelling for light keepers, nine thousand dollars.


Tender for the inspector, fourth light-house district: Toward constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new steam tender for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the fourth light-house district, to take the place of the worn-out tender Zizania, fifty thousand
dollars; and the total cost of said tender, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington not exceeding three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare the plans for the tenders for which appropriations are made by this Act; such draftsmen to be paid from and equitably charged to the appropriations for building such vessels; such employment to cease and determine on or before the date when the plans for such vessels being finished, proposals for building said vessels are invited by advertisement.

Tender for the inspector, sixth light-house district: Toward constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new steam tender for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the sixth light-house district, to take the place of the worn-out tender Wistaria, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said tender, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Tender for Lake Superior to be used by the inspector of the eleventh light-house district: Toward constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new steam tender for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the eleventh light-house district, fifty thousand dollars; and the total cost of said tender, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Peshtigo Reef light vessel, Wisconsin: For additional amount for completing the light vessel and fog signal at or near Peshtigo Reef, Green Bay, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

For expenses of transfer of the two light vessels for the Pacific coast, now being constructed in New York and New Jersey, to San Francisco, in the twelfth light-house district, authority is hereby given to use not to exceed twenty thousand dollars of the unexpended balances of the appropriations for constructing light vessels provided for in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three.

**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, traveling expenses of civilian members of Light-House Board in attending meetings of board at Washington, 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 for all other necessary incidental expenses, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

**Repairs of Light-houses:** For repairing, protecting, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing day marks and pierhead and other beacon lights, including purchase of land for same; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; construction of necessary outbuildings, at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars at any one light station in any fiscal year; and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating to these various objects, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, seven hundred and forty thousand dollars.
SALARIES OF KEEPPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and all other necessary incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand six hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, eight hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF LIGHT VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and all other necessary incidental expenses of light vessels, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and the light-house engineers and at light-house depots, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, and spindles, and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating thereto, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs, the purchase of land for sites for fog signals, and for all other necessary incidental expenses of the same, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders, and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers, and at light-house depots, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors; and 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, Pennsylvania, and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; York River, James 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 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.

OIL HOUSES FOR LIGHT STATIONS: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

PORTO RICAN LIGHT-HOUSE SERVICE: For maintaining existing aids to navigation and to establish and maintain additional day marks and beacon lights and buoys, where required on Porto Rico and adjacent islands, including purchase of land for same and the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspector and light-house engineer and at the light-house depot, seventy-five thousand dollars.
MAINTENANCE OF LIGHTS ON CHANNELS OF GREAT LAKES: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, under the supervision of the Light-House Board, by contract or otherwise, to maintain lights necessary for the safe navigation of those channels in the connecting waterways of the Great Lakes which have been constructed or artificially improved by the Government of the United States, where the same can not properly be lighted from the American side, four thousand dollars.

Pointe au Pelee, Lake Erie: For maintenance of a light-vessel on the southeast shoal, Pointe au Pelee Passage, Lake Erie, four thousand dollars.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the coasts of the United States and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to physical hydrography and terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them, astronomical and gravity observations; and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, 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 Commerce and Labor; 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 chief of party, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct.

FOR FIELD EXPENSES: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be immediately available, and to continue available until expended: Provided, That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of the before-mentioned outlying islands, seventy thousand dollars.

For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Pacific coast, including the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska and other coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be immediately available, and to continue available until expended, one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the
United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and
to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employ-
ment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may
be necessary for the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines
in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for mak-
ing magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of
the United States, including the purchase of additional magnetic instru-
ments, and the lease of sites where necessary and the erection of tem-
porary magnetic buildings; for continuing the line of exact levels
between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points
to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where
points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical
positions, and for continuing gravity observations, fifty thousand
dollars.

For any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House
Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident
thereto, to be immediately available and to continue available until
expended, twelve thousand dollars.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent,
including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifi-
cations of vessels and the actual necessary expenses of officers of the
field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consult-
tation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Super-
intendent, in accordance with the Department of Commerce and Labor
regulations, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American
degate at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association,
not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars.

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

In all, for field expenses, two hundred and sixty-four thousand nine
hundred dollars.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and mainte-
nance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic
Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the
repairs, twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

OFFICERS AND MEN, VESSELS, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For
all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and
Geodetic Survey, including pay and subsistence of professional seamen
serving as executive officers and mates on vessels of the Survey,
to execute the work of the Survey herein provided for and authorized
by law, two hundred and ten thousand two hundred and forty-five
dollars.

SALARIES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For Superintendent, five
thousand dollars;

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

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;
For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;
For five assistants, at three thousand dollars each;
For five assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;
For one assistant, two thousand four hundred dollars;
For eight assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;
For eight assistants, at two thousand dollars each;
For four assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For four assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For four assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For ten assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For six aids, at nine hundred dollars each;
For twenty-three aids, at not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Office force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars;
For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For clerical force, namely:
For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand dollars each;
For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:
For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at nine hundred dollars each;
For one, at eight hundred dollars;
For nine, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
For one, at six hundred dollars;
For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:
For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
For three, at one thousand dollars each;
For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For one, at seven hundred dollars;
For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:
For two, at two thousand dollars each;
For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For four, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
For eight, at one thousand dollars each;
For copperplate engravers, namely:
For three, at two thousand dollars each;
For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For two, at one thousand dollars each;
For four, at nine hundred dollars each;
For one, at seven hundred dollars;
For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers namely:
For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
For ten, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For five, at one thousand dollars each;
For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
For six, at seven hundred dollars each;
For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, namely:
For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;
For four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;
For two, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
For two, at seven hundred dollars each;
For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;
For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;
For three, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each;
In all, one hundred and sixty thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Office expenses: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copper plates, chart paper, printer’s ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, and for the employment of expert lithographers in the office at an expenditure not exceeding three thousand one hundred dollars; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephone, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, other than for buildings, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office on special duty in the service of the office, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed three thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

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

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

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Office of Commissioner: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three 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; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

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

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant architect, one thousand six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
Division of fish culture—Office: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of fish culture—Station employees: Central Station, Washington, District of Columbia: Clerk, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

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

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Green Lake, Maine Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred and eighty dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Craigs Brook, Maine Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, seven hundred dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Saint Johnsbury, Vermont Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Gloucester, Massachusetts Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Woods Hole, Massachusetts Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

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

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

Bryans Point, Maryland Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Wytheville, Virginia Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish-culturist, six hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

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; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

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

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred
dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one
hundred dollars.

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

Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hun-
dred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven
hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars
each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Duluth (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hun-
dred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish-
culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred
and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; cook,
four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred
dollars.

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

Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) stations: Superin-
tendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand
and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; laborer, six hun-
dred dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four
thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

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

Boothbay Harbor, Me.
Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Mammoth Springs, Ark.
Mammoth Springs (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Employees at large.
Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two cocksmeats, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Distribution employees.
Distribution employees: Five car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; five assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; five car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

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

Biological station, N. C.
Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Custodian and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

Vessels.
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.

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.

Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred dollars;
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.

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

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

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, fifty thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For the completion of lobster hatchery at Boothbay Harbor, Maine, including purchase of land, construction and repair of buildings, ponds, and wharves, purchase of equipment, boats, and other necessary improvements, ten thousand dollars.

For the fish-cultural station at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, including the purchase of land, construction of buildings and ponds, and improvement to water supply, eleven thousand dollars.

For the fish-cultural station at Leadville, Colorado, improvement of water supply and repair of buildings and ponds, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the fish-cultural station at Neosho, Missouri, purchase of land and water rights, the construction and repair of pipe lines, and other improvements to the water supply, eleven thousand dollars.

Marine biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: For completion of the biological laboratory at Beaufort, North Carolina, including the construction of wharf; piers, jetties, and buildings, and general improvement of grounds, six thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery, Tupelo, Mississippi: For completion of the fish-cultural station at Tupelo, Mississippi, including the purchase of land, construction of buildings and ponds, improvement to water supply, and purchase of equipment, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fish hatchery, Craigs Brook, Maine: For construction and repair of buildings and improvement to water supply, nine thousand three hundred dollars.
Green Lake, Me.

Fish hatchery, Green Lake, Maine: For construction of pipe line from Rocky Pond, and other improvements to water supply, fifteen thousand dollars.

Gloucester, Mass.

Fish hatchery, Gloucester, Massachusetts: For improvements to buildings, construction of pier and telephone line, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Wytheville, Va.

Fish hatchery, Wytheville, Virginia: For improvement of water supply and repair of buildings and ponds, two thousand dollars.

Manchester, Iowa.

Fish hatchery, Manchester, Iowa: For protection of the station against floods, five thousand dollars.

Northville, Mich.

Fish hatchery, Northville, Michigan: For constructing and repairing bass ponds, improving water supply, sewage, and drainage system and protecting station against floods, five thousand dollars.

Steamer Fish Hawk: For repairs to the Bureau of Fisheries steamer Fish Hawk, including the necessary alterations and additions to the machinery, boilers, hull, and rigging, and to the purchase and installation of an electric-light plant, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Steamer Albatross: For purchase, installation, and repairs to the scientific equipment of the Bureau of Fisheries steamer Albatross, ten thousand dollars.

Launch for Battery Island Station, Maryland: For purchase or construction of launch for use at the fish-cultural station at Battery Island, Maryland, two thousand dollars.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, including salaries of one agent, at two thousand five hundred dollars, and one assistant agent, at two thousand dollars, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to be in lieu of any and all agents or inspectors now authorized by law for this purpose, seven thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Alaskan seal fisheries.

For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor 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.

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, six hundred thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the Commissioner-General of Immigration as additional compensation: Provided, That so much of the amount hereby appropriated, or hereafter appropriated for similar purposes, as may be necessary shall be available for the establishment and maintenance of the Bertillon system of identification at the various ports of entry; but this proviso shall not apply to persons embraced in Article Three of the treaty with China of eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES SHIPPING SERVICE: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of shipping com-
missioners' offices, seven thousand dollars; and this sum shall be in 
full for all such expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five,
and shall be so disbursed as to prevent a deficiency therein.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of 
Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the old Post-Office 
Department building occupied by the Interior Department, ten thousand 
dollars.

For preservation and repair of steam heating and electric lighting 
plants and elevators, buildings, Department of the Interior, five thou-
sand dollars.

RENT OF BUILDINGS: For rent of buildings for the Department of 
the Interior, namely: For the rent of the fifth floor of the Union 
Building on G street northwest, for the Patent Office models, six 
thousand five hundred dollars.

For removing from the Patent Office building and placing in posi-
tion on the fifth floor of the Union Building on G street northwest, 
the cases and models which are at present in the model halls of the 
Patent Office building, and for the construction of shelving, repairs 
to the space in the Patent Office building vacated, and other necessary 
expenses connected therewith, five thousand dollars.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs 
thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, and not exceed-
ing one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary 
books, thirty-two thousand dollars: Provided, That the appropriation 
for work at Capitol and repairs thereof made by the sundry civil 
appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four is 
hereby continued and made available during the fiscal year nineteen 
hundred and five.

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, under the direction of 
the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Toward the construction of a building for a heating, lighting, and 
power plant in connection with the office building for the House of 
Representatives, the installation of necessary machinery, for labor and 
material, construction of ducts, heating mains, subways, and traction 
system connecting the Capitol building, and for all other appliances, 
and for each and every purpose in connection with all of the foregoing, 
one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That said building 
for heating, lighting, and power plant, when constructed, shall be of 
sufficient size and capacity to furnish the necessary heat, light, and 
power for the office building of the House of Representatives, the 
Capitol building, the Congressional Library building, and for such 
other public buildings which may hereafter be erected on grounds 
adjacent to the Capitol grounds at the east of the Capitol building 
and facing the same: Provided further, That when complete and ready 
for operation for the purpose of supplying heat, light, and power 
for the Capitol building, office building for the House of Repre-
sentatives, and Congressional Library building, the total cost of said 
heating, lighting, and power plant, including building and all neces-
sary apparatus, shall not exceed the sum of seven hundred and fifty-
seven thousand eight hundred dollars, and that of the subway system
Contracts.

connecting the Capitol building, the sum of one hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars; and contracts for any part or the whole of the work herein provided for are authorized to be entered into by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, who shall have charge of the construction of said building and equipment and subway system, and the employment of skilled and other services, subject to the direction and supervision of the House Commission appointed to direct and supervise the construction of the office building for the House of Representatives: Provided further, that the said building and its appurtenant constructions shall be located in that portion of reservation seventeen bounded by Virginia avenue as extended through said reservation, South Capitol street, E street south, and New Jersey avenue, and in such manner that the main building shall not project beyond the building lines of any of the streets or avenues named; and a siding from the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad for the use of said building, in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, is hereby authorized to cross, at grade or otherwise, the proposed extension of Virginia avenue through the reservation: And provided further, That such ducts, heating mains, subways, and appliances may be constructed in and across any public street, avenue, alley, or reservation where necessary to carry out the purpose of this provision; and when same shall be constructed in or under any street, avenue, or alley they shall be located under plans approved by the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

Location.

The Washington Terminal Company.

Subsurface easement through square 690.

Easements.

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Upon payment into the Treasury of the United States by The Washington Terminal Company of the sum of forty thousand dollars, and the undertaking of said company at its expense to construct and maintain a siding from a connection with the tracks of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company to a heat, light, and power building intended to be established and maintained at a point on Government Reservation numbered seventeen, near the line of New Jersey avenue extended, in connection with and appurtenant to the fireproof building for committee rooms, folding room, and other offices for the House of Representatives, authorized by Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes," the said The Washington Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall have and be possessed of the right and easement to occupy and use for the location, construction, and operation of its railroad authorized by Act of Congress, approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," a subsurface parcel of land through and beneath square six hundred and ninety in the city of Washington, recently acquired by the United States as the site for said fireproof building, of such width, not exceeding seventy feet, as shall be required for the location, construction, and operation of said company's railroad on the route thereof as located conformably to the requirements of said last-mentioned Act. The said railroad to be located and operated in a tunnel, which shall be constructed in such manner and of such structural strength as to assure the safe and convenient use of said square six hundred and ninety for the purposes of said building site, in accordance with plan of construction to be approved in duplicate original by the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, and also by the chief engineer of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, and one of such duplicates shall be filed with said superintendent and the other delivered to said The Washington Terminal Company.
To acquire a site for and toward the construction of a fireproof building for committee rooms, folding rooms, and other offices for the United States Senate and for necessary office rooms for Senators, to be erected on square numbered six hundred and eighty-six, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, bounded by B street northeast, First street northeast, C street northeast, and Delaware avenue northeast, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and said site shall be acquired and said building constructed under the direction and supervision of a commission, which is hereby created, to be composed of three Senators, namely: Honorable Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, Honorable Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Honorable Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri, and said building shall be constructed in accordance with architectural plans to be secured by said commission in such way as they may deem advisable. The cost of said building, exclusive of site, shall not exceed two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the construction thereof and letting of contracts therefor, including employment of skilled and other services, shall be under the control of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the direction and supervision of said commission. The said commission may acquire said site or any portion thereof by direct purchase, if the prices are reasonable; such portion of said site as cannot be so purchased shall be acquired by condemnation, as follows: The said commission shall notify the Secretary of the Interior in writing of such failure, whereupon the said Secretary of the Interior shall, within thirty days after the receipt of said notice, proceed to acquire such portion of said site in the manner prescribed for providing a site for an addition to the Government Printing Office in so much of the Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as is set forth on pages six hundred and forty-eight and six hundred and forty-nine of volume thirty of the Statutes at Large, and for the purpose of such acquisition the Secretary of the Interior shall have and exercise all powers conferred upon the Public Printer in said Act. The appropriations herein and hereafter made for said site and building may be used for the payment of necessary expenses not compensation or salaries of the commission hereinafter provided for, and shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Interior. Any vacancy occurring by resignation or otherwise in the membership of the said commission shall be filled by the presiding officer of the Senate. A joint commission composed of three Senators, namely, Honorable George P. Wetmore, of Rhode Island, Honorable Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, and Honorable Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, and three members of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-eighth Congress, namely, Honorable Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, Honorable William P. Hepburn, of Iowa, and Honorable James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, which is hereby created, is authorized to inquire and report to Congress at its next session plans in detail and estimates of cost for the extension and completion of the Capitol building, in accordance with the original plans therefor by the late Thomas U. Walter, with such modifications thereof as they may deem advantageous or necessary, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including the employment of such professional and other services as they may deem requisite, and for such other expenses as said joint commission may authorize or incur, there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, under the direction and supervision of said commission, or such commission as shall be authorized by Congress, shall conduct the making of all contracts for said construction, whenever and not before the same shall be authorized by Congress, after
Superintendent of Capitol Building and Grounds: Powers of

Vacancies.

proper advertisements and the reception of bids, and said Superintendent, subject to the direction and approval of such commission, shall employ such professional and personal services in connection with said work, when authorized as aforesaid, may be necessary. Any vacancy occurring by resignation or otherwise in the membership of said commission shall be filled by the presiding officer of the Senate or House, according as the vacancy occurs in the Senate or House representation on said commission.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers; for repairs to artificial stone pavement, walks, and roadways, twenty-five thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting; and for general repairs, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

Registers and receivers.

Salaries and commissions of registers and receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum each, six hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Provided. That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, of clerks detailed to examine the books of and assist in opening new land offices and reservations, while on such duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: Provided further, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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 claims.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land 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, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.
Protection and Administration of Forest Reserves: To meet the expenses of executing the provisions of the sundry civil Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the care and administration of the forest reserves, to meet the expenses of forest inspectors and assistants, superintendents, supervisors, surveyors, rangers, and for the employment of foresters and other emergency help in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and for advertising dead and matured trees for sale within such reservations, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That forestry agents, superintendents, and supervisors, and other persons employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to their fitness and without regard for their political affiliations, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares: Provided further, That forestry agents, superintendents, supervisors, and all other persons employed in connection with the administration and protection of forest reservations shall, in all ways that are practicable, aid in the enforcement of the laws of the State or Territory in which said forest reservation is situated in relation to the protection of fish and game.

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, nine thousand dollars.

Reproducing Plats of Surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Examinations of Desert Lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand dollars: Provided, That if such examinations be made by detailed clerks of the Department, they shall be entitled to actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and not exceeding three dollars per day in lieu of subsistence.

Transcripts of Records and Plats, General Land Office: For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, eighteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars: Provided, That persons employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior at a compensation of two dollars per day while actually employed, at such times and for such periods as the exigencies of the work may demand: Provided further, That not more than one-twelfth of this appropriation shall be expended in any one month of the year for which it is available.

Surveying the Public Lands.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, four hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: Provided, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Acts approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen...
hundred and ninety, and, second, to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States and Territories, except railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States and Territories may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations, except forest reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, where the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be allowed by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: Provided further, That in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the district of Alaska, there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines; the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and eleven, Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing allowance for surveys in California and Oregon, are hereby extended to all of the above-named States and Territories and district. And of the sum hereby appropriated there may be expended such an amount as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may deem necessary for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, or by such competent surveyors as he may authorize the surveyor-general to select, at such compensation not exceeding six dollars per day, and such per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding three dollars, while engaged in field examinations, as he may prescribe, said per diem allowance to be also made to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make field examinations, 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 by such competent surveyors fragmentary surveys, office examination of surveying returns, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States. For survey of private land claims in the States of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming, and Utah, and in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, confirmed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a Court of Private Land Claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the resurvey of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as may be deemed necessary, ten thousand dollars, said sum to be also available for office work on such surveys and for the examination of the surveys in the field.
That all the powers now exercised by the Court of Private Land Claims in the approval of surveys executed under its decrees of confirmation shall be conferred upon and exercised by the Commissioner of the General Land Office from and after the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and four.

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

For pay of a custodian of Fort Sherman abandoned military reservation, Idaho, four hundred and eighty dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to set apart from the Fort Sherman abandoned military reservation in the State of Idaho, twenty acres of land on the southeast corner thereof, immediately west of the depot grounds, extending forty rods along the lake front and eighty rods back, and the same is hereby granted and donated to the town of Coeur d'Alene, in the State of Idaho, for the use of said municipality as a public park, and which shall be used for such purpose exclusively. The title of said land so detached is hereby vested in the town of Coeur d'Alene for the purposes above specified.

For the reestablishment, by permanent and conspicuous monuments, of the west boundary line of the State of South Dakota, the same being the boundary line between the State of South Dakota and the States of Wyoming and Montana, an estimated distance of two hundred and six miles, at a rate per mile to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; Scientific assistants of the Geological Survey: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each; For one geologist, three thousand dollars; For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars; For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each; For one chemist, three thousand dollars; For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars; For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

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, to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, gauging streams and determining the water supply, and for surveying forest reserves, including the
pay of necessary clerical and scientific force and other employees in
the field and in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and
all other necessary expenses, including telegrams, to be expended
under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

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

For topographical surveys in various portions of the United States,
three hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States,
one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately
available;

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

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

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey,
eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the
United States, including phosphates, which report shall be published
in one octavo volume and as a distinct publication, the number of copies,
printing of separate chapters, and mode of distribution of which shall
be the same as of the annual report, fifty thousand dollars;

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, including direc-
tories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical
purposes, not to exceed two thousand dollars;

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

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the
United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and
artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods
of utilizing the water resources, two hundred thousand dollars;

For continuation of the survey of the public lands that have been or
may hereafter be designated as forest reserves, one hundred and
thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

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

The Secretary of the Interior may authorize such expenditure as
may be necessary, not exceeding three thousand dollars, for rent of
office accommodations in the city of Washington, District of Colum-
bia, for the reclamation service, established by Act approved June
seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled “An Act appropriat-
ing the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain
States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the
reclamation of arid lands.”

That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize the purchase of
such law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and sta-
tistical publications as are needed in carrying out the surveys and
examination authorized by the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen
hundred and two, entitled “An Act appropriating the receipts from
the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories
for the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid
lands,” and such expenditures shall not exceed the sum of five hundred
dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION, ARKANSAS: For protection and improve-
ment, as follows: For construction of gutters for completed mountain
roads on reservation, eight thousand dollars.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the administration and protec-
tion of the Yellowstone National Park to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including two thousand five hundred dollars for maintenance of buffalo, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Yosemite National Park: For protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park, and the construction of bridges, fencing, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand four hundred dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to examine into the conditions and situations in the United States Yosemite Park in the State of California for the purpose of ascertaining what portions of said park are not necessary for park purposes but can be returned to the public domain, and also at what place a good and substantial road can be built from the boundary of said park to the Yosemite Valley Grant, including the length and cost of the same; and for the purposes of said examination the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.

Sequoia National Park: For the protection and improvement of the Sequoia National Park and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

General Grant National Park: For protection and improvement of the General Grant National Park, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars.

Crater Lake National Park: For protection and improvement of the Crater Lake National Park, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.

Wind Cave National Park: For the management, improvement, and protection of the Wind Cave National Park, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Supreme Court Reports: To pay the publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court for one hundred and fifty-six copies of volume one hundred and ninety, eighty copies each of volumes one hundred and ninety-one to one hundred and ninety-four, inclusive, and two hundred and sixty copies of volume one hundred and ninety-five, official edition, at two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars.

To pay the publishers for thirteen copies of volumes forty-seven and forty-eight of the decisions of the Supreme Court, Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Company, at five dollars per volume, one hundred and thirty dollars.

Map of the United States: For printing for the Department of the Interior five thousand copies of the map of the United States prepared by the General Land Office, latest edition, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said maps mounted on rollers ready for use, to be sold by the Secretary of the Interior at one dollar per copy.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska, for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, and for the purchase and introduction of reindeer from Siberia for domestic purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Government Hospital for the Insane: For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane from
the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, 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 ninety-six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

For the building and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, thirty thousand dollars.
For roadways, grading, and walks, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
For additional wells and water filters, six thousand dollars.
For additional laundry buildings and machinery, ten thousand dollars.
For kitchen in building "R," two thousand five hundred dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, sixty thousand dollars.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, three thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY: For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, thirty-five thousand dollars;
For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, seven thousand dollars;
For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the law and general libraries, nine hundred dollars;
For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, two thousand dollars;
For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies, and use in laboratories, including cases and shelving, two hundred dollars;
For fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL: The appropriation of fifty thousand dollars made by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four is hereby continued for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five: Provided, That the tract of land lying and being between Sixth and Fourth streets and between Pomeroy and College streets, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, containing approximately eleven acres of ground, be, and the same is hereby, retroceded to Howard University, upon the condition that the said Howard University shall make and execute to the United States a perpetual lease for the nominal rental of one dollar per annum, and that upon the execution of such lease to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, said Secretary shall cause to be erected on the ground so retroceded and leased the new hospital for freedmen provided for by the Act above referred to.
To enable Providence Hospital to obtain the amount of money necessary to pay the indebtedness incurred in the construction, reconstruction, and completion of the buildings used for hospital purposes on square seven hundred and sixty-four in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, the directors of said hospital are hereby authorized to raise, by mortgage or other incumbrance on the real estate and improvements on said square, a sum not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which said sum shall be in addition to the two hundred thousand dollars which was authorized to be raised by the directors of the Providence Hospital by Act approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and one, and said sums heretofore and hereby authorized shall be a first lien on said real estate and improvements.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For storehouse for storage of small arms cartridges, forty-six thousand dollars;
For extension of shop used for loading small arms cartridges, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

MANILA ORDNANCE DEPOT, MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For completion of a building for office, sixteen thousand dollars.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS: For completing the installation of the plant and the purchase of tools, fixtures, and other appliances for the manufacture of small arms in the armory shops at Rock Island Arsenal, to be available until expended, seventy-five thousand dollars.
For one set of officers' quarters, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.
For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers, grading grounds and roads, ten thousand dollars.
For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:
For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island Bridge and Viaduct, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For rebuilding and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs of shops, storehouses, and quarters, eight thousand dollars;
For one passenger and freight boat, in addition to the sixty-five thousand dollars appropriated by Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, ten thousand dollars;
For the purchase and installation of engine and generator for electric-lighting purposes; for purchase of material and installation of the necessary wiring for carrying power for lighting new barracks, laboratories, refrigerator and heating plant for testing powders, addition to brick house, wharf, and grounds; for extension of present telephone system, and for the enlargement, care, and maintenance of present electric storage battery, seven thousand dollars;
For brick building for housing three locomotives and one locomotive crane, six thousand dollars;
In all, thirty-one thousand dollars.

POWDER DEPOT, NEAR DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For five storehouses for reserve supply of war material, sixty thousand dollars;
For one additional magazine for high explosives, nineteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
For extension of railroad system of the post, fifteen thousand dollars;
For purchase and installation of power plant, five thousand dollars;
For extension to the present reservoir to increase water supply, four
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thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and four thousand four hundred dollars.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For general care, repair of quarters, of buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, and of grounds and roads, ten thousand dollars.

For one oil house of brick, with storage tanks, one thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For alteration of the lighting plant at Watertown Arsenal, six thousand dollars:

Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant unto the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, through its board of metropolitan park commissioners, for public use as a park and park drive along the Charles River, in continuation of other parks and drives being laid out and constructed along said river by the said Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a right of way through the portion of the lands of the Watertown Arsenal, within said Commonwealth of Massachusetts, along the southerly side thereof between its easterly and westerly boundaries; the width of the strip of land granted for said right of way to be such as the Secretary of War in his discretion may deem wise; and the said right of way to include the right of care, Conditions.

management, and police jurisdiction: Provided further, That any said grant of right of way be upon terms and conditions which shall reserve the right to make such use of the river front and of the lands comprised in the right of way as the Secretary of War may deem necessary for the uses of the arsenal and to temporarily close them to the uses herein authorized.

TESTING MACHINES, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and materials in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing machines at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances as may be required, fifteen thousand dollars.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WATERVLIET, NEW YORK: For replacing iron bridge across the Erie Canal, to connect the east and west portions of the arsenal, four thousand dollars.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For repairs and improvements at arsenals and powder depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds and annex (Potomac Park) to Monument grounds, seven thousand dollars.

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

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; manure, and hauling the same, and removing snow and ice; purchase and repair.
of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, white, washing, and stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances, cleaning statues, and repairing pedestals, sixteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For broken-stone road covering for parks, two thousand dollars.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, two thousand dollars.

For stone coping for Franklin Park, two thousand dollars.

For completing the improvement of the portion of Potomac Park between the tidal reservoir and the Washington Monument grounds and extending from Seventeenth street and Virginia avenue northwest to Maryland avenue and Fourteenth street southwest, twenty thousand dollars.

One half of the foregoing sums under “Buildings and grounds in and around Washington” shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and sixty-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.

To defray the expenses incident to the erection and dedication, upon the War College grounds, Washington Barracks, of the statue of Frederick the Great, the gift to the United States of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany, to be immediately available, eight thousand dollars.

To enable a commission, which is hereby created, to be composed of the Secretary of State, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the Senate, and the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-eighth Congress to select a site on the public grounds in the District of Columbia for a statue of Thomas Jefferson to cost complete not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and to procure plans and designs for the same to be reported to Congress during its next session, five thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of Executive Departments, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library building, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol as may be requested by the superintendent of the Capitol building, three thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), four thousand dollars.

For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, two thousand dollars.
EXECUTIVE MANSION: For care, repair, and refurbishing of Executive Mansion, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

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

For care and maintenance of conservatory and greenhouses, nine thousand dollars.

For repairs to and reerection of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.

For building two new greenhouses, six thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; stoves, fuel, and lights for office and office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, twenty thousand dollars:

Provided, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds not more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: Provided further, That three thousand four hundred dollars of the foregoing sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the remainder from the Treasury of the United States: And provided further, That not more than five thousand dollars of said appropriation may be expended for lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, repairing, and painting park lamps of a higher candlepower than those provided for above, and not less than sixty candlepower, which lamps shall cost not to exceed twenty-eight dollars per lamp per annum and shall otherwise be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph.

For lighting six arc electric lights in Executive Mansion grounds within the iron fence, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in said grounds, five hundred and ten dollars.

For lighting six arc electric lights at the propagating gardens at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights, five hundred and ten dollars.

For lighting arc electric lights in public grounds as follows: For seven in grounds south of the Executive Mansion, thirty-two in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks, and fourteen in grounds south of Executive Mansion and in Monument Park, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights; in all, four thousand five hundred and five 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.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus for cleaning them, purchase of hose, and for cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.
WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one 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 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 plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

For constructing a reception room on the lower floor of the Monument, two thousand five hundred dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina: For continuing improvement, seventy-three thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows:

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: For continuing improvement, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Monongahela River, West Virginia: For completing improvement by the construction of six locks and dams on the Upper Monongahela River, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at San Pedro, California: For continuing construction of breakwater, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of harbor at Winyaw Bay, seventy thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For continuing improvement of Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Black River, Ohio: For continuing improvement of harbor at mouth of Black River, Lorain, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Gulfport, Mississippi: For maintenance of channel from Gulfport to Ship Island Harbor, including anchorage basin, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at New York, New York: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel (formerly known as East Channel) across Sandy Hook Bar, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Michigan: For continuing improvement in completion of contract limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: For continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, as follows:

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement by providing channels thirty-five feet deep, and of authorized
widths, from the navy-yard at Charlestown and the Chelsea and Charles River bridges to President Roads, and thence by route designated as numbered three through Broad Sound to the ocean, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement in accordance with the approved and modified project, one hundred thousand dollars.


Improving Lake Erie Entrance to Black Rock Harbor and Erie Basin, New York: For continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For continuing improvement in accordance with approved or modified project as authorized, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: For continuing work of restoration of channel and jetties in accordance with approved or modified plan as authorized, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with the plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Conneaut, Ohio: For continuing improvement, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: For completing improvement in accordance with the modified project as authorized, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For continuing improvement in completion, nineteen thousand dollars.

Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement from Christian street, Philadelphia, to Delaware Bay, one million dollars.

Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of upper portion of river, ten thousand dollars.

Improving of Saint Johns River, Florida: For continuing improvement from Jacksonville to the ocean in accordance with the approved and modified project, three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams, numbered one, two, and three in the Tombigbee and Warrior rivers, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: For continuing improvement in completion of contract limit from three miles above the mouth of Dog River to the seventeen-foot contour in Mississippi Sound, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Galveston Ship Channel and Buffalo Bayou, Texas: For continuing improvement to a uniform depth in divisions one and two, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement from the mouth of the Missouri River to Saint Paul, Minnesota, four hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement in completion of contract limit by the construction of dam numbered eight, fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement in completion of contract limit by the construction of dam numbered eleven, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Stockton and Mormon channels, California: For continuing improvement by dredging and by the construction of a canal to
divert the waters of Mormon Channel in Calaveras River at and near the city of Stockton, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving Columbia River at Three-Mile Rapids, Oregon and Washington: For continuing improvement between the foot of The Dalles Rapid and the head of Celilo Falls by means of canals and the improvement of the channel of the river, in accordance with the approved or modified project, as authorized, one hundred thousand dollars.

UNDER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

Improving Mississippi River: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries and clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, two million dollars.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

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

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

HEADING FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, fifty thousand dollars.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress: Provided, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war and soldiers and sailors of the war with Spain who die in the District of Columbia, or in the immediate vicinity thereof, and of such soldiers, sailors, and marines who die in the District of Columbia and are buried in the immediate vicinity thereof, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding forty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand dollars.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuation of stone wall on the boundary line of the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, California, five thousand dollars.

FORT CRAWFORD MILITARY CEMETERY, WISCONSIN: For the improvement and repair of the military cemetery on the Fort Crawford Reservation at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and for the purpose of purchasing a suitable approach to said cemetery, the sum of three thousand dollars heretofore appropriated is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five.
Antietam battlefield: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, three thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battlefield, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion; the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Bringing home the remains of officers and soldiers who die abroad: To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps or who are killed in action or who die in the field or hospital in Alaska and at places outside of the limits of the United States, or who die while on voyage at sea, forty thousand dollars.

Bringing home the remains of civil employees of the Army and soldiers who die on transports: To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees of the Army who have died, or may hereafter die, while in the employ of the War Department in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, China, Alaska, and the Philippines, including the remains of any honorably discharged soldiers who are entitled under the terms of their discharge to return transportation on Government transport, and who die while on said transport, five thousand dollars.

Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Confederate cemetery, Camp Chase, Ohio: For reconstruction of stone wall inclosing the Confederate cemetery at Camp Chase, Ohio, the unexpended balance of the sum of two thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, together with the further sum of one thousand six hundred dollars.

Marking civilian graves in post cemeteries: For supplying stone markers for civilian graves in post cemeteries, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous objects, War Department.

Military posts: For the construction and enlargement of buildings at such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary; for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with adopted project for seacoast defenses, and for the purchase of suitable building sites for said barracks and quarters, one million five hundred thousand dollars, and from this appropriation there shall be expended for construction of two double barracks, brick, for four troops of cavalry at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, one hundred and five thousand dollars; for construction of two double barracks, brick, for four troops of cavalry at Des Moines military post, Iowa, one hundred and five thousand dollars; for construction of one double barrack, brick, for two companies at Fort Meade, South Dakota, fifty-five thousand dollars; and toward the construction of necessary buildings for a garrison of regimental headquarters, band, and twelve companies of infantry, on land recently acquired for that purpose near Indianapolis, Indiana, including plumbing and plumbing
fixtures and sewer connections, and heating and lighting appliances five hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars: Provided, That here-
after in acquiring sites for fortifications it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, in every case of such acquirement, to purchase or otherwise procure at the same time, under this and future appropriations for this purpose, sufficient land for necessary barracks and quarters for the artillery troops required in connection with each of such fortifications; but no part of the money appropriated for military posts shall be used for the purchase of any land except as herein specifically provided.

That so much of an Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, under the head “Miscellaneous objects, War Department,” and subhead “Military posts” as relates to the purchase of land adjoining the military post at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, be made to read as follows:

For the purchase of about eighty-four acres of land adjoining the military post at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and lying between that post and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, the same being required for sites for the additional buildings necessary for the accommodation of the increased garrison and for drill ground, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

In lieu of the appropriation made of the proceeds of the sale of the barracks of the United States Army at Columbus, Ohio, authorized by the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled “An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three,” the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of about two thousand acres of land required and heretofore selected by the War Department for a military post at or near Columbus, Ohio, to be available when said barracks have been sold and when the proceeds of such sale have been covered into the Treasury of the United States; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause said barracks property to be reappraised and to be sold, after due advertisement, at not less than three-fourths of the value of such appraisement, at either public or private sale, to the highest and best bidder.

To enable claims to the ownership of land which has been gained from the Detroit River by natural accretion to be adjusted the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the owner of the premises adjoining the military reservation at Fort Wayne, Michigan, to determine a location for the western boundary of said reservation and to give a quitclaim deed to all land west of the line so determined upon receiving from said owner a proper quitclaim deed to all land east of said line.

For the improvement of the grounds within the Presidio Military Reservation, at San Francisco, California, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Crockett Reservation, Galveston, Texas: For the construction along the entire front of the Fort Crockett Reservation, except those parts of said front where the protected fortifications already act as a breakwater, a sea wall, embankment, and fill, as designated, specified, and described in the report of the board of engineers constituted in accordance with section one of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, four hundred and ten thousand dollars, and upon the conveyance in fee simple to the United States of the land lying between Thirty-ninth and Forty-fifth streets and south of Avenue U, in the city of Galveston, Texas, the said sea wall in front of the Fort Crockett Reservation shall be extended.
and completed under the direction of the Secretary of War from Thirty-ninth street to the west line of Forty-fifth street in the city of Galveston, Texas, as designated, specified, and described in the report of the Board of Engineers, constituted in accordance with section one of the river and harbor Act, approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and for this purpose the sum of one hundred and eighty-one thousand and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents is hereby appropriated.

**Enlargement Governors Island, New York:** For continuing plan of improvement for the enlargement of Governors Island, New York Harbor, by wharf work, dredging, bulkhead, and filling, two hundred thousand dollars.

**Statue of Liberty, Bedloes Island, New York:** The Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to receive the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, more or less, from the executive committee of the Statue of Liberty erected on land belonging to the United States on Bedloes Island, New York Harbor; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to keep the said statue in repair, and to pay for the same from the appropriation for “Regular supplies,” under the Quartermaster’s Department, in the appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year in which such expenses shall be incurred.

**Protecting Jamestown Island, Virginia:** For the extension and completion of the sea wall and the construction of any other necessary works for protecting Jamestown Island, in the State of Virginia, from the encroachments of James River, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Fort Monroe, Virginia:** For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water for flushing closets, painting, repairs to roof, brooms, shovels, and so forth, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, three thousand and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.

**Roads, etc.:** Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to streets, macadamizing, brick, cement, terra-cotta drainpipe, and catch-basins; electric lights for streets; two thousand and five dollars; driver for police cart, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer policing roads, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum to be supplied by the United States, one thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.

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

**Improvement of the Yellowstone National Park:** For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, in accordance with the approved project, including maintenance and repair of existing improvements, to be extended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

**Mount Rainier National Park:** For continuing the construction of the wagon road into said park heretofore surveyed and commenced under the direction of the Secretary of War, thirty thousand dollars, of which sum six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used by the Secretary of War in surveying and estimating the cost of a wagon road along the most practicable route.
from the eastern boundary of the Mount Rainier Forest Reserve into said park.

**Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park:** For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; for the compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, inclosing Point Park; in all, forty thousand dollars.

**Shiloh National Military Park:** For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, land, and historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, thirty-two thousand dollars.

**Gettysburg National Park:** For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; expenses and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, sixty thousand dollars.

**Vicksburg National Military Park:** For continuing the work of establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners, the secretary and historian; for clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, the mounting of siege guns, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps and surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; these and other necessary expenses, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

**Maps, War Department:** For publication of maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, one thousand dollars.

**Survey of Northern and Northwestern Lakes:** For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels, with a view to their regulation, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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

**Artificial Limbs:** For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

**Appliances for Disabled Soldiers:** For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars.
SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars, 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.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, nineteen 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.

CALIFORNIA DEBRIS COMMISSION: For defraying the expenses of the Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:
For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;
For pay of crews and maintenance of six steam tugs and one launch, sixty-three thousand dollars;
In all, seventy-three thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

At the Central Branch, at Dayton, Ohio: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, books, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments; and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members:
Provided, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall be also available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty thousand dollars.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, and the subsistence of civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the Branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars;

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the Branch, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-
house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas makers, and privy
watchmen, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for
household use, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by
the Home, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;
For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists,
hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters,
readers, hospital carriage drivers, hearse drivers, gravediggers, fu-
neral escort, and for such other services as may be necessary for the
care of the sick; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical
books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not
on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials,
and all other articles necessary for the wards, and for the quarters of
the assistant surgeons, nurses, and other civilian employees attached
to the hospital permanently employed and residing at the Branch;
for hospital kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, includ-
ing aprons, caps, and jackets for hospital kitchen and dining-room
employees; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of grave-
diggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not
done by the Home, fifty-eight thousand dollars;
For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the
Home, three thousand five hundred dollars;
For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths,
carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tin-
smiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, whitewashers, and labor-
ers, and for all appliances and material used under this head; also for
repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character,
fifty-seven thousand dollars;
For dairy barn, nine thousand dollars;
For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers,
farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen,
herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials
required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw,
dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for
all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the
park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and
park; for rent of leased lands, and for repairs not done by the Home,
eighteen thousand dollars;
In all, five hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For
current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;
For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand eight
hundred dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;
For elevators for barracks, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, ten thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, three hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses,
including the same objects specified under this head for the Central
Branch, thirty-six thousand dollars:
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-three thousand dollars;

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

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

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

For extension and alterations of the hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For new stable, ten thousand dollars;

For new water mains and additional hydrants, six thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, three hundred and sixty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars;

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

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

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

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

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

For new boilers, eight thousand dollars;

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

In all, three hundred and seventy-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-four thousand dollars;

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

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

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

For transportation of members of the Home, four thousand dollars;

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

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, including not exceeding six hundred and fifty dollars to be immediately available for the purchase of additional land, eighteen thousand dollars;

In all, three hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars.

AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;

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

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

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars:
For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;  
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;  
For additional boilers, four thousand dollars;  
For septic tank for hospital, four thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars;  
For completion of additional wing to hospital and detention ward, six thousand dollars;  
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;  
In all, three hundred and twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars.

AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand dollars;  
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;  
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars;  
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;  
For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;  
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, and including bathroom in hospital, forty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars:  
Provided, That no part of the appropriations for repairs for any of the Branch Homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;  
For improvement of water supply, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;  
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, ten thousand dollars;  
In all, two hundred and seventy-nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;  
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;  
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy thousand dollars;  
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand five hundred dollars;  
For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand five hundred dollars;  
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;  
For addition to hospital, fifty thousand dollars;  
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars;  
In all, three hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

AT THE MOUNTAIN BRANCH AT JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under these heads for the Central Branch, two hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars;
Sewage disposal.

For sewage-disposal plant, fifteen thousand dollars;
In all, two hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, at Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars.

For the completion of said sanitarium and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including all buildings necessary in the discretion of and approved by the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, in addition to amounts heretofore appropriated, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Hot Springs, S. Dak.

For all expenses.

All expenses.

Completing buildings.

For clothing for all Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, material, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor’s shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, three hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing for all Branches.

For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, material, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor’s shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, three hundred thousand dollars.

Salaries, etc., Board of Managers.

For salaries for officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:

For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; inspector-general, three thousand dollars; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors-general, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, twelve thousand dollars; messenger service for president’s office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; clerical services for managers, three thousand nine hundred dollars; agents, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, sixteen thousand dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars.

In all, three million eight hundred and seven thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

State and 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, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial Home until its laws, rules, or regulations respecting the pensions of its inmates be made to conform to the provisions of section four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled “An Act prescribing regulations for the Soldiers’ Home located at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes”; but the above proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial Home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained: And provided, further, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial Home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Prohibition on sale of liquors.

Back pay and bounty.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of
the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

BOUNDARY LINE, UNITED STATES AND CANADA: For the more effective demarcation and mapping of the boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada along the forty-ninth parallel west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, as established by the Commission of eighteen hundred and fifty-six to eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, under treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-six, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to be immediately available and continue available until expended, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS: For the participation by the United States in the International Railway Congress to be held in the city of Washington in May, nineteen hundred and five, four hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS TO CONSIDER SUBJECTS RELATING TO COLLISIONS AND SALVAGE: For expenses of a delegate to represent the United States at an international congress to be held to consider two drafts of international conventions relative to collisions and salvage, which were adopted at the last meeting of the International Maritime Committee held at Hamburg in nineteen hundred and two, two thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU: For the annual share of the United States for maintenance of the Bureau, as recommended in Senate Document Numbered Thirteen of the present session, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-nine cents.

LEGATION BUILDINGS AT PEKING, CHINA: For completion of new buildings for the United States legation at Peking, China, including approaches, and securing a suitable supply of water, fifty thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT LIEGE, BELGIUM: To enable the Government to take official part in the international exposition to be held at Liege, Belgium, during the year nineteen hundred and five, five thousand dollars: Provided, That no liability in excess of the appropriation shall be incurred and that the commissioners, to be selected by the Department of State, shall serve without compensation.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

COURTHOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, five thousand dollars.

For special repairs and fireproofing of roof, and construction of a file room for use of the court of appeals in the attic story of the courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

PENITENTIARY, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For continuing construction of the new United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, two hundred and forty thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used for the construction of a warden's residence
United States Penitentiary, McNeils Island, Washington:
The unexpended balance of the appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for the construction of additional suitable buildings, prison wall, additional lands, including clay deposit, and wharf for the United States Penitentiary at McNeils Island, Washington, made in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby continued available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five.

Miscellaneous objects, Department of Justice.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, 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 defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes:

For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States Commissioners, for which purpose all the records and docket of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; the inspection of United States prisoners and prisons; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to include salaries of all necessary agents in Washington, District of Columbia, forty-five thousand dollars.

Defense in Indian depredation claims:

For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty-two thousand dollars.

Punishing violations of the intercourse Acts and frauds:

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

Traveling and miscellaneous expenses:

For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney-General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Prosecution and collection of claims:

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

Counsel for Mission Indians:

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

Care of buildings rented by Department of Justice:

For incidental expenses and for employment of temporary assistance and workmen necessary for the care and custody of the buildings in the District of Columbia rented by the Department of Justice, to be
selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General and to be expended under his direction, ten thousand dollars.

**INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, five thousand dollars.

**TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the district of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five thousand dollars.

**INSULAR AND TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS:** For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of insular and other territorial matters and affairs within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, including the payment of necessary employees at the seat of government or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, and to be expended under his direction, twenty-five thousand dollars: **Provided,** That estimates under this appropriation shall hereafter be submitted under Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses.

**DEFENSE OF SUITS BEFORE SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION:** For salaries and expenses in defense of claims before the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge as fixed by law, and of assistant attorneys and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, to be expended under his direction, so much of the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, and one, providing for the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission as are in conflict herewith notwithstanding, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, of which not exceeding two hundred dollars may be expended for law books and books of reference.

**ENFORCEMENT OF ANTITRUST LAWS:** That the balance of the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and other Acts mentioned in said appropriation, made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three, shall continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five.

**JUDICIAL**

**UNITED STATES COURTS.**

**EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS:** For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the district court in the Territory of Hawaii; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the courts in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States, specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately, upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursements shall be made prior to July first, nineteen
hundred and four, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four or prior years. For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, four hundred and forty thousand dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of the salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the offices of the United States district attorney.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For fees of clerks, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section ten hundred and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: Provided, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: Provided further, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; fees of jurors, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

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

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

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

Supplies.

For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty thousand dollars.

For fees of district attorney for the southern district of New York, under section eight hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, one hundred dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after
conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, and not exceeding three thousand dollars for repair of United States jails, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining room furniture and utensils; and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, three hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, eight hundred dollars; superintendent of industries and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; guards, thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars; two teamsters, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, nine hundred dollars; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred dollars;
Foremen.

For foremen, shoemaker, harness maker, carpenter, blacksmith, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For support of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners; kitchen and dining room furniture and utensils; farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, forty thousand dollars;

For clothing and transportation, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, eighteen thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils, and memorandum books; for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repainting steam-heating plant, electric plant, water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables; policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library, books, newspapers, and periodicals; electrical supplies; for payment of water supply; for telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; and for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, thirty thousand dollars;

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

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; steward and storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, one thousand dollars; two teamsters, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, baker, tailor, and blacksmith, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; guards, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

In all, one hundred and thirty-four thousand, four hundred and eighty dollars.

Legislative.

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

**BOTANIC GARDEN:** For painting, glazing, and general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, and foot walks, and for further repairs to foundations and for renewing the water and gas pipes in bottom of Bartholdi fountain, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand five hundred dollars.

**POWER HOUSE FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For the preparation, by the Superintendent of the Library Building and Grounds, of preliminary plans and estimates of cost for the location, construction, and equipment of a power house with distributing mains for heat, steam, and electric power to the existing and projected Government buildings on the Mall and in the vicinity of the White House, said Superintendent to report thereon in full to Congress at its next session, five thousand dollars.

**PURCHASE OF BUST OF GENERAL LAFAYETTE:** For the purchase by the Joint Committee on the Library of a marble bust of General Lafayette, by David d’Angers, to replace the one destroyed by fire in eighteen hundred and fifty-one, two thousand dollars.

**PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.**

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithography, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary clerks and employees; for rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; for horses, wagons, and harness and the care and subsistence of the same, to be used only for official purposes; for bicycles, freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; for furniture, typewriters, and carpets; for traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; for city directories, technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding three hundred dollars; for adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; for repairs; for other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary materials needed in the prosecution of the work, six million five thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-two cents; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

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

For the State Department, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
For the War Department, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office.

For the Navy Department, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

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

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks, and for the "Bulletins" and "Proceedings" of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not be less than three thousand copies, and binding, in half turkey or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Director, the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and said amount shall cover all printing and binding on account of said publications of the Geological Survey.

For the Department of Justice, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including twenty-five thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Commerce and Labor, including thirty thousand dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and one hundred and seventy thousand dollars for the Census Office, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand dollars; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

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

For the Court of Claims, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, including the copyright department, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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

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, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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

SEC. 3. No part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be used for purchase, maintaining, driving, or operating any carriage or other vehicle, other than those authorized for personal purposes in section two of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, unless the same shall have conspicuously painted thereon at all times the full name of the Executive Department or other branch of the public service to which the same belong and in the service of which the same are used.

SEC. 4. That the annual compensation of officers, agents, and employees of the United States for services rendered subsequent to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, shall be divided into twelve equal installments, one of which shall be the pay for each calendar month; and in making payments for a fractional part of a month, one-thirtieth of one of such installments, or of a monthly compensation, shall be the rate to be paid for each day. For the purpose of computing such compensation each and every month shall be held to consist of thirty days, without regard to the actual number of days in any month, thus excluding the thirty-first day of any month from the computation, and treating February as if it actually had thirty days.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to prepare or have prepared suitable dies with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory; from which dies, under the supervision of the said Secretary of the Treasury, there shall be coined, at some mint of the United States, medals to be awarded by the said Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company to exhibitors in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory by the United States," and so forth, approved March third, nineteen hundred and one; that the devices, emblems, and inscriptions for said dies and medals shall be furnished by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, and said medals shall be made and coined from such material as the said exposition company may, at its own expense, furnish; and authority may be granted by the Secretary of the Treasury to the holder of any medal properly awarded to any exhibitor to have duplicates thereof made, at any time, at any of the mints of the United States, from gold, silver, or bronze, at the expense of the person desiring the same; said medals shall be coined and the dies therefor prepared subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage Act against counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States shall apply to the medals struck and used under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to join Kalorama avenue, in the Commissioners' subdivision of Washington Heights, through lot one of Little's subdivision, said joining to include a triangular piece of ground measuring one hundred and eighty-six feet on Columbia road and one hundred and fifty feet on Nineteenth street extended, the above measurement being taken from the south corner of said lot. Said Commissioners shall, within thirty days from the date of the passage of this Act, institute, by petition, proceedings in rem in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court for the United States for said District, for the condemnation of said triangular piece of ground.

SEC. 2. That of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the joining of Kalorama avenue as herein provided, such amount thereof shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said avenue as joined, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the joining of said avenue as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the joining of said avenue as aforesaid: Provided, That if the aggregate amount of the benefits to be assessed, as determined by said jury pursuant to the provisions hereof, is less than one-half of the amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land condemned, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, reject the award and assessment of said jury and all proceedings hereunder shall be null and void.

SEC. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the joining of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purpose of such joining, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinbefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror
or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the joining of said street. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the joining of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such joining and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the joining of said street or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

Sec. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

Sec. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.
Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto.

Appeals not to delay opening of street, etc.

SEC. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the joining of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1764.—An Act To provide an American register for the British ship Pyrenees.

April 28, 1904.

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 four-mast ship Pyrenees, owned by I. E. Thayer, a citizen of the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Manga Reva whenever it shall be shown to the Commissioner of Navigation that the cost of the repairs put upon such vessel in the United States, or done with material or by labor brought from the United States, is equal to or in excess of ten times the cost of said vessel in her wrecked condition.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1765.—An Act To connect Euclid place with Erie street.

April 28, 1904.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within thirty days after the passage of this bill the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition, particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to extend Euclid place so as to connect with Erie street through Lot “A” of University Park subdivision and lots fourteen and fifteen of Hall and Elvan’s subdivision of Meridian Hill, with a width of fifty feet.

SEC. 2. That of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Euclid place as herein provided, such amount thereof shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said place as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said place as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said place as aforesaid: Provided, That if the aggregate amount of the benefits to be assessed, as determined by said

Proviso. Payment of final decision.

Proviso. Rejection of award, etc.
jury pursuant to the provisions hereof, is less than one-half of the
amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land con-
demned, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their
discretion, reject the award and assessment of said jury and all pro-
ceedings hereunder shall be null and void.

Sec. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than
ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement
in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all
persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day
to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court
shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of
damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to
such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable
to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal
of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the
land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal, or his deputies,
within the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof
of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said
court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not
related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the
service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United
States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia,
to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they
are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are
in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will,
without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the
damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the exten-
sion of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of
such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as herein-
before provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any
objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have
full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror
or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be filled; and
after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the
premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the
court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and
receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the
District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest
in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When the hearing
is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court,
in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as
damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the
provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by
such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits
against the same.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of
ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall
not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remain-
der thereof from the extension of said street or highway, but such
benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be
made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may
not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any
objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside
and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust
or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who
shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in
respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the
case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of
the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be

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Filing exceptions.

Payment of verdict.

Appropriation from District revenues.

Collection of assessments.

Damage awards deducted from benefits.

Proceedings.

Compensation of jurors.

Appropriation for expenses.

Appeals not to delay opening of street, etc.

Proviso. Payment of final decision.

SEC. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 8. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

The said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

SEC. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

SEC. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto.

SEC. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1766.—An Act To require the employment of vessels of the United States for public purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That vessels of the United States, or belonging to the United States, and no others, shall be employed in the transportation by sea of coal, provisions, fodder, or supplies of any description, purchased pursuant to law, for the use of the
Army or Navy unless the President shall find that the rates of freight charges by said vessels are excessive and unreasonable, in which case contracts shall be made under the law as it now exists: Provided, That no greater charges be made by such vessels for transportation of articles for the use of the said Army and Navy than are made by such vessels for transportation of like goods for private parties or companies.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1767.—An Act To authorize the Absentee Wyandotte Indians to select certain lands, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each living adult Absentee Wyandotte Indian whose name appears upon a census roll of Absentee Wyandotte Indians made by Special Agent Joel T. Olive, as approved by the Secretary of the Interior December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, may select in person, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, from the surveyed public nonmineral domain, eighty acres of agricultural land wherever there may be such lands subject to entry; and the heirs of any deceased Absentee Wyandotte Indian so-enrolled may in like manner select a like quantity of land in the name of their deceased ancestor, and the natural or legal guardian of any minor Absentee Wyandotte so enrolled may in like manner select eighty acres of agricultural land for his ward, and when lands shall have been so selected by any person entitled to make such selection and such selection is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause a patent to issue in the name of the enrolled Absentee Wyandotte by or for whom such selection has been made, which patent shall contain the condition that the lands covered thereby shall not be aliened without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That as soon as any such selection has been made and approved the pro rata share of the funds provided in the Acts of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall thereby become relinquished to the United States and shall be covered into the Treasury as proceeds of the sales of public lands: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may add to the said census roll the names of such persons, not exceeding seventeen in number, as he may find properly to have been entitled to enrollment by said special agent, Joel T. Olive.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1768.—An Act Providing for the resurvey of certain townships in Routt and Rio Blanco counties in the State of Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be made a resurvey of the lands in Routt and Rio Blanco counties in the State of Colorado, embraced in and consisting of townships one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, and fractional township twelve north, of ranges ninety-two, ninety-three, ninety-four, ninety-five, ninety-six, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, one hundred, one hundred and one, one hundred and two, one hundred and three, and fractional range one hundred and four west, including a retrace-
ment of the base line and resurvey of the first and second correction
lines north, through ranges ninety-two to one hundred and four west,
inclusive, and the eleventh auxiliary guide meridian west, the twelfth
guide meridian west, and the twelfth auxiliary guide meridian west,
from the base line to the north boundary of Colorado through town-
ships one to twelve north, all of the sixth principal base and meridian;
and all rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior requir-
ing petitions from all settlers of said townships asking for resurvey
and agreement to abide by the result of the same so far as these lands
are concerned are hereby abrogated: Provided, That nothing herein
contained shall be so construed as to impair the present bona fide claim
of any actual occupant of any of said lands to the lands so occupied.
Approved, April 28, 1904.

April 28, 1904.  

CHAP. 1769. — An Act For the widening of V street northwest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That within thirty days after
the deposit with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, by
parties interested, of the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty
dollars the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they
are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court
of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition,
particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to
condemn the land necessary for the widening of V street through
square south of south of square twelve hundred and ninety-six from
the west line of Thirty-fifth street west one hundred and twenty feet
to the line of Washington County, to the full width of sixty feet.

Sec. 2. That of the amount found to be due and awarded as dam-
ages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of V
street, as herein provided, a sum equivalent to the amount of damages
shall be assessed by the jury as benefits against those pieces or parcels
of land on each side of V street as widened, and also on any or all pieces
or parcels of land which will be benefited by the widening of said V
street; and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said
pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the
respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits
they may severally receive from the widening of V street as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than
ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertise-
ment in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall
warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend
court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance
until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming
the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in
addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it
is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served
by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon
such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said
marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof
of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section,
said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not
related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the
service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United
States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia,
to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that
they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned
nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that
they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment,
assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of
the widening of said street and the condemnation of lands for the
purposes of such widening, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom
as hereinbefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall
hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and
shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse
any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be
filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have
viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the
court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may
direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted
on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or
persons having any interest in the proceedings for the widening of
said street. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority
of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the
amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason
of the widening of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the
pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount
of the assessment for such benefits against the same.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of
ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not
take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder
thereof from the widening of said street or highway, but such benefits
shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on
or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be
taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any
objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside
and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is
unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be sum-
moned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case
may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated,
as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the
residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed
shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the except-
ions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty
days after the return of such verdict and award.

Sec. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally
ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts
of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under
the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking
fund of the District of Columbia, upon warrant of the Commissioners
of said District, one-half out of the revenues of the District of Colum-
bia and the remainder out of the sum hereinbefore required to be
deposited with the collector of taxes; and if said sum is not sufficient
for said purpose such additional sum shall be deposited by parties
interested in said widening as may be necessary to make their afore-
said deposit equal to one-half the amount of said verdict and award, and
the said collector is hereby directed to pay to the Treasurer of the
United States for said purpose all deposits so received by him; and a
sufficient sum to pay the amount of said verdict and award is hereby
appropriated, payable, however, as aforesaid. Any surplus remain-
ing of the deposit or deposits made in accordance with this Act after
the payment of the depositors' part of said verdict and award shall be
returned to the party or parties who deposited the same.

Sec. 8. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments
herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land
assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

SEC. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

SEC. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto.

SEC. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confining the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, or any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the widening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the widening of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

April 28, 1904. [S. 2698.]
[Public, No. 202.]

CHAP. 1770.—An Act To establish a life-saving station at or near the entrance to Tillamook Bay, Oregon.

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 the entrance to Tillamook Bay, on the coast of Oregon, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

April 28, 1904. [S. 2710.]
[Public, No. 203.]

CHAP. 1771.—An Act For the opening of connecting highways on the east and west sides of the Zoological Park, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within six months after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, any they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition, particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for connecting the
north end of Adams Mill road in Lanier Heights with the south end of Park road in Ingleside by a highway fifty feet wide along or near the eastern boundary of the Zoological Park, also for connecting Cathedral avenue with Kingley road by a highway fifty feet wide along or near the western boundary of the Zoological Park, all in accordance with plans on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner, District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the connecting highways as herein provided, such amount thereof shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said highways, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the opening of said highways, as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited; and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the opening of the highways as aforesaid: Provided, That if the aggregate amount of the benefits to be assessed, as determined by said jury pursuant to the provisions hereof, is less than one-half of the amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land condemned, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, reject the award and assessment of said jury and all proceedings hereunder shall be null and void.

Sec. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the opening of said highways and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of such opening, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinbefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the opening of said highways. When the hear-
ing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the opening of said highways under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such opening and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same.

SEC. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the opening of said highways, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

SEC. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 8. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

SEC. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

SEC. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto.

SEC. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for,
nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such highways: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the opening of said highways under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided. 

Approved, April 28, 1904.

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CHAP. 1772.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to extend the coal-land laws to the district of Alaska,” approved June sixth, nineteen hundred.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person or association of persons qualified to make entry under the coal-land laws of the United States, who shall have opened or improved a coal mine or coal mines on any of the unsurveyed public lands of the United States in the district of Alaska, may locate the lands upon which such mine or mines are situated, in rectangular tracts containing forty, eighty, or one hundred and sixty acres, with north and south boundary lines run according to the true meridian, by marking the four corners thereof with permanent monuments, so that the boundaries thereof may be readily and easily traced. And all such locators shall, within one year from the passage of this Act, or within one year from making such location, file for record in the recording district, and with the register and receiver of the land district in which the lands are located or situated, a notice containing the name or names of the locator or locators, the date of the location, the description of the lands located, and a reference to such natural objects or permanent monuments as will readily identify the same.

SEC. 2. That such locator or locators, or their assigns, who are citizens of the United States, shall receive a patent to the lands located by presenting, at any time within three years from the date of such notice, to the register and receiver of the land district in which the lands so located are situated an application therefor, accompanied by a certified copy of a plat of survey and field notes thereof, made by a United States deputy surveyor or a United States mineral surveyor duly approved by the surveyor-general for the district of Alaska, and a payment of the sum of ten dollars per acre for the lands applied for; but no such application shall be allowed until after the applicant has caused a notice of the presentation thereof, embracing a description of the lands, to have been published in a newspaper in the district of Alaska published nearest the location of the premises for a period of sixty days, and shall have caused copies of such notice, together with a certified copy of the official plat or survey, to have been kept posted in a conspicuous place upon the land applied for and in the land office for the district in which the lands are located for a like period, and until after he shall have furnished proof of such publication and posting, and such other proof as is required by the coal-land laws: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize entries to be made or title to be acquired to the shore of any navigable waters within said district.

SEC. 3. That during such period of posting and publication, or within six months thereafter, any person or association of persons having or asserting any adverse interest or claim to the tract of land or any part thereof sought to be purchased shall file in the land office where such application is pending, under oath, an adverse claim, setting
forth the nature and extent thereof, and such adverse claimant shall, within sixty days after the filing of such adverse claim, begin an action to quiet title in a court of competent jurisdiction within the district of Alaska, and thereafter no patent shall issue for such claim until the final adjudication of the rights of the parties, and such patent shall then be issued in conformity with the final decree of such court therein.

Sec. 4. That all the provisions of the coal-land laws of the United States not in conflict with the provisions of this Act shall continue and be in full force in the district of Alaska.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1773.—An Act Supplemental to and amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred.

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 shall, in the month of November, nineteen hundred and four, and from time to time thereafter, as in his judgment may be deemed advisable, advertise for and receive bids for the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the district of Alaska, and thereafter, in behalf of the United States, shall contract, for one or more years, as he may deem best, with a responsible asylum or sanitarium west of the main range of the Rocky Mountains submitting the lowest and best responsible bid for the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in said district of Alaska, the cost of advertising for bids, executing the contract, and caring for the insane to be paid, until otherwise provided by law, by the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, on accounts and vouchers duly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with these provisions are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1774.—An Act For the protection of the Bull Run Forest Reserve and the sources of the water supply of the city of Portland, State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, except forest rangers and other persons employed by the United States to protect the forest, and Federal and State officers in the discharge of their duties, and the employees of the water board of the city of Portland, State of Oregon, to enter, for the purpose of grazing stock, upon any part of the reserve known as the Bull Run Forest Reserve, in the Cascade Mountains, in the State of Oregon, which reserve was established by proclamation of the President of the United States in eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as provided by section twenty-four of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and which reserve includes within its area the water supply of the city of Portland, State of Oregon; and any person or persons, save those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in grazing stock, or who shall permit stock of any kind to graze within said Bull Run Forest Reserve, or who shall knowingly trespass thereon,
shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the district court of the United States for the district of Oregon shall be fined not to exceed five hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of this Act by all proper means at his command, and to exclude from said forest reserve stock of all kinds and all persons, save as hereinbefore excepted.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1775.—An Act To expedite business in the district court of the United States for the district of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of the absence of the United States district judge for the district of Oregon from said district, or of his disability, a circuit judge of the United States of the circuit to which such district belongs may hold the district court and perform the duties of the district judge.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1776.—An Act Providing for second and additional homestead entries, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has heretofore made entry under the homestead laws, but who shall show to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that he was unable to perfect the entry on account of some unavoidable complication of his personal or business affairs, or on account of an honest mistake as to the character of the land; that he made a bona-fide effort to comply with the homestead law and that he did not relinquish his entry or abandon his claim for a consideration, shall be entitled to the benefit of the homestead laws as though such former entry had not been made.

Sec. 2. That any homestead settler who has heretofore entered, or may hereafter enter, less than one-quarter section of land may enter other and additional land lying contiguous to the original entry which shall not, with the land first entered and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres, without proof of residence upon and cultivation of the additional entry; and if final proof of settlement and cultivation has been made for the original entry when the additional entry is made, then the patent shall issue without further proof: Provided, That this section shall not apply to or for the benefit of any person who does not own and occupy the lands covered by the original entry: And provided, That if the original entry should fail for any reason prior to patent, or should appear to be illegal or fraudulent, the additional entry shall not be permitted, or, if having been initiated, shall be canceled.

Sec. 3. That commutation under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes shall not be allowed of an entry made under this Act.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
CHAP. 1777.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a wagon, toll, and electric railway bridge over the Missouri River at Lexington, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lexington Suburban Railway Company, duly incorporated under the laws of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, between the city of Lexington, Missouri, and Ray County, Missouri, at a point to be selected consistent with the interests of navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, street-railway cars, electric motors, railway cars (but not steam locomotives), animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said company, and to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: Provided, That the said company, or its successors and assigns, shall build and maintain at all times, as accessory works to said bridge, such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under said bridge: Provided further, That the said company, or its successors and assigns, shall maintain on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: And provided further, 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 approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Sec. 2. That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge and accessory works at any time, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any change in the construction or alteration of said bridge and accessory works that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the said company or its successors and assigns; that the said bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure that object the said company, or its successors and assigns, shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and accessory works and a map of the proposed location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location the topography of the banks of the river with shore lines and soundings, and such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced.

Sec. 3. That said bridge shall be built 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 feet above high-water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto.
SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge so built will conform to the requirements of this Act, to notify the company authorized to build the same that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to erect said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location, and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the street railways or public highways leading to the said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

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, and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1778.—An Act to amend and codify the laws relating to municipal corporations in the district of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any community in the district of Alaska having three hundred or more permanent inhabitants may incorporate as a municipal corporation termed a town in the manner hereinafter provided. A petition praying for such incorporation shall first be presented to the judge of the United States district court presiding over the court in the judicial division in which the community seeking incorporation is located, which petition shall be signed by at least sixty male adults, bona fide residents of such community, and shall specify the boundaries and the number of inhabitants of the proposed corporation, and shall also specify the name by which it is to be known, and such other facts as may tend to show good grounds for such incorporation. The judge shall thereupon, by an order, fix the time and place for considering said petition, which time shall not be less than thirty days after the date of said order. A printed or typewritten copy of said order shall be posted in three of the most public places within the limits of the territory proposed to be incorporated at least thirty days prior to the time fixed for considering said petition. At the time and place fixed for considering said petition the judge shall give a reasonable hearing to those who are in favor of and to those who are opposed to the same; and if he is satisfied that it is for the best interest and welfare of the community to be incorporated as a town he shall, by an order, so adjudge; and he may, by the order, change or modify the proposed boundaries. He shall also, by said order, designate the name and the boundaries of the corporation, and the time and place when and where an election shall be held to determine whether the people of the community desire to be incorporated; and he shall also, by said order, appoint three quali-
Notice of election.

Qualified voters.

Ballot.

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Sec. 1. That the clerk of the district court shall forthwith, on application of the qualified voters to act as judges of such election. A printed or typewritten copy of said order shall be posted at three of the most public places within the limit of the proposed corporation at least thirty days prior to the day of election, and such posting shall be deemed a sufficient notice of such election.

Sec. 2. That every male person twenty-one years of age who is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention to become such, and who has resided continuously one year next preceding the election in the district of Alaska, and six months next preceding the election within the limits of the proposed corporation, shall be qualified to vote at said or any subsequent municipal election. Said election shall be by printed or written ballot in the following form, to wit:

"For incorporation of the town of [name of proposed corporation],"

or

"Against incorporation of the town of [name of proposed corporation]."

Judges of election.

The qualified electors of the community proposed to be incorporated may also at said election by a separate ballot choose a common council of seven members who shall be qualified electors of the community. The said judges of election shall before entering upon the duties of their office take an oath in writing to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their trust, and they shall duly canvass and compile the vote cast and issue under their hands and seals a certificate in triplicate showing the number of votes cast in favor of incorporation and the number of votes cast against incorporation. One of said triplicate certificates, together with all the ballots cast and the oaths of the judges of elections, shall immediately be filed with the clerk of the district court in the division in which the community proposed to be incorporated is situate, another of said certificates shall be filed with the secretary of the district of Alaska, and the third of said certificates shall be filed with the commissioner of the precinct in which said community is located. If it shall appear from the said triplicate certificate of election filed with the clerk of the district court as aforesaid that two-thirds or more of the votes cast at said election were in favor of incorporation and that the provisions of law relating to incorporation have been substantially complied with then the district judge shall, by an order in writing entered in the records of the court, duly adjudge and declare that the community in which such election has been held is, and shall be deemed to be, a municipal corporation under the name of "The town of [here insert name] in the district of Alaska," and the same shall from thenceforth be deemed a municipal corporation possessed of the powers and privileges hereinafter prescribed, and such other powers as may be given by law.

Sec. 3. That the said judges of election shall also canvass the votes given at said election for members of the common council, and shall declare the seven candidates who have received the greatest number of votes for such office duly elected and shall issue and deliver to them certificates of their election. In case the community in which said election has been held becomes incorporated as aforesaid, the members of the common council chosen as aforesaid, as well as the members of such council chosen at subsequent elections, shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, severally take an oath in writing to honestly and faithfully discharge the duties of their trust, which oaths shall be filed with the clerk of the town. An annual election shall be held each and every year, on the first Tuesday of April, in every incor-
porated town in the district of Alaska for the election of members of the common council. The members of the council chosen at the first election shall hold their office until the next annual election and until their successors are elected and qualified, and the members of the council chosen at subsequent elections shall hold their office for the term of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. That the said common council shall have and exercise the following powers:

First. To adopt rules and by-laws for their proceedings, and to elect one of their number president of the council, who shall also be ex officio mayor of the town and who when chosen shall continue to hold the position of president and ex officio mayor during the term for which the council was elected, and who shall take care that the ordinances and resolves of the council be faithfully executed.

Second. To appoint a clerk, a treasurer, an assessor, a municipal magistrate, a municipal attorney, a chief of police, and such other officials or employees as may be necessary, but none of such officers or employees shall be appointed for a longer term than one year.

Third. To make suitable provision for municipal and other elections, and to appoint three judges and two clerks of election for each polling place in the town.

Fourth. To provide for the location, construction, and maintenance of the necessary streets, alleys, crossings, sidewalks, sewers, and wharves. If such street, alley, sidewalk, or sewer, or parts thereof, is located and constructed upon the petition of the owners of two-thirds in value of the property abutting upon and affected by such improvement, then two-thirds of the cost of the same may, in the discretion of the council, be collected by the assessment and levy of a tax against the abutting property, and such tax shall be a lien upon the same and may be collected as other real estate taxes are collected.

Fifth. To provide for the location and construction, for a limited distance and to a limited extent, of trails and wagon roads outside of the limits of the town, but leading to and from the same, where such roads and trails are necessary for promoting the welfare and prosperity of the town, but no money shall be expended for such purpose except upon the unanimous vote of the entire council unless the qualified voters of the town have at an annual election by ballot, by a two-thirds vote, voted in favor of such expenditure:

Sixth. To provide for fire protection, water supply, lights, wharves, public health, and police protection, and the relief of the destitute and indigent.

Seventh. To assess, levy, and collect a poll tax of not less than two dollars nor more than four dollars per year on all male residents over twenty-one and under fifty years of age who are not active members, serving without pay, of a volunteer fire company in the town. Such tax shall be a lien upon and may be collected from any real or personal property of the person against whom the tax is levied except wearing apparel and household furniture less than three hundred dollars in value.

Eighth. To levy a tax of not more than two dollars per year upon each dog against the person who keeps the same, and to provide for the impounding or killing of the dog in case the tax is not paid or in case the dog is vicious or dangerous to life or health.

Ninth. To assess, levy, and collect a general tax for school and municipal purposes, not to exceed two per centum of the assessed valuation, upon all real and personal property, and to declare the same a lien upon such property and to enforce the collection of such lien by foreclosure, levy, distress, and sale: Provided, however, That all property belonging to the municipality, all property used exclusively for
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religious, educational, and charitable purposes, and the household furniture of the head of a family or a householder not exceeding two hundred dollars in value, shall be exempt from such tax: Provided further, That the laws exempting certain property from levy and sale on execution shall not apply to said taxes or the collection of the same.

Exception.

Drunkenness, etc.

Tenth. To prohibit drunkenness, gambling, houses or places of ill-fame, disorderly conduct, or conduct endangering the public peace, public health, or public safety, to define such offenses, and to prescribe the punishment therefor, but such punishment shall not exceed in any case a fine of one hundred dollars or imprisonment in the municipal jail not exceeding ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court, together with the costs of prosecution. The costs of such imprisonment shall be borne by the municipality and not by the United States.

All fines and costs imposed and collected for violation of municipal ordinances shall belong to the municipality and be paid over to its treasurer. The municipal magistrate shall have jurisdiction of all actions for violation of municipal ordinances, and appeals shall lie from his judgments to the district court in the same manner as appeals from the judgments of ex officio justices of the peace.

Jail, etc.

Eleventh. To make due provision for the maintenance of a municipal jail and to provide the same with a keeper.

Schools, etc.

Twelfth. To establish one or more school districts, to provide the same with suitable schoolhouses, and to provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of schools, but such school districts and schools, when established, shall be under the supervision and control of a school board of three members, consisting of a director, a treasurer, and a clerk, to be elected annually by the vote of all adults who are citizens of the United States or who have declared their intention to become such and who are residents of the school district. The members of said board shall hold their office for the term of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified, and they shall each, before entering upon the duties of their office, take an oath, in writing, to honestly and faithfully discharge the duties of their trust.

All money available for school purposes, except for the construction and equipment of schoolhouses and the acquisition of sites for the same, shall be transferred to the treasurer of said board, shall be expended under the direction of said board, and the treasurer of said board shall be the custodian of said money, and he shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give his bond, with sufficient sureties, to the school district, in such sum as the common council may direct and subject to its approval, but not less than twice the amount that may come into his hands as treasurer, conditioned that he will honestly and faithfully disburse and account for all money that may come into his hands as such treasurer. The said board shall have the power to hire and employ the necessary teachers, to provide for heating and lighting the schoolhouse, and in general to do and perform everything necessary for the due maintenance of a proper school.

Sanitation.

Thirteenth. To take such action by ordinance, resolution, or otherwise, as may be necessary to protect and preserve the lives, the health, the safety, and the well-being of the people in the town and to publish all ordinances.

Majority vote.

SEC. 5. That the common council may exercise their powers by ordinance or resolution, but no ordinance or resolution shall be valid unless adopted by a vote of four members of the council, at a meeting where not less than five members are present. The council shall have no authority to issue bonds or incur any bonded indebtedness, nor shall they have authority to incur a greater indebtedness or liability of any kind in any year than the current revenues of the municipality for that year.
Sec. 6. That the clerk appointed by the council shall attend its meetings, keep a full record of all its proceedings and of all disbursements of public money, and he shall also file and duly keep all the records and public papers of the town, and he shall to all intents and purposes be deemed to be the clerk and bookkeeper of the town and shall officiate as such. The treasurer appointed by the council shall be the custodian of all the moneys of the town: Provided, That said treasurer shall pay over to the treasurer of the school district all moneys available for the maintenance of schools. He shall keep an itemized, full, and correct account of all moneys received and disbursed, and he shall pay out no money except upon an order signed by the ex officio mayor and countersigned by the clerk and specifying the object and purpose of the payment, and no such order shall be issued except upon vote of four members of the council at a meeting in which five members are present. He shall before entering upon the duties of his office give his bond to the town, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the council, in such sum as the council may direct, not less, however, than twice the amount of the public money that may come into his hands as treasurer during his term, which bond shall be conditioned that he will faithfully and honestly collect, keep, and disburse all the moneys belonging to the town, which bond shall be filed with and kept by the clerk of the town. The assessor appointed by the council shall once each year, at such time as the council may direct, duly list and assess all the taxable property of the town at its just and fair value. He shall file such list and assessment as soon as completed with the clerk of the town, and shall serve a notice of the filing of the same upon each person residing in the town whose property has been assessed. The council may review and revise the assessment, and may, upon proper evidence and conformable to justice, increase or diminish the same in individual cases, and when so revised and reviewed, and finally approved by the council, the same shall be deemed to be the true basis for the levy and assessment of taxes. The municipal attorney shall be the legal adviser of the council and the other town officials in reference to their official duties, and he shall represent the town as attorney in all civil and criminal prosecutions in which the town is interested. All officers appointed by the council shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, severally take an oath, in writing, to honestly, faithfully, and impartially perform the duties of their office, which oath shall be filed with the clerk of the town. The council shall, at the beginning of the term of each officer appointed by them, by ordinance fix his compensation for the term, which compensation when so fixed shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term, nor shall said officers be entitled to receive, in any form or shape, any other or additional compensation. Any officer of the town, whether elective or appointive, may be removed from office for malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office, by the district court, in proceedings initiated upon the complaint of a taxpayer, and in which the officer complained of have full opportunity to appear and defend himself. Sec. 7. That all license moneys collected by the clerk of the district court from any person for any business, trade, or occupation carried on within the limits of any incorporated town in the district of Alaska pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to define and punish crimes in the district of Alaska and to provide a code of criminal procedure for said district,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and all Acts or parts of Acts amendatory thereof, shall by said clerk be paid over to the treasurer of such town, to be used for school and municipal purposes within the town. The clerk shall take a receipt for such money in triplicate, one of which receipts shall be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, one with the Attorney-General of the United States, and one shall be retained by the clerk.
Repeal.

SEC. 8. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are, to the extent of such inconsistency, hereby repealed; and the provisions of this Act shall apply to and govern all municipal corporations heretofore created in the district of Alaska.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1779.—An Act For the extension of Albemarle street.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That inasmuch as over ninety-nine per centum of the ground required for the extension of Albemarle street, in the District of Columbia, from Connecticut avenue to Rock Creek Park, has been dedicated to the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of said District are hereby authorized and directed, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition, particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to complete the extension of Albemarle street to a width of ninety feet between Connecticut avenue and Broad Branch road.

SEC. 2. That of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Albemarle street as herein provided, such amount thereof shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said street as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said street, as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said street as aforesaid: Provided, That if the aggregate amount of the benefits to be assessed, as determined by said jury pursuant to the provisions hereof, is less than one-half of the amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land condemned, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, reject the award and assessment of said jury and all proceedings hereunder shall be null and void.

SEC. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor
are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the extension of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinbefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same.

SEC. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the extension of said street or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

SEC. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 8. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.
That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

SEC. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

SEC. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereof.

SEC. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

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CHAP. 1780.—An Act To grant to the State of Minnesota certain lands for forestry purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Minnesota, through its State land commissioner and State forestry board, is hereby authorized to select for experimental forestry purposes not to exceed twenty thousand acres of vacant public land within said State not heretofore withdrawn or reserved, and as nearly as practicable in one body and from lands which, according to the field notes of the Government surveyors, are third or fourth rate; which lands are hereby granted to said State of Minnesota for forestry purposes: Provided, That said selection of lands shall have the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: And provided further, That no tract shall be included in this grant which, in the opinion of the Forester of the United States Bureau of Forestry, should form a part of any United States forest reserve.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to make accurate lists and plats of all such lands, and transmit the same to the governor of said State, to cause patents to be issued to said State therein conveying to said State the fee simple of said lands: Provided, That this Act shall not prejudice any adverse claim to any of said lands: And provided further, That the land hereby granted shall be cared for and managed by the State of Minnesota, and shall be used for forestry purposes only; and if the said land, or any part thereof, shall cease to be so used the said lands or such part shall revert to the United States and become a part of the public domain.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. SEss. II. CH. 1781. 1904.

CHAP. 1781.—An Act To authorize the Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad Company and its lessee, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, to build and maintain bridges or other structures for their railroad across the Spuyten Duyvil Creek and the Harlem River north of the Harlem River pier and bulkhead lines as now established in the city of New York.

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 Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York, and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York, the lessee of the railroad of the said the Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad Company, to build and maintain upon, over, and across the land underlying and constituting the bed of the Harlem River and the Spuyten Duyvil Creek, respectively, at such respective points as said corporations, or either thereof, may select, north of the Harlem River pier and bulkhead lines as now established, in the Borough of Manhattan and in the Borough of the Bronx, in the city of New York, fixed bridges, that over the Spuyten Duyvil Creek to have a clear span of not less than twenty feet and to have a clearance above mean high water of not less than three feet eight inches, and that over the Harlem River to have a clear span of not less than twenty-five feet and to have a clearance above mean high water of not less than four feet eight inches, and to lay over said bridges such number of railway tracks and other railroad appliances as the said corporations or either of them may deem their convenience to require for the more perfect connection and operation of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed by them to the banks of the said river or the said creek: Provided, that as a condition precedent to the building of the said fixed bridge upon, over, and across the land underlying and constituting the bed of the Harlem River consents thereto in writing shall have been executed and acknowledged in the form required for conveyance of real estate in the State of New York by each and all of the owners of land or interest therein bordering upon that portion of the Harlem River between the northerly Harlem River pier and bulkhead lines as now established and the fixed bridge next northerly thereof and known as the Farmers Bridge; and that as a condition precedent to the building of the said fixed bridge upon, over, and across the land underlying and constituting the bed of the Spuyten Duyvil Creek consents thereto in manner and form above specified shall have been given by each and all of the owners of land or interest therein bordering upon that portion of the said Spuyten Duyvil Creek between the said northerly Harlem River pier and bulkhead line and the fixed bridge next northerly thereof and known as Kings Bridge: Provided further, That when consents thereto shall have been executed in manner aforesaid, by each and all of the owners of land, or interest therein, bordering upon the portion of the Spuyten Duyvil Creek and the Harlem River, respectively, northerly of the Harlem River pier and bulkhead lines, as now established, the said railroad companies, or either thereof, may build, maintain, and use for their said corporate purposes, in lieu of the said fixed bridges, any such fixed structures as the said consents may designate.

SEC. 2. That the bridges or other structures constructed under authority of this Act and according to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and each of them shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as post-routes, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridges or other structures.
Sec. 3. That the authority, privilege, and right hereby conferred upon, extended to, and vested in the above-named corporations or either thereof shall vest in and be available to and exercisable by the successors and assigns of the above-named corporations and of either thereof.

Sec. 4. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed so far as is necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

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

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1782.—An Act Validating certain conveyances of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all conveyances heretofore made by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company or by the Northern Pacific Railway Company, of land forming a part of the right of way of the Northern Pacific Railroad, granted by the Government by any Act of Congress, are hereby legalized, validated, and confirmed: Provided, That no such conveyance shall have effect to diminish said right of way to a less width than one hundred feet on each side of the center of the main track of the railroad as now established and maintained.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall have no validating force until the Northern Pacific Railway Company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior an instrument in writing, accepting its terms and provisions.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1783.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional assistant appraiser at the port of Boston.

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 appoint an additional assistant appraiser at the port of Boston, State of Massachusetts, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, at a salary not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1784.—An Act To amend an Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors and for other purposes, approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, making appropriation for improving Trinity River, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision, in an Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors and for other purposes, approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, making appropriation for improving Trinity River, Texas, is hereby so amended as to authorize the Secretary of War to expend so much as may be necessary of the funds appropriated in the construction of one lock and dam on the river between the mouth and section one.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
CHAP. 1785.—An Act Making Lewes, Delaware, a subport of entry.

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

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1786.—An Act To provide allotments to Indians on White Earth Reservation in Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to allot to each Chippewa Indian now legally residing upon the White Earth Reservation under treaty or laws of the United States, in accordance with the express promise made to them by the commissioners appointed under the Act of Congress 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, and to those Indians who may remove to said reservation who are entitled to take an allotment under article seven of the treaty of April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, between the United States and the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi, one hundred and sixty acres of land; and said allotments shall be, and the patents issued therefor, in the manner and having the same effect as provided in the general allotment Act, “An Act to amend and further extend the benefits of the Act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled ‘An Act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations and extend the protection of the commissioners of the United States over the Indians, and for other purposes,’” approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: Provided, That where any allotment of less than one hundred and sixty acres has heretofore been made, the allottee shall be allowed to take an additional allotment, which, together with the land already allotted, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres; And provided further, That if there is not sufficient land in said White Earth Reservation subject to allotment each Indian entitled to allotments under the provisions of this Act shall receive a pro rata allotment.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1787.—An Act To provide for the care and support of insane persons in the Indian Territory.

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 make proper arrangements for the care and support of insane persons in the Indian Territory, and for that purpose the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, however, That insane Indians in said Territory shall be cared for at the asylum at Canton, Lincoln County, South Dakota.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
April 28, 1904.  
[540]  
CHAP. 1788.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the counties of Sherburne and Wright, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved March twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the counties of Sherburne and Wright, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved March twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and four, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"That the town of Otsego, in the county of Wright, the county of Wright, and the village of Otsego, in the State of Minnesota, through their corporate authorities, are hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a wagon and foot bridge, with necessary approaches, across the Mississippi River for the purpose of connecting the village of Elk River, in Sherburne County, with the town of Otsego, in Wright County. Such bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel.

"Sec. 2. That the said bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and constructed, upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, from the south side of the river, in the town of Otsego, county of Wright, at or near where the sixteenth section line of section ten, township one hundred and twenty-one north, of range twenty-three west, projects into and across the Mississippi River to a point on the north side of the river, in the village of Elk River, county of Sherburne, at or near where the aforesaid line if projected across the river would touch block four in said village, and shall be subject to the free use of the public, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the counties of Sherburne and Wright: Provided, That the said bridge shall be constructed under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said counties shall submit for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location; and until the location and plan 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 plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

"Sec. 3. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and 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 the transportation over the road or roads leading to such bridge. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and all changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time, or its entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge.

"Sec. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

"Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge authorized is commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof."

Approved, April 28, 1904.
CHAP. 1789.—An Act To authorize the board of county commissioners of the county of Hampden, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to construct a bridge across the Connecticut River between Chicopee and West Springfield, in said county and Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of county commissioners of the county of Hampden, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, be, and hereby is, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Connecticut River connecting Exchange street, in the city of Chicopee, in said Commonwealth, and Wayside avenue, in the town of West Springfield, in said Commonwealth.

Sec. 2. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and to secure that object the said board of county commissioners shall submit for his examination and approval designs and drawings of said bridge, and maps of the location thereof, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the river, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by him the said bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such change shall likewise be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. That said bridge shall be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through, or under the same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary to be made, and shall order in the interest of navigation, shall be made by said board of county commissioners at its own expense.

Sec. 4. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for telegraph, postal, and telephone purposes over said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, April 28, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 1790-1792. 1904.

CHAP. 1790.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting a charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one.

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 granting a charter to the General Federation of Women's Clubs," approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto one section, to be designated as section four, which will read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That said corporation be, and it is hereby, authorized to hold its biennial meetings at such places outside of Washington, in the District of Columbia, as it from time to time may deem best."

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1791.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act providing for public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter twenty-three of the Statutes of the United States entitled "An Act providing for public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Statutes at Large, twenty-eight, page six hundred and six), be, and is hereby, amended as follows:

In paragraph twenty of section seventy-three, strike out the words "to the Department of Labor, five copies;" and insert after the words "to the Department of Agriculture, fifty copies," the words "to the Department of Commerce and Labor, three hundred copies."

In paragraph twenty-four of section seventy-three, strike out the words "to the Department of Labor, five copies;" and insert after the words "to the Department of Agriculture, fifty copies," the words "to the Department of Commerce and Labor, including those for the officers of the immigration service, three hundred copies."

In paragraph sixty-eight of section seventy-three, strike out the words "to the Department of Labor, four copies;" and also the words "to the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, two copies;" and insert after the words "to the Department of Agriculture, fifteen copies," the words "to the Department of Commerce and Labor, one hundred and fifty copies."

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1792.—An Act To provide for an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico shall consist of a chief justice and five associate justices, any four of whom shall constitute a quorum: Provided, That the judge who presided at the trial of a cause in the court below shall not sit at the hearing of the same case on appeal or writ of error in the supreme court of the Territory.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint one additional associate justice of said supreme court in manner now provided by law, who shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 1792, 1793. 1904.

Sec. 3. That the said Territory shall be divided into six judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court at such time and place as is or may be prescribed by law. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 4. That the present chief justice and his associates are hereby vested with power and authority, and they are hereby directed, to divide said Territory into six judicial districts, and make such assignments of the judges provided for in the first section of this Act as shall, in their judgment, be meet and proper: Provided, That one of said judges shall reside and hold a district court in the city of Roswell.

Sec. 5. That the said district court shall have jurisdiction, and the same is hereby vested, to hear, try, and determine all matters and causes that the courts of the other districts of the Territory now possess; and for such purposes two terms of said court shall be held annually at such places within said district as may be designated by the chief justice and his associates, or a majority of them; and grand and petit jurors shall be summoned therein in the manner now required by law.

Sec. 6. That all offenses committed before the passage of this Act shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect (except as to the number of judges) as if this Act had not passed.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1793.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee,” approved April twenty-four, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee,” approved April twenty-four, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows, namely:

“That the Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company, a corporation created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and the same are hereby, authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the Mississippi River from or near the town of Hopefield, in the State of Arkansas, to or near the taxin district of Shelby County, commonly known as the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of passenger and freight railway trains and wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and, at the option of the company by which it may be built, for foot passengers: Provided, That said bridge company shall charge and receive such reasonable rates of toll for the passage of railway trains of all kinds, for the passage of passengers traveling upon said railway trains, for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers crossing said bridge as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That such reasonable rates of toll so approved by the Secretary of War shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five cents for each passenger over said bridge by passengers upon railway trains crossing the same.

Sec. 2. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
CHAP. 1794.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to add to the segregation of coal and asphalt lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to segregate and reserve from allotment, and to cancel any filings or applications that may here-tofore have been made with a view to allotting the following-described lands, situate in the Choctaw Nation, to wit: The north half of the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section nine; the north half of the south half of the south half of section ten; the north half of the south half of the south half of section eleven, and the north half of the south half of the southwest quarter of section twelve, all in township five north, range nineteen east, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less; and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight, township five north, range nineteen east, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section seven, township five north, range nineteen east, containing eighty acres, more or less.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of sections fifty-six to sixty-three, inclusive, of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled “An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, and for other purposes,” be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the lands above described, the same as if the said described lands had been made a part of the segregation, as contemplated by said sections fifty-six to sixty-three, inclusive, of said above Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and two: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, add said lands to and make them a part of the coal and asphalt mining leases now in effect, and to which said lands above described are contiguous, the lands in each case to be added to and made a part of the lease to which they are adjacent and which they join, Government subdivisions being followed as nearly as possible: Provided further, That the holder or holders of the lease or leases to which such lands shall be added, shall, before the same are added, pay the Indian or Indians who have filed upon or applied for such lands as their allotments, or who are in possession thereof, the value of the improvements placed on the land, by said Indian or Indians, such value to be determined under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: And provided further, That said lands shall be sold as other leased coal and asphalt lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations in the Indian Territory are sold.

SEC. 3. That the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company is hereby authorized and empowered to sublet, assign, transfer, and set over the leases which it now has upon coal lands in Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, or any of them. The assignees or sublessees of said Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company shall file good and sufficient bonds for the faithful performance of the terms of the original leases, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
Columbia, and known on the ground plan of said city as lots numbered three, four, and five in square numbered nine hundred and seventy-nine, and when satisfied by sufficient proof that the said Todd has the equitable title to said lots, or in being satisfied that said Todd, or the parties under whom he claims, has paid all taxes, general and special, levied against said lots for a period of fifty years, then he, the said Secretary, shall release and convey to said Todd, his heirs or assigns, all the title of the United States in and to said lots: Provided, That the said Thomas H. G. Todd pay to the proper officer of the District of Columbia all taxes, both general and special, now unpaid and standing against said property.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1796.—An Act To amend section twenty-three hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to lands.

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

"SEC. 2327. The description of vein or lode claims upon surveyed lands shall designate the location of the claims with reference to the lines of the public survey, but need not conform therewith; but where patents have been or shall be issued for claims upon unsurveyed lands, the surveyors-general, in extending the public survey, shall adjust the same to the boundaries of said patented claims so as in no case to interfere with or change the true location of such claims as they are officially established upon the ground. Where patents have issued for mineral lands, those lands only shall be segregated and shall be deemed to be patented which are bounded by the lines actually marked, defined, and established upon the ground by the monuments of the official survey upon which the patent grant is based, and surveyors-general in executing subsequent patent surveys, whether upon surveyed or unsurveyed lands, shall be governed accordingly. The said monuments shall at all times constitute the highest authority as to what land is patented, and in case of any conflict between the said monuments of such patented claims and the descriptions of said claims in the patents issued therefor the monuments on the ground shall govern, and erroneous or inconsistent descriptions or calls in the patent descriptions shall give way thereto."

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1797.—An Act To change and fix the time for holding the district and circuit courts for the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee, held at Knoxville, Tennessee, shall commence on the first Monday in March of each year instead of the second Monday in March, as is now provided by law; and said term shall continue as long as the presiding judge may deem it necessary.

Sec. 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the term of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending and triable at the term herein provided for.

Sec. 3. That all laws and parts of laws conflicting with this Act be, and are hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 1798-1800. 1904.

CHAP. 1798.—An Act To revive and amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River, in the State of Louisiana, at or near Shreveport."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to authorize the Shreveport Bridge and Terminal Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River, in the State of Louisiana, at or near Shreveport," which Act has expired by limitation, be, and is hereby, revived and reenacted.

Sec. 2. That section ten of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 10. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four."

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1799.—An Act To authorize the courts of county commissioners of Houston and Dale counties, Alabama, to construct a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River between Houston and Dale counties, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the courts of county commissioners of Houston and Dale counties, in the State of Alabama, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River, at or near Trawick's Landing, between said counties of Houston and Dale in said State.

Sec. 2. That said bridge shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the said courts of county commissioners shall submit for his examination designs and drawings of the bridge and maps of the location, and until the said plans and location are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be made in said bridge, before or after completion, such changes shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels and other craft through or under the same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary, and order in the interests of navigation, shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

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

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

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1800.—An Act To create a new division of the southern judicial district of Iowa, and to provide for terms of court at Davenport, Iowa, and for a clerk for said court, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Scott, Muscatine, Washington, and Keokuk shall constitute a division of the southern judicial district of Iowa, to be known as the Davenport division of said court.
SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said southern district of Iowa shall be held twice in each year at the city of Davenport, Iowa, and that until otherwise provided by law the judges of said courts shall fix the times at which said courts shall be held at Davenport, of which they shall make publication and give due notice.

SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the said counties of Scott, Muscatine, Washington, and Keokuk, and cognizable before the United States courts, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Davenport, Iowa, and all prosecutions for offenses committed in any of said counties shall be tried in the appropriate United States courts at the city of Davenport, Iowa: Provided, That no process issued or prosecution commenced or suit instituted before the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said district shall maintain an office, in charge of themselves or a deputy, at the said city of Davenport, Iowa, for the transaction of the business of said division.

Suitable quarters for the maintenance of said clerk's office and for holding said court shall be furnished without expense to the United States.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1801.—An Act To amend the homestead laws as to certain unappropriated and unreserved lands in Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after sixty days after the approval of this Act entries made under the homestead laws in the State of Nebraska west and north of the following line, to wit: Beginning at a point on the boundary line between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska where the first guide meridian west of the sixth principal meridian strikes said boundary; thence running south along said guide meridian to its intersection with the fourth standard parallel north of the base line between the States of Nebraska and Kansas; thence west along said fourth standard parallel to its intersection with the second guide meridian west of the sixth principal meridian; thence south along said second guide meridian to its intersection with the third standard parallel north of the said base line; thence west along said third standard parallel to its intersection with the range line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six west of the sixth principal meridian; thence south along said line to its intersection with the second standard parallel north of the said base line; thence west on said standard parallel to its intersection with the range line between ranges thirty and thirty-one west of the sixth principal meridian, and shall not exceed in area six hundred and forty acres, and shall be as nearly compact in form as possible, and in no event over two miles in extreme length: Provided, That there shall be excluded from the provisions of this Act such lands within the territory herein described as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior it may be reasonably practicable to irrigate under the national irrigation law, or by private enterprise; and that said Secretary shall, prior to the date above mentioned, designate and exclude from entry under this Act the lands, particularly along the North Platte River, which in his opinion it may be possible to irrigate as aforesaid; and shall thereafter, from time to time, open to entry under this Act any of the designated irrigable lands excluded.
lands so excluded, which, upon further investigation, he may conclude can not be practically irrigated in the manner aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That entrymen under the homestead laws of the United States within the territory above described who own and occupy the lands heretofore entered by them, may, under the provisions of this Act and subject to its conditions, enter other lands contiguous to their said homestead entry, which shall not, with the land so already entered, owned, and occupied, exceed in the aggregate six hundred and forty acres; and residence upon the original homestead shall be accepted as equivalent to residence upon the additional land so entered, but final entry shall not be allowed of such additional land until five years after first entering the same.

SEC. 3. That the fees and commissions on all entries under this Act shall be uniformly the same as those charged under the present law for a maximum entry at the minimum price. That the commutation provisions of the homestead law shall not apply to entries under this Act, and at the time of making final proof the entryman must prove affirmatively that he has placed upon the lands entered permanent improvements of the value of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for each acre included in his entry: Provided, That a former homestead entry shall not be a bar to the entry under the provisions of this Act of a tract which, together with the former entry, shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres: Provided, That any former homestead entryman who shall be entitled to an additional entry under section two of this Act shall have for ninety days after the passage of this Act the preferential right to make additional entry as provided in said section.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1802.—An Act Establishing a regular term of the United States circuit and district courts at Lewisburg, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a regular term of the United States circuit and district courts for the southern district of West Virginia shall be held every year at Lewisburg, West Virginia, on the second Tuesday in February.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1803.—An Act To amend section six of “An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge by the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company and the Chicago and Erie Railroad Company across the Calumet River at or near the city of Hammond, Indiana, at a point about one thousand two hundred feet east of the Indiana and Illinois State line and about one hundred feet east of the location of the present bridge of the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company across said River; also to authorize the construction of a bridge by the Chicago and State Line Railroad Company across said river at the point where said company’s railroad crosses said river in Hyde Park Township, Chicago, Illinois, being at the location of the present bridge of said company across said river in said township,” approved July first, nineteen hundred and two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of “An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge by the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company and the Chicago and Erie Railroad Company across the Calumet River at or near the city of Hammond, Indiana, at a point about one thousand two hundred feet east of the Indiana and Illinois State line and about one hundred feet east of the
location of the present bridge of the New York, Chicago and Saint
Louis Railroad Company across said river; also to authorize the con-
struction of a bridge by the Chicago and State Line Railroad Com-
pany across said river at the point where said company's railroad crosses
said river in Hyde Park Township, Chicago, Illinois, being at the loca-
tion of the present bridge of said company across said river in said
township, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the
same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction
of the bridges herein authorized be not completed within three years
from the first day of July, nineteen hundred and two."

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1804.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the navigable waters of Saint Andrews Bay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Birmingham, Columbus and Saint Andrews Railroad Company, a corporation duly created and existing, is hereby authorized to build and maintain a railroad bridge across the navigable waters of Saint Andrews Bay, in Washington County, Florida, at or near a point on the north arm of said bay known as Grassy Point, on North Bay, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of said navigable waters.

Sec. 2. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said navigable waters 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 proposed bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the arm of the bay, the shore lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the current and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until 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 or after its completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. That the bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and said structure shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge, and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said bridge shall be changed or altered at the cost and expense of the owners.
Use by other roads.

Thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

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 the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

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

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1805.—An Act Establishing a regular term of the United States circuit and district courts at East Saint Louis, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter and until otherwise provided by law there shall be held annually on the first Monday in November a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of Illinois at the city of East Saint Louis, in said district; said term to be in addition to the terms now required by law to be held at the cities of Springfield, Cairo, Quincy, and Danville, in said district.

Sec. 2. That the marshal and clerk of said district shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy to reside in said city of East Saint Louis, unless he shall reside there himself, and also maintain an office at that place of holding court.

Sec. 3. That the judge of the United States circuit or district court for said district may, by order, from time to time appoint and hold additional special terms of said court in said district, for the disposal of the unfinished business thereof, whenever the interest of the public and the condition of the docket shall so require.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1806.—An Act In relation to pharmacy in the Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person other than a registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, as hereinafter defined, to retail, compound, or dispense drugs, medicines, and pharmaceutical preparations in the Indian Territory as at present compounded and refined, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist as this Act provides, or shall place in charge of said pharmacy, store, or shop a registered pharmacist, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That “registered pharmacists” shall comprise all persons regularly engaged as such in the Indian Territory at the time of the passage of this Act, and all persons over twenty one years of age, having three years’ practical experience in compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions, who shall pass a satisfactory examination before the Territorial board of pharmacy herein provided for. Graduates in pharmacy who have obtained diplomas from such colleges and
schools of pharmacy as shall be approved by the board of pharmacy may, on payment of a fee of five dollars, be made registered pharmacists.

SEC. 3. That "assistant pharmacists," in the meaning of this Act, shall comprise all persons who have been authorized to assist in the dispensing and compounding of physicians' prescriptions under the supervision of a properly qualified pharmacist, or all persons over eighteen years of age, having two years' practical experience in the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, who shall pass such examination as the Territorial board of pharmacy shall require. Assistant pharmacists shall not be permitted to conduct or manage a pharmacy on their own account, or to assume the management of such business for others, or to fill any prescriptions except under the immediate supervision of a regularly licensed and registered pharmacist.

SEC. 4. That immediately upon the passage of this Act and annually thereafter the Indian Territory Pharmaceutical Association shall submit to the chief justice of the court of appeals for the Indian Territory the names of ten or more pharmacists having at least ten years' actual experience as dispensing pharmacists, and who are all residents of the Indian Territory, and from this number the said chief justice shall appoint five; and the said five pharmacists so selected shall constitute the Territorial board of pharmacy for the Indian Territory, and shall hold their office for one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, or until their successors have been duly qualified, and each year thereafter one member of the board shall be appointed by said chief justice to hold for the term of five years or until his successor shall have been duly qualified. In case of resignation or removal from the Territory of any member of said board, or a vacancy occurring from any cause, the said chief justice shall appoint a registered pharmacist to serve as a member of the board for the remainder of the unexpired term.

SEC. 5. That the said board shall, within thirty days from its appointment, meet at such place in said Indian Territory as said chief justice shall designate, and organize by the election of a president, secretary, and treasurer, who shall serve for the term of one year, and who shall perform the duties prescribed by the board. Meetings for the examination of applicants for registration, granting of certificates, and the transaction of other necessary business shall be held at least once in four months and at such times and places as may be fixed upon by the board: Provided, That ten days' public notice of the time and place of each meeting at which there is an examination of candidates for registration shall be given. It shall be the duty of the board to see that all applications for examination and registration are submitted in proper form; to grant certificates to such persons as may be entitled to the same under this Act; to cause the prosecution of all persons violating any of the provisions of this Act; to report annually to the Indian Territory Pharmaceutical Association upon the condition of pharmacy in the Indian Territory, which report shall also furnish the record of the proceedings of the board, as well as the names of all persons registered under this Act; to keep a book for registration, in which shall be registered the names and places of business of all persons registered under this Act, on what grounds and under what particular section of this Act each was registered, and any other facts pertaining to the granting of certificates. The said board shall have power to make by-laws for the full and proper execution of its duties under this Act; to prescribe the forms and methods of applications, examination, and registration; to revoke the certificates of registration of any person against whom charges of incompetency may be made and sustained, or for other reasons satisfactory to said board; to demand and receive from applicants the fees herein provided, which shall be held by the board and applied to the payment of salaries and other necessary expenses incident to the full discharge of its duties.
Salaries.

SEC. 6. That the salaries of said board shall be five dollars to each member for each day of actual service and all legitimate expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. The secretary of said board shall receive an additional salary, to be fixed by the board, and not to exceed five hundred dollars per annum. He shall pay to the treasurer at each meeting, or whenever the board may direct, such funds of the board as may be in his possession and take the treasurer's receipt therefor: Provided, That no part of the salaries or expenses of the board shall be paid by the United States Government. In its annual reports to the Indian Territory Pharmaceutical Association the board shall render an account of all moneys received and disbursed pursuant to this Act, and the secretary and treasurer shall give such bond as the board shall from time to time direct.

Proviso.

SEC. 7. That every person seeking registration under this Act, whose registration is not otherwise provided for, shall make application in form and manner prescribed by the board, and deposit with the secretary of the board a fee of five dollars; then, on presenting himself at the time and place directed by the board, and sustaining a satisfactory examination, he shall be granted an appropriate certificate setting forth his particular qualifications: Provided, That in case of failure of applicant to pass a satisfactory examination he shall be entitled to a second examination, without charge at the next succeeding meeting of the board: Provided further, That persons provided for in section twelve of this Act shall receive a permit on application and satisfactory proof of good character and sobriety.

Fees for examination, etc.

SEC. 8. That every registered pharmacist and every assistant pharmacist in the meaning of this Act who desires to continue in the pursuit and practice of pharmacy in this Territory shall annually, after the expiration of the first year of registration, and on or before the second day of July of each year, pay to the secretary of the board of pharmacy a renewal fee, to be fixed by the board, but which shall not exceed two dollars, in return for which a renewal of registration shall be issued: Provided, That persons receiving permits under section twelve of this Act shall pay a fee of one dollar per annum to the board. If any person should fail or neglect to procure his annual registration, or permit, as herein specified, notice of such failure having been mailed to his post-office address, the board may, after the expiration of thirty days following the issue of said notice, deprive him of his registration and all other privileges conferred by this Act; and in order to regain registration it shall be necessary for such person to make application and pass examination as provided in section seven of this Act.

Annual registration fees.

SEC. 9. That every person registered under this Act shall receive from the Territorial board an appropriate certificate, not exceeding in size one hundred and twenty square inches, which shall be conspicuously displayed at all times in his place of business. If the holder be entitled to manage or conduct a pharmacy in this Territory for himself or another, the fact shall be set forth in the certificate.

Certificates of registration.

SEC. 10. That any person who is not a registered pharmacist in the meaning of this Act who shall keep a pharmacy, store, or shop for the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, and who shall not have in his employ in said pharmacy, store, or shop a registered pharmacist in the meaning of this Act, shall for each and every offense be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

Penalty for keeping drug store, etc., without registered pharmacist.

SEC. 11. That any person who shall unlawfully and without authority of this Act take, use, or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist in the Indian Territory shall be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars for each and every offense. A like penalty shall attach to any assistant pharmacist who shall, without authority,
take, use, or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist in the Indian Territory.

Sec. 12. That any proprietor of a pharmacy or other person who shall permit the compounding and dispensing of physicians' prescriptions or the vending of drugs, medicines, or pharmaceutical preparations in his store or place of business, except by a registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist in the meaning of this Act, or under the immediate supervision of such registered pharmacist or such assistant pharmacist, or who, while continuing the pursuit of pharmacy in the Indian Territory, shall neglect to procure his annual registration, or any person who shall willfully make any false representations to procure for himself or another registration under this Act, or who shall violate any other provision of this Act, shall for each and every offense be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall interfere with the business of those merchants who keep on sale such poisons, acids, and chemicals as are regularly used in agriculture, mining, and the arts, when kept and sold for such purposes only in sealed and plainly labeled packages: Provided also, That nothing in this Act shall in any manner interfere with the business of any physician in regular practice, nor prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may to him seem proper, nor with the marketing and vending of proprietary and patent medicines in towns of one thousand inhabitants or less, nor with the exclusive wholesale business of any dealers, except as hereinafter provided: Provided also, That nothing in this Act shall in any manner interfere with the business of merchants in towns having less than one thousand inhabitants or in which there is no licensed pharmacy or with country merchants to sell or vend such medicines, compounds, and chemicals as are required by the general public and in form and manner prescribed by the board of pharmacy.

Sec. 13. That no one who habitually uses intoxicating liquor as a beverage, or is addicted to the habitual use of any drug, shall be appointed on the board of pharmacy nor be licensed as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist. The examining board shall in all cases require each applicant to file his written declaration, duly sworn to, to the effect that he does not habitually use vinous, malt, or alcoholic liquors, morphine, cocaine, or other like preparations as a beverage or otherwise. Anyone swearing falsely in the affidavit so filed shall be guilty of perjury, the same to apply to persons getting permits, as provided for in section twelve.

Sec. 14. That it shall be unlawful for any person, from and after the passage of this Act, to retail any of the following poisons, except as follows: Arsenic and its preparations, corrosive sublimate, white precipitate, biniode of mercury, cyanide of potassium, hydrocyanic acid, strychnine, and all other poisonous vegetable alkaloids and their salts; essential oil of bitter almonds, opium and its preparations, except paregoric and other preparations of opium containing less than two grains to the ounce; aconite, belladonna, colchicum, conium, nux vomica, hemlock, savine, ergot, cotton root, causticines, cresol, creosote, digitalis, and their pharmaceutical preparations, croton oil, chloroform, chloral hydrate, sulphate of zinc, mineral acids, carbolic acid and oxalic acid, without distinctly labeling the box, vessel, or paper in which the said poison is contained with the name of the article, the word "poison," and the name and the place of business of the seller. Nor shall it be lawful for any registered pharmacist or other person to sell any of the poisons above enumerated without, before delivering the same to the purchaser, causing an entry to be made in a book kept for that purpose, stating the date of sale, the name and address of the purchaser, the name of the poison sold, the purpose for which it is represented by the purchaser to be required, and the name of the dis-
penesor, such a book to be always open for inspection by the proper authorities and to be preserved for at least five years. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of poisons in not unusual quantities, or doses, upon the prescription of practitioners of medicine. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall make the offender liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, and upon conviction for the second offense, in addition to the fine he shall have his name stricken from the register.

Sec. 15. That any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment, or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of diseases or injury, who shall, by writing, or printing, or any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat any diseases, or injury, or deformity, by any drug, nostrum, or manipulation, or other expedient, shall pay a license of one hundred dollars for the term of one year or less, to be paid to the treasurer of the board of pharmacy, and by him paid to the Territorial treasurer; whereupon the secretary of the board shall issue a license for one year. Any person violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred dollars.

Sec. 16. That all persons registered under the provisions of this Act and actively engaged in the practice of pharmacy shall be exempt from serving as jurors.

Sec. 17. That should the secretary or treasurer of said board willfully misappropriate or convert to their own use any money coming into their hands by virtue of their official capacity, such officer shall upon conviction be adjudged guilty of embezzlement and punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years and by fine not less than double the amount so misappropriated or embezzled.

Approved, April 28, 1904.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-five hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, second edition, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be amended by striking out the word “Sitka” in the last line of the section and inserting in lieu thereof the word “Juneau.” The collector of customs for the customs collection district of Alaska shall reside at Juneau, which is hereby made and constituted the port of entry for said district instead of Sitka.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1808.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following amendment is hereby made to “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and one:

“Sec. 833a. Whoever, being in possession of personal property received upon a written and conditional contract of sale, with intent to
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defraud, sells, conveys, conceals, or aids in concealing the same, or
removes the same from the District of Columbia without the consent
of the vendor, before performance of the conditions precedent to
acquiring the title thereto, shall be punished by a fine of not more
than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for more than ninety
days.”

Approved, April 28, 1904.

GRAP. 1809.—An Act To prevent the fraudulent sale of merchandise in the
District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the
duty of every person who shall bargain for or purchase any stock of
goods, wares, or merchandise in bulk, for cash or credit, within the
District of Columbia, to demand and receive from the vendor thereof,
and if the vendor be a corporation then from a managing officer or
agent thereof, at least five days before the consummation of such bar-
gain or purchase and at least five days before paying or delivering to
the vendor any part of the purchase price or consideration therefor,
or any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness therefor, a
written statement, under oath, containing the names and addresses of
all of the creditors of said vendor, together with the amount of
indebtedness due or owing, or to become due or owing, by said vendor
to each of such creditors, and if there be no such creditors, a written
statement, under oath, to that effect; and it shall be the duty of such
vendor to furnish such statement at least five days before any sale or
transfer by him of any stock of goods, wares, or merchandise in bulk.

SEC. 2. That after having received from the vendor the written
statement, under oath, mentioned in section one, the vendor shall, at
least five days before the consummation of such bargain or purchase,
and at least five days before paying or delivering to the vendor
any part of the purchase price or consideration therefor, or any
promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness for the same, in
good faith notify or cause to be notified, personally or by wire or by
registered letter, each of the creditors of the vendor named in said
statement of the proposed purchase by him of such stock of goods,
wares, or merchandise; and whenever any person shall purchase any
stock of goods, wares, or merchandise in bulk, or shall pay the pur-
chase price or any part thereof, or execute or deliver to the vendor
thereof or to his order, or to any person for his use, any promissory
note or other evidence of indebtedness for said stock, or any part
thereof, without having first demanded and received from his vendor
the statement, under oath, as provided in section one, and without
also having notified or caused to be notified all of the creditors of the
vendor named in such statement, as in this section prescribed, such
purchase, sale, or transfer shall, as to any and all creditors of the
vendor, be conclusively presumed fraudulent and void.

SEC. 3. That any sale or transfer of a stock of goods, wares, or
merchandise out of the usual or ordinary course of the business or
trade of the vendor, or whenever thereby substantially the entire
business or trade theretofore conducted by the vendor shall be sold or
conveyed, or attempted to be sold or conveyed, to one or more per-
sons, shall be deemed a sale or transfer in bulk, in contemplation of
this Act.

SEC. 4. That nothing contained in this Act shall apply to sales made
by executors, administrators, receivers, or any public officer conduct-
ing a sale in his official capacity.
SEC. 5. That except as expressly provided in this Act, nothing therein contained, nor any Act thereunder shall change or affect the present rules of evidence or the present presumptions of law.

SEC. 6. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1810.—An Act For the relief of small-holding settlers within the limits of the grant of land to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company in the Territory of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, its successors in interest and its or their assigns, may, when requested by the Secretary of the Interior so to do, relinquish or deed, as may be proper, to the United States any section or sections of its or their lands in the Territory of New Mexico the title to which was derived by said railroad company through the Act of Congress of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in aid of the construction of said railroad, any portion of which section is and has been occupied by any settler or settlers as a home or homestead by themselves or their predecessors in interest for a period of not less than twenty-five years next before the passage of this Act, and shall then be entitled to select in lieu thereof, and to have patented other sections of vacant public land of equal quality in said Territory, as may be agreed upon with the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, as soon as may be after the passage of this Act, cause inquiry to be made of all lands so held by settlers, and shall cause the holdings of such settlers to be surveyed, and on receiving such relinquishments or deeds shall at once, without cost to the settlers, cause patents to issue to each such settler for his or her such holdings: Provided, That not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres shall be patented to any one person, and such recipient must possess the qualifications necessary to entitle him or her to enter such land under the homestead laws.

SEC. 3. That any fractions of any such sections of land remaining after the issuance of patents to the settlers as aforesaid shall be subject to entry by citizens the same as other public lands of the United States.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1811.—An Act To ratify and confirm Act Numbered Forty-seven of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona.

Whereas the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, for the purpose of authorizing the sale of Territorial bonds to the amount of eleven thousand dollars to provide for improvements at the Territorial agricultural experimental station of the University of Arizona, passed the following law, to wit:

"An act entitled "An act to provide for improvements and publications of the agricultural experimental station of the University of Arizona, and for holding farmers’ institutes throughout the Territory,"

"Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona."

SECTION 1. For the purpose of providing for improvements and publications necessitated by the growth of the agricultural experimental station of the University of Arizona, and to provide for the establishment of farmers’ institutes throughout the Territory, a loan of eleven
thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be negotiated and made on the
faith and credit of the Territory of Arizona, and to bear interest at
such a rate as shall be fixed by the board of regents of the University
of Arizona, not exceeding five per centum per annum.

"Sec. 2. The treasurer of the Territory of Arizona is hereby
authorized and directed to issue and deliver to the said board of regents
of the University of Arizona, and said board of regents is hereby
authorized to sell, not exceeding eleven thousand dollars of the bonds
of this Territory, bearing interest at a rate not to exceed five per
centum per annum, which interest shall be payable annually in gold coin
of the United States, on the first Monday in January in each year, at
the office of the Territorial treasurer. The principal of said bonds
shall be and is expressly made payable in gold coin of the United States,
within twenty years after the date of their issue, and shall be of such
denomination as the said board of regents shall direct, and shall bear
the date of their issue and shall be signed by the said treasurer of the
Territory of Arizona and countersigned by the president of said board
of regents in his official capacity, and shall have the seal of the said
board of regents affixed thereto, and the faith of the Territory of
Arizona is hereby pledged for the payment of said bonds and the interest
accruing thereon as herein provided.

"Sec. 3. Coupons for the interest accruing on said bonds shall be
attached thereto severally so that they may be removed without injury
or mutilation to the bond. Said coupons shall be consecutively num-
bered, and shall bear the number of the bond to which they are
attached, and shall be signed by the Territorial treasurer.

"Sec. 4. The said bonds shall be prepared and signed by the Terri-
torial treasurer, with said coupons attached thereto, and delivered to
said board of regents of the University of Arizona, at any time here-
after and as soon as practicable after said treasurer shall have been
requested by said board of regents so to do, taking receipt
of said
board therefor.

"Sec. 5. The expense incurred by the Territorial treasurer in hav-
ing said bonds prepared shall be paid out of the general fund of the
Territory, from any money therein not otherwise appropriated, to be
expended only upon warrants drawn by the Territorial auditor on
certificate of the Territorial treasurer that the expense has been
incurred and that the claim is just.

"Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Territorial treasurer to keep
and transmit to his successor a permanent record of all bonds issued
under the provisions of this act, and it shall be the duty of said board
of regents of the University of Arizona also to keep a permanent
record in the office of said board of all bonds sold, the name of the
purchaser, and price received by said board under the provisions of
this act, and transmit to the governor a certified copy of said record
as soon as said bonds have been sold.

"Sec. 7. The board of regents of the Territory of Arizona is hereby
authorized to demand of, and receive from, the treasurer the bonds
authorized by this act to be issued and sold, or such parts of the same
as in the judgment of, said board shall be necessary to carry out the
purposes of this act, and after the same shall have been countersigned
by the president of said board of regents, the said board of regents is
hereby authorized to sell said bonds for the purpose in this act stated.
Any money received by said board from the sale of bonds and not
expended under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the Terri-
torial treasury, and by the treasurer placed in the university funds by
this act created.

"Sec. 8. The proceeds derived from the sale of said bonds shall be
applied and apportioned as follows:
For issuing the publications of the agricultural experimental sta-
tion of the University of Arizona, and for providing buildings and
equipments for the said agricultural experimental station, particularly
the date orchard and the station farm connected therewith, the sum of
eight thousand three hundred dollars.

"Second. To provide for farmers' institutes and short courses of
instruction throughout the Territory, the sum of two thousand seven
hundred dollars.

"Sec. 9. Before the sale of any of said bonds the board of regents
shall cause notice of such sale to be published in four daily newspapers
published in English, one in the city of New York, State of New
York; one at the city of San Francisco, State of California; one at
the Territorial capital, and one at the city of Tucson, in said Territory.
Such notices shall specify the amount of bonds to be sold, the rate of
interest they shall bear, the place, day, and hour of such sale, and
sealed proposals shall be received by said board of regents within one
month from the expiration of such publications, and that none of said
bonds shall be sold for less sum than their par value, and that at the
place, on the day and hour named in said notice, the board of regents
shall open all sealed proposals received by it and shall award the pur-
chase of said bonds to the highest bidder or bidders therefor: Pro-
vided, That such bid shall not be for a less sum than the par value of
said bonds: And provided further, That said board of regents may
reject any and all bids if they deem it to the advantage of the Ter-
ritory: And provided further, That if none of said bids are accepted
said board of regents shall again advertise said bonds for sale, and
proceed as hereinbefore provided under fresh notice of sale.

"Sec. 10. For the payment of the interest on the bonds issued under
this act, after such bonds shall have been issued, there shall be, and is
hereby, levied annually, in addition to all taxes otherwise directed to be
levied and collected, a tax of seventeen-hundredths of a cent on each
one hundred dollars of the assessed value of all real and personal prop-
erty in the Territory of Arizona, to be placed by the Territorial treasurer
in a fund to be known as the 'university interest fund;' and commencing
ten years thereafter, there shall be in a like manner levied and
collected such an additional amount as shall pay one thousand dollars
of the principal of the said bonds and any amount of interest accruing
thereon and remaining unpaid by said interest fund, to the end, intent,
and purpose that all of the principal and interest of all of said bonds
shall be fully paid during the period of twenty years from the date of
their issuance. The Territorial auditor shall certify the rate of tax
computed by him to the several boards of supervisors throughout the
Territory necessary to raise the required amount for the redemption
of the bonds as above stated, and the boards of supervisors are hereby
required and directed to enter such rate on the assessment rolls of their
respective counties in the manner and with the same effect as is pro-
vided by law in relation to other Territorial and county taxes. Every
tax levied under the provisions or authority of this act is hereby made
a lien against the property assessed, which lien shall attach on the first
Monday in February in each year, and shall not be removed or satisfied
until such tax shall have been paid. All moneys derived from taxes
authorized by this section shall be paid into the Territorial treasury
and shall be applied—

"First. To the payment of the interest on the bonds issued by the
provisions of this act.

"Second. To the payment of the principal of such bonds: Provided,
That all moneys remaining in the Territorial treasury after the pay-
ment of the interest and principal in each year thereafter, as herein
provided, after the issuance of any bonds under this act, shall be trans-
ferred by the Territorial treasurer to a fund which shall be known as
the 'university fund,' and the Territorial treasurer is hereby author-
ized and directed to open a separate account with, and to keep moneys
so transferred to, said fund and all other moneys which are paid into said fund separate, and apply the same only in payments of warrants drawn by the auditor in payment of the expenses of the maintenance of the agricultural experimental station of the University of Arizona.

"Sec. 11. Whenever, after the expiration of ten years from the issuance of any bonds under this act, there remains after the payment of the interest, as provided in this section, a surplus of one thousand dollars or more it shall be the duty of the Territorial treasurer to advertise for the space of one month in like manner as said board of regents of the university advertise for bids as set forth in section nine herein, which advertisement shall state the amount in the sinking fund and the number of bonds, numbering them in the order of their issuance, commencing at the lowest number then outstanding, which such fund is set apart to pay and discharge; and if such bonds so numbered in such advertisements shall not be presented for payment and cancellation at the expiration of such publications then such fund shall remain in the treasury to discharge such bonds whenever presented, but they shall draw no interest after the expiration of such publication. Before any of such bonds shall be paid they shall be presented to the Territorial auditor, who shall indorse on each bond the amount due thereon and shall write across the face of each bond the date of its surrender and the name of the person surrendering the same.

"Sec. 12. The Territorial treasurer shall keep a full and particular account of all his proceedings under this act and of the bonds redeemed and surrendered, and he shall transmit to the governor an abstract of all his proceedings under this act with his annual report, to be by the governor laid before the legislature biennially; and all books and papers pertaining to the matter provided for in this act shall at all times be open to the inspection of any parties interested, or the governor, or a committee of either branch of the legislature, or a joint committee of both.

"Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the Territorial treasurer to pay the interest on said bonds when the same falls due, out of the interest fund, if sufficient, and if said fund be not sufficient, then to pay the deficiency out of the general fund: Provided, That the Territorial auditor shall first draw his warrant on the Territorial treasurer, payable to the order of said treasurer, for the amount of interest money about to become due and payable, out of the general fund, which said interest warrant shall be drawn at least one month previous to the maturity of the interest.

"Sec. 14. This act shall take effect immediately, subject, however, to its approval and ratification by the Congress of the United States.

E. S. Ives,
President of the Council.

Theodore T. Powers,
Speaker of the House.

Approved March 10, 1903.

Alexander O. Brodie,
Governor.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said Act Numbered Forty-seven of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona hereinbefore set forth, and each and every part of it and all of it, be, and the same is hereby, approved, ratified, and confirmed.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, April 25, 1904.
CHAP. 1812.—An Act Authorizing the Union Pioneer Mining and Trading Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Catalla Creek, in the district of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Union Pioneer Mining and Trading Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Catalla Creek, in the district of Alaska, to be located at such point as shall be approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridge may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That such bridge shall be constructed as a draw bridge, and the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats. And whatever kind of bridge is constructed, the said company shall maintain thereon, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, during the season of navigation, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal telegraph and other purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and said bridge shall be so constructed and operated as not to interfere with the navigation of said river: Provided, That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which, also, no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, or munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation over railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge.

Sec. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said creek as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the proposed bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interests of navigation shall be made by the said corporation at its own expense.

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

Sec. 5. That Congress hereby expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
CHAP. 1813.—An Act Creating a commission to consider and recommend legislation for the development of the American merchant marine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be called "The Merchant Marine Commission," to be composed as follows: Five members of the Senate of the United States and five members of the House of Representatives of the United States, to be appointed by the presiding officer of each House of Congress, respectively: Provided, That at least two of the said members of the Senate and two of the said members of the House of Representatives shall be members of the minority party.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of this commission to investigate and to report to the Congress on the first day of its next session what legislation, if any, is desirable for the development of the American merchant marine and American commerce, and also what change, or changes, if any, should be made in existing laws relating to the treatment, comfort, and safety of seamen, in order to make more attractive the seafaring calling in the American merchant service.

SEC. 3. That the commission shall give reasonable time for hearings, if deemed necessary, and if necessary it may appoint a subcommission or subcommissions of its own members to make investigation in any part of the United States, and it shall be allowed actual necessary expenses for the same. It shall have the authority to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and affirmations. All necessary expenses, including clerks, stenographers, messengers, rent for place of meeting, and printing and stationery, shall be paid from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; however, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars for expenditure under this section, to be paid upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the commission.

SEC. 4. That any vacancies occurring in the commission, by reason of death, disability, or from any other cause, shall be filled by appointment by the officer and in the same manner as was the member whose retirement from the commission creates the vacancy.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1814.—An Act To provide for the construction of a light-house and fog signal at Diamond Shoal, on the coast of North Carolina, at Cape Hatteras.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Albert F. Eells, of Boston, Massachusetts, be, and he is hereby, authorized, with such others as may be associated with him, to construct, in the manner and on the conditions herein specified, a substantial and sufficient light-house and fog signal of the latest and most improved construction, together with such auxiliary works of the most modern character and such as will be necessary to maintain the same permanently, at the outer side of the outer Diamond Shoal, on the coast of North Carolina, at Cape Hatteras.

That the construction of said proposed light-house and fog signal shall be in good faith commenced within twelve months from the date of the approval of this Act.

That the said light-house and fog signal shall be constructed and placed where the water is at least thirty feet in depth, mean high tide.

That the construction of the superstructure or tower of said light-house or fog signal above the line thirty feet above high-water mark shall conform to the specifications contained in the letter from D. W. Lockwood, lieutenant-colonel, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, secretary of the Light-House Board of the Department of...
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Commerce and Labor, to the Chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives, dated February third, nineteen hundred and four, except as to the brick lining specified, and in lieu thereof the floors shall be supported by metal framework designed by said Eells, and further, except as herein modified. Any changes or modification in design or construction, which may hereafter appear to be necessary by either the Light-House Board or the said Eells, may be made by consent of both parties.

That there shall be erected above said structure, as aforesaid, a circular steel tower or mast of sufficient diameter to contain a spiral stairway, which shall extend a sufficient height so that the light to be placed thereon shall be at least two hundred feet above mean high tide, all to be substantially and securely constructed and braced.

That the said Eells shall make his own plans for the construction below the line thirty feet above high water mark herein provided for.

That detailed drawings and specifications of that part of the structure above a line thirty feet above mean high water and including the lantern, watch room, and service room, which must conform to the standards required in the Light-House Service, shall be submitted by the said Eells to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for approval in advance of construction.

That the plans and specifications of that part of the structure from the base of the foundation up to a line thirty feet above mean high water shall be furnished to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for the purpose of determining the stability of the completed structure.

That the lens and equipment for said light, light-house, and fog signal shall be furnished by the United States under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, upon demand, in New York, without expense to said Eells or his associates, when the said structure shall be sufficiently completed to permit of their installation. The said Eells or his associates shall transport the above to the site of the light-house and install same under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall designate as suitable place for the site of the said proposed light-house and fog signal within sixty days after written request therefor from the said Eells or his associates. During the progress of the construction of said light-house the same will be inspected under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who will pass upon all materials and workmanship, and any part of either which is not in accordance with the usual specifications of the Light-House Board must be satisfactorily replaced by the said Eells or his associates, the expense of inspection to be paid from the general appropriations for the Light-House Service. The said Eells or his associates shall furnish suitable quarters and board for the inspector designated by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor when employed at the site of the light-house.

That the cost of the lens and equipment of the said light, light-house, and fog signal shall be paid for from appropriations to be hereafter made for that purpose by Congress.

That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe the color or colors of which the outer part of said structure shall be painted, and the class or kind of light and the manner in which the same shall be exhibited. That when the said light-house shall be placed in position, in accordance with the conditions herein specified and ready to be lighted, that the said Eells and his associates are hereby authorized and required to maintain the said structure and operate the said light station in accordance with the regulations of the Light-House Board for a period of one year, and at the cost and expense of said Eells and his associates and successors. That at the expiration of said period of one
year, the said light station shall be delivered to the United States and shall be placed under the control of the Light-House Board, who shall be required, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to maintain and operate the said light station in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by said Board and at the expense of the United States for a period of four years. That at the expiration of five years after the date when the said light station shall have been completed and lighted, and which period shall embrace the one year during which the said light station shall have been maintained by said Eells, if the said light-house structure shall be in a substantial and secure condition and in all respects sufficient for the purpose of a light-house at the place where located, and such fact shall be so certified by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, then and in such event the said Albert F. Eells or his assigns or legal representatives shall be authorized to demand from the United States the sum of five hundred and ninety thousand dollars: Provided, That if the said Eells and his associates shall fail to construct the said light-house in accordance with the terms hereof, or shall fail to maintain and operate the same for one year, or if at the end of said five years the said structure shall not be in a substantial and satisfactory condition as hereinbefore provided, then and in such event neither the said Eells or his associates or their heirs or personal representatives or successors shall be entitled to demand or receive from the United States any compensation whatever in whole or in part by reason of any act or acts done in pursuance hereof: Provided further, That if the said light-house shall not be accepted that the same shall not be used by the United States.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
unexpired portion of the fiscal year at the same rate as other personal
taxes are levied. Provided, That this shall not apply to vessels, ships,
or boats if it shall be made to appear by affidavit that any vessel, ship,
or boat has been assessed for taxation and the taxes paid elsewhere.

"The assessor is hereby authorized to reassess said stock whenever
in his judgment it has been undervalued. The goods, wares, and
merchandise of any person or persons who shall fail to pay the tax
required by this paragraph within three days after beginning business
shall be subject to distraint, and it shall be the duty of the assessor
to place bills therefor in the hands of the collector of taxes, who shall
seize sufficient of the goods of the delinquent to satisfy said tax:
Provided, That said owner shall have the right of redemption within thirty
days on payment of said tax, to which shall be added a penalty of one
centum, together with the costs of seizure. The collector shall
sell such goods as are not redeemed at public auction, after advertise-
ment for the three days preceding said sale."

That part of the proviso in paragraph five, section six, relating
to street railroads "shall be construed to mean that all street railroad
companies shall pay four per centum per annum on their gross receipts
within the District of Columbia and other taxes as provided by existing
law."

Strike out paragraph six of section six and substitute following
therefor: "All companies, incorporated or otherwise, who guarantee
the fidelity of any individual or individuals, such as bonding companies,
and all companies who furnish abstracts of titles to real property, or
who insure real estate titles, shall pay to the collector of taxes of the
District of Columbia one and one-half per centum of their gross receipts
in the District of Columbia."

In section six, at the end of paragraph seven, add—

"That hereafter, beginning with the fiscal year commencing July
first, nineteen hundred and four, incorporated savings banks paying
interest to their depositors shall, through their president or cashier,
make report under oath to the board of personal tax appraisers on or
before the first day of August in each year as to the amount of their
gross earnings, less the amount paid as interest to their depositors for
the preceding year ending June thirtieth, and shall pay thereon to the
collector of taxes of the District of Columbia four per centum per
annum."

In section six the proviso of paragraph eight is hereby amended so
as to read as follows:

"Provided, That nothing in this paragraph contained shall be con-
strued to include business companies which, by reason of or in addition to
incorporation receive no special franchise or privilege; but all such
corporations shall be rated, assessed, and taxed as individuals conduct-
ing business in similar lines are rated, assessed, and taxed."

Section six, paragraph nine, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Building associations in the District of Columbia shall pay to the
collector of taxes of the District of Columbia two per centum per
annum on their entire gross earnings for the preceding year ending
June thirtieth."

In section six the second portion of paragraph ten is hereby amended
so as to read as follows:

"Second. Libraries, schoolbooks, wearing apparel, and all family
portraits."

In section six, at the end of paragraph twelve, add—

"That hereafter when the collector of taxes shall distraint any goods
and chattels in order to enforce payment of taxes levied under the
aforesaid Act, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, the
goods and chattels so seized shall be kept in a safe and convenient
place until the day of the sale thereof; and the sale of said goods and chattels shall be at public auction, at such place as the collector of taxes may designate: Provided, however, That no such goods and chattels shall be sold upon any bid not sufficient to meet the amount of tax, penalty, and costs; but in case the highest bid therefor is not sufficient to meet the amount of tax, penalty, and costs thereon, said property thereupon shall be bid off by the said collector of taxes in the name of and by the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may sell the same at private sale to satisfy the tax, penalty, and cost thereof without further notice."

In section seven, paragraph thirty-eighth, at the end thereof, add—

"That hereafter it shall be unlawful for the licensee, owner, proprietor, or any employee of a licensee, owner, or proprietor of any barroom, or any other establishment in the District of Columbia in which intoxicating liquors of any kind are sold, to sell, give, or dispense in any manner intoxicating liquors of any kind to any person under the age of twenty-one years.

"Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be amenable to a fine of twenty-five dollars or imprisonment for thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the court; and in addition to such penalty the license for the place in which such intoxicating liquors were sold to a minor shall be revoked."

Section seven, paragraph forty-five, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"That hereafter proprietors of bowling alleys in the District of Columbia shall pay to the collector of taxes of said District an annual license tax of twelve dollars for each alley."

SEC. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1816.—An Act Confirming the removal of restrictions upon alienation by the Puyallup Indians of the State of Washington of their allotted lands.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1817.—An Act To amend an Act to prohibit the passage of special or local laws in the Territories, to limit the Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
for other purposes,” is hereby amended so as to authorize the issuance of bonds by school districts in Oklahoma Territory having a bona fide population of not less than five thousand persons for erecting necessary school buildings and purchasing the ground for same. The limitations of said Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, shall not apply to such school districts: Provided, That before any bond shall be issued the mayor and common council of the municipal corporation composing in whole or in part such school district shall cause an election to be held in such district, and said mayor and common council shall cause to be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in said district a notice of the time and place or places of holding such election. Such notice shall be given at least thirty days before such election. On the question of the issuance of said bonds, no person shall be qualified to vote unless he be in all respects a qualified elector and owner of real or personal property subject to taxation within the school district. In case two-thirds of the qualified voters as above described shall vote affirmatively for the issuance of said bonds, then the mayor and common council shall certify the result to the board of education, and said board shall issue the same, and not otherwise. Said bonds shall contain all necessary provisions as to form, and such school district shall provide a proper sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds. Said bonds shall not bear a rate of interest exceeding six per centum, and the interest shall be paid semiannually, and none of the said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value: Provided further, That no school district under this Act shall issue bonds in excess of six per centum of the valuation according to the last preceding assessment of the school district issuing the same.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1818.—An Act Amending an Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, entitled “An Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory by the United States, by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine, forest, and sea, in the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ten of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, entitled “An Act to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine, forest, and sea, in the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri,” is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“Sec. 10. 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; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exposition to sell, for delivery at the close thereof, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition building or on the 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 withdrawal; and on articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental hand-
and necessary exposure, the duty, if paid, shall be assessed accord-
ing to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal for consumption
and all penalties prescribed by law shall be applied and enforced
against the person who may be guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal.”

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1819.—An Act To permit the construction of a smelter on the Colville
Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1820.—An Act To ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians located
upon the Grande Ronde Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and to make an appro-
priation to carry the same into effect.

Whereas James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, acting
in behalf of the United States, did, on the twenty-seventh day of June,
nineteen hundred and one, conclude an agreement with the Indians
residing on the Grande Ronde Reservation, in the State of Oregon,
which said agreement is as follows:

This agreement made and entered into on the twenty-seventh day of
June, nineteen hundred and one, by and between James McLaughlin,
U. S. Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the
Willamette tribes and other Indians belonging on the Grande Ronde
Reservation in the State of Oregon, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Grande Ronde Reserva-
tion, Oregon, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby
cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim,
right, title, and interest in and to all that part of the Grande Ronde
Reservation remaining unallotted on the date of this agreement,
excepting the four hundred and forty acres of land reserved for
Government uses at the time their allotments in severalty were made,
the land hereby ceded and relinquished approximating twenty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-one (25,791) acres.

Art. II. In consideration of the lands ceded, relinquished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the said Indians the sum of twenty-eight thousand five hundred (28,500) dollars in cash pro rata, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on the said Grande Ronde Reservation, as follows, to wit: To adults of eighteen years of age or more, within one hundred and twenty days from and after the date of the ratification of this agreement, and to each minor as they arrive at the age of eighteen years; and that the pro rata shares thus retained until the beneficiaries attain the age aforesaid shall be deposited in lump sum in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which interest shall be paid to the parents or guardians of said minors annually per capita, in cash, until said minors arrive at the age of eighteen years, and as each of such beneficiaries arrive at the age of eighteen years they shall be paid their share in full.

Art. III. It is understood and agreed that the four hundred and forty acres of land reserved for Government purposes, referred to in Article I of this agreement, shall, when no longer required by the United States for educational or other purposes in the interests of said Indians, be allotted to minor beneficiaries who have not received any allotments of land, or be sold for the benefit of the Indians, parties hereto, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Art. IV. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Grande Ronde Reservation of any benefits to which they may be entitled under existing treaties, not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.

Art. V. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when signed by James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, and by a majority of the male adult Indians, parties thereto, and when approved by the Secretary of the Interior and accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof the said James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the male adults of the Willamette tribes and other Indians, belonging on the Grande Ronde Reservation, Oreg., have hereunto set their hands and seals at Grande Ronde Agency, Oreg., this 27th day of June, A. D. 1901.

JAMES MCLAUGHLIN,
United States Indian Inspector.
(John Warren and 59 others.)

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing agreement between the United States and the Indians of the Grande Ronde Reservation, Oreg., dated June 27, 1901, was thoroughly explained by me to said Indians, and that it was fully understood by them before signing.

JOHN WARREN, Interpreter.
GRANDE RONDE AGENCY, OREG., June 27, 1901.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we witnessed the signatures of James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, and of the 60 male adult Indians of the Grande Ronde Reservation, Oreg., to the foregoing agreement.

MAURICE E. PEARS, Industrial Teacher.
LUTHER PARKER, Teacher.
GRANDE RONDE AGENCY, OREG., June 27, 1901.

I certify that the total number of male adult Indians over 18 years of age belonging on the Grande Ronde Reservation, Oreg., is 107, of whom 60 have signed the foregoing agreement.

ANDREW KERSHAW,
Superintendent and Special Disbursing Agent.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
December 20, 1901.

Approved.

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed, as herein amended and modified as follows:

ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Grande Ronde Reservation, Oregon, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, surrender, grant, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all that part of the Grande Ronde Reservation remaining unallotted on the date of this agreement, excepting the four hundred and forty acres of land reserved for Government uses at the time their allotments in severalty were made, the land hereby ceded and relinquished approximating twenty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-one acres.

ART. II. In consideration of the lands ceded, relinquished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement, the United States stipulates and agrees to dispose of the same on sealed bids, and to pay to said Indians the proceeds derived from the sale of said lands in cash pro rata, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child belonging on the said Grande Ronde Reservation, as follows, to wit: To adults of eighteen years of age or more, as soon as practicable from and after the date of the ratification of this agreement, and to each minor as they arrive at the age of eighteen years; and that the pro rata shares thus retained until the beneficiaries attain the age aforesaid shall be deposited in lump sum in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which interest shall be paid to the parents or guardians of said minors annually per capita, in cash, until said minors arrive at the age of eighteen years, and as each of such beneficiaries arrive at the age of eighteen years they shall be paid their share in full.

ART. III. It is understood and agreed that the four hundred and forty acres of land reserved for Government purposes, referred to in Article I of this agreement, shall, when no longer required by the United States for educational or other purposes in the interests of said Indians, be allotted to minor beneficiaries who have not received any allotments of land, or be sold for the benefit of the Indians parties hereto, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

ART. IV. It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Grande Ronde Reservation of any benefits to which they may be entitled under existing treaties not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.

ART. V. This agreement shall take effect and be in force when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell, under such rules and regulations as he
may prescribe, and at such times and places as he may designate, and shall, within thirty days after the ratification of this agreement, advertise all that part of the Grande Ronde Reservation remaining unallotted on the date of the said agreement, excepting the four hundred and forty acres of land reserved for Government uses at the time their allotments in severalty were made, said unallotted lands approximating twenty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-one acres: Provided, That said lands shall be advertised for sale in Government sections or parts of sections, and shall be sold only by separate sealed bids, and the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve the right to reject any or all of said bids: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may also receive bids in bulk for the whole tract of land thus offered for sale or separate bids for that part of said tract lying on the north side of the reservation and consisting, approximately, of thirteen thousand acres, and for that part of said tract lying on the south side of the reservation and also consisting of, approximately, thirteen thousand acres: And provided further, That no bids shall be accepted until the sum of all bids received shall equal or exceed twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars, all of which said amount, when received, shall be paid to the said Indians in cash pro rata, share and share alike, in accordance with the terms of said agreement.

Sec. 3. That the proceeds received from the sale of said lands in conformity with this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and paid to the Grande Ronde Indians or expended on their account only as provided in Article II of said agreement as herein amended.

Sec. 4. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received, as herein provided.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

MAY 1904.
Sess. II. Chs. 1820, 1821. 1904.

CHAP. 1821.—An Act To authorize the Ox Bow Power Company, of South Dakota, to construct a dam across the Missouri River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Government is hereby given to the Ox Bow Power Company, of South Dakota, its successors or assigns, to construct across the Missouri River, from lot three, in section twenty-six, township fourteen north, range three west of the Montana meridian, to the opposite bank of the same river, to be approved by the Secretary of War, a dam, causeway, and the appurtenances thereof for water power and other purposes: Provided, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of construction, and when so approved no change shall be made in said plans without the prior approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: Provided further, That the said company shall construct and maintain in connection with said dam a suitable boom and log sluice; that suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commissioner, shall be constructed and maintained in said dam by said corporation, its successors or assigns; and shall obtain and convey to the United States, whenever requested to do so by the
Secretary of War, clear title to such land as in his judgment may be required for constructions and approaches to said dam for transferring boats and freight around the same, and shall grant to the United States a free use of water power for operating such construction work; and to insure compliance with these conditions the said company shall execute and deliver to the Secretary of War a proper bond, in such amount as may be fixed by him: And provided further, that the said company shall be liable for any damage to private property resulting from the construction and operation of said dam and appurtenant works, either by overflow or otherwise, and proceedings to recover compensation for such damage may be instituted either in the State or Federal courts.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the structures herein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1822.—An Act Authorizing the payment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw town-site fund, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the money now accumulated and which may be hereafter accumulated in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, derived from the sale of town lots in the said Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, shall be paid to the members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes (freedmen excepted) in the manner following: That, beginning the first day of May, nineteen hundred and four, or as soon as practicable thereafter, the said town-site money so accumulated shall be divided and paid to the Choctaws and Chickasaws (freedmen excepted), each member to receive an equal portion thereof.

Sec. 2. That no person claiming to be a member of the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribes shall be paid any portion of this fund until he or she has been enrolled as such member and the enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That there shall be reserved from payment of the town-site fund an amount equal to the sum of the pro rata shares of all persons claiming to be members of the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribes, entitled to share in this fund, whose claims are pending at the time said fund is divided for payment; and the money reserved shall be paid to such persons, if they be finally enrolled and their enrollment approved, in the same manner as other payments of town-site fund are made hereunder. That if the fund thus reserved, or any part of it, should not become payable by reason of the failure of the persons claiming citizenship to be enrolled or of their enrollment to be approved as herein provided, said reserved funds shall go back to the general town-site fund to be divided and paid to the members of said tribes of approved enrollment as other town-site funds.

Sec. 3. That if any person whose name appears upon the rolls as herein provided shall have died subsequent to the twenty-fifth day of September, nineteen hundred and two, and before receiving his pro rata share of the accumulated town-site fund, the money to which such person would have been entitled if living shall be paid in his name to his legal representative.

Sec. 4. That following the payment to be made beginning the first day of May, nineteen hundred and four, as provided in this Act, payments shall be made each year thereafter in like manner to the mem-
bers of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of approved enrollment of
the fund accumulated from the sale of town lots in the Choctaw and
Chickasaw nations, as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. That the payment of the town-site fund shall be under
the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as provided in section
nineteen of an Act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred
and ninety-eight, being "An Act for the protection of the people of
the Indian Territory, and for other purposes."

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby,
authorized, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, to
deposit in the United States subtreasury at Saint Louis, Missouri,
to the credit of the proper officer or person, to be designated by the
Secretary of the Interior and charged with the duty of paying out the
town-site fund as herein provided, the accumulated town-site funds
belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations at that time on deposit
in the United States Treasury, or a sufficient amount thereof to carry
out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 7. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby
repealed, and this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.
Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1823.—An Act To authorize the Paragould and Memphis Railroad
Company to construct a bridge across Saint Francis River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Paragould and
Memphis Railroad Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct
and maintain a bridge across Saint Francis River at a point about one
mile north of the State line between the States of Arkansas and
Missouri.

Sec. 2. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be built
and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of
the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe;
and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secre-
tary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing
of the proposed bridge and a map of the location, and until 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 or after its comple-
tion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of
War.

Sec. 3. That the bridge constructed under this Act shall be a law-
ful 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 the munitions of war of the United
States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails,
troops, and munitions over the railroads and public highways leading
to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a
postal telegraph across said bridge; and said structure shall be so kept
and managed at all times as to afford reasonable and proper means
for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge, and for the safety
of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from
sunset to sunrise, at the expense of the owners thereof, such lights
and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and
the said bridge shall be changed or altered at the cost and expense of
the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct,
so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.
SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the 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 a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the parties interested 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, upon the application of either party, be determined by the district court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge may be; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

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

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1824.—An Act To provide for additional United States judges in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, four additional judges of the United States court in the Indian Territory, one for the northern district, one for the western district, one for the central district, and one for the southern district. And said judges shall have all the authority and exercise all the powers, perform like duties, and receive the same salary as other judges of said court, and shall each serve for a term of four years from date of appointment, unless said offices are sooner abolished by law. Neither the additional judges, nor their successors in office, shall be members of the court of appeals for the Indian Territory, but they shall hold such courts, in their respective districts, as may be directed by the court of appeals of the Indian Territory, or majority of the judges thereof in vacation: Provided, That none of said judges shall have power to appoint clerks of courts, United States commissioners, or United States constables in said districts, and hereafter at least three terms of court shall be held in each year, at each place of holding court in the Indian Territory, the times to be fixed in the manner now provided by law.

SEC. 2. All the laws of Arkansas heretofore put in force in the Indian Territory are hereby continued and extended in their operation, so as to embrace all persons and estates in said Territory, whether Indian, freedmen, or otherwise, and full and complete jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the district courts in said Territory in the settlements of all estates of decedents, the guardianships of minors and incompetents, whether Indians, freedmen, or otherwise. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of salaries of the judges hereby authorized, the same to be immediately available.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, Sess. II. Chs. 1825-1827. 1904.

CHAP. 1825.—An Act Constituting Coal City, Grundy County, Illinois, a port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Coal City, Grundy County, Illinois, be, and hereby is, constituted a port of delivery in the customs collection district of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the seventh section of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1826.—An Act To relieve obligors on bonds given to the United States upon the exportation to the Philippine Islands prior to November twentieth, nineteen hundred and one, of articles subject to internal-revenue tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all bonds given to the United States prior to November twentieth, nineteen hundred and one, upon the transportation and shipment to the Philippine Islands of articles subject under existing statutes to the payment of internal-revenue tax, which are in form given for the proper exportation of the article therein described to a foreign country free of internal-revenue tax, or with benefit of drawback, as the case may be, shall be treated in all respects as if given for and upon a shipment to a foreign country, and shall be canceled upon presentation of evidence of the shipment to a port of the Philippine Islands, or of landing at such port, as the case may be, the same as if such port were a port of a foreign country. The obligors upon any of such bonds shall have such reasonable time from and after the passage of this Act as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury within which to present the evidence required by existing statutes for the cancellation of such bonds.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1827.—An Act To provide for the settlement of certain outstanding checks drawn by the disbursing officers of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, at the beginning of each fiscal year, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the respective amounts represented by checks drawn by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, or by any former disbursing officer of said District, which have remained outstanding, unsatisfied, and unpaid for three years or more, shall be deposited by the Treasurer of the United States and covered back into the Treasury by warrant to the credit of a permanent appropriation account to be denominated "Outstanding liabilities, District of Columbia," and shall be carried to the credit of the respective parties in whose favor such checks were issued upon the books of the auditor of the District of Columbia, in like manner as the amounts represented by checks of disbursing officers of the United States which have remained outstanding, unsatisfied, and unpaid for three years or more are covered back into the Treasury.

Sec. 2. That the payee or bona fide holder of any check drawn by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, or by any former disbursing officer of said District, the amount of which has been so covered back into the Treasury of the United States, shall, upon appli-
cation accompanied with competent and sufficient proof, and the
surrender of such check, be paid the amount thereof from the said
appropriation account to be denominated "Outstanding liabilities,
District of Columbia," upon a claim therefor duly audited and approved
by the auditor of the District of Columbia, subject to like conditions
and provisions as those imposed and required by the Revised Statutes
of the United States, with respect to the payment of amounts-repre-
sented by checks of disbursing officers of the United States which have
been covered back into the Treasury to the credit of outstanding
liabilities.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1828.—An Act To incorporate the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the persons following,
being persons who are now trustees of the Carnegie Institution, namely,
Alexander Agassiz, John S. Billings, John L. Cadwalader, Cleveland H.
Dodge, William N. Frew, Lyman J. Gage, Daniel C. Gilman, John Hay,
Henry L. Higginson, William Wirt Howe, Charles L. Hutchinson,
Samuel P. Langley, William Lindsay, Seth Low, Wayne MacVeagh,
Darius O. Mills, S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, Ethan A.
Hitchcock, Elihu Root, John C. Spooner, Andrew D. White, Charles
D. Walcott, Carroll D. Wright, their associates and successors, duly
chosen, are hereby incorporated and declared to be a body corporate
by the name of the Carnegie Institution of Washington and by that
name shall be known and have perpetual succession, with the powers,
limitations, and restrictions herein contained.

SEC. 2. That the objects of the corporation shall be to encourage,
in the broadest and most liberal manner, investigation, research, and
discovery, and the application of knowledge to the improvement of
mankind; and in particular—
(a) To conduct, endow, and assist investigation in any department
of science, literature, or art, and to this end to cooperate with govern-
ments, universities, colleges, technical schools, learned societies, and
individuals.
(b) To appoint committees of experts to direct special lines of
research.
(c) To publish and distribute documents.
(d) To conduct lectures, hold meetings, and acquire and maintain a
library.
(e) To purchase such property, real or personal, and construct such
building or buildings as may be necessary to carry on the work of
the corporation.
(f) In general, to do and perform all things necessary to promote
the objects of the institution, with full power, however, to the trustees
hereinafter appointed and their successors from time to time to modify
the conditions and regulations under which the work shall be carried
on, so as to secure the application of the funds in the manner best
adapted to the conditions of the time, provided that the objects of the
corporation shall at all times be among the foregoing or kindred
thereto.

SEC. 3. That the direction and management of the affairs of the cor-
poration and the control and disposal of its property and funds shall
be vested in a board of trustees, twenty-two in number, to be composed
of the following individuals: Alexander Agassiz, John S. Billings,
John L. Cadwalader, Cleveland H. Dodge, William N. Frew, Lyman
J. Gage, Daniel C. Gilman, John Hay, Henry L. Higginson, William
Wirt Howe, Charles L. Hutchinson, Samuel P. Langley, William Lindsay, Seth Low, Wayne MacVeagh, Darius O. Mills, S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, Ethan A. Hitchcock, Elihu Root, John C. Spooner, Andrew D. White, Charles D. Walcott, Carroll D. Wright, who shall constitute the first board of trustees. The board of trustees shall have power from time to time to increase its membership to not more than twenty-seven members. Vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise shall be filled by the remaining trustees in such manner as the by-laws shall prescribe; and the persons so elected shall thereupon become trustees and also members of the said corporation. The principal place of business of the said corporation shall be the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That such board of trustees shall be entitled to take, hold and administer the securities, funds, and property so transferred by said Andrew Carnegie to the trustees of the Carnegie Institution and such other funds or property as may at any time be given, devised, or bequeathed to them, or to such corporation, for the purposes of the trust; and with full power from time to time to adopt a common seal, to appoint such officers, members of the board of trustees or otherwise, and such employees as may be deemed necessary in carrying on the business of the corporation, at such salaries or with such remuneration as they may deem proper; and with full power to adopt by-laws from time to time and such rules or regulations as may be necessary to secure the safe and convenient transaction of the business of the corporation and with full power and discretion to deal with and expend the income of the corporation in such manner as in their judgment will best promote the objects herein set forth and in general to have and use all powers and authority necessary to promote such objects and carry out the purposes of the donor. The said trustees shall have further power from time to time to hold as investments the securities hereinabove referred to so transferred by Andrew Carnegie, and any property which has been or may be transferred to them or such corporation by Andrew Carnegie or by any other person, persons, or corporation, and to invest any sums or amounts from time to time in such securities and in such form and manner as are permitted to trustees or to charitable or literary corporations for investment, according to the laws of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, or Massachusetts, or in such securities as are authorized for investment by the said deed of trust so executed by Andrew Carnegie, or by any deed of gift or last will and testament to be hereafter made or executed.

SEC. 5. That the said corporation may take and hold any additional donations, grants, devises, or bequests which may be made in further support of the purposes of the said corporation, and may include in the expenses thereof the personal expenses which the trustees may incur in attending meetings or otherwise in carrying out the business of the trust, but the services of the trustees as such shall be gratuitous.

SEC. 6. That as soon as may be possible after the passage of this Act a meeting of the trustees hereinbefore named shall be called by Daniel C. Gilman, John S. Billings, Charles D. Walcott, S. Weir Mitchell, John Hay, Elihu Root, and Carroll D. Wright, or any four of them, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, by notice served in person or by mail addressed to each trustee at his place of residence; and the said trustees, or a majority thereof, being assembled, shall organize and proceed to adopt by-laws, to elect officers and appoint committees, and generally to organize the said corporation; and said trustees herein named, on behalf of the corporation hereby incorporated, shall thereupon receive, take over, and enter into possession, custody, and management of all property, real or personal, of the corporation herefore known as the Carnegie Institution, incorporated, as hereinbefore set forth under "An Act to establish a
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 1828, 1829. 1904.

Code of Law for the District of Columbia, January fourth, nineteen hundred and two, "and to all its rights, contracts, claims, and property of any kind or nature; and the several officers of such corporation, or any other person having charge of any of the securities, funds, real or personal, books or property thereof, shall, on demand, deliver the same to the said trustees appointed by this Act or to the persons appointed by them to receive the same; and the trustees of the existing corporation and the trustees herein named shall and may take such other steps as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 7. That the rights of the creditors of the said existing corporation known as the Carnegie Institution shall not in any manner be impaired by the passage of this Act, or the transfer of the property hereinbefore mentioned, nor shall any liability or obligation for the payment of any sums due or to become due, or any claim or demand, in any manner or for any cause existing against the said existing corporation, be released or impaired; but such corporation hereby incorporated is declared to succeed to the obligations and liabilities and to be held liable to pay and discharge all of the debts, liabilities, and contracts of the said corporation so existing to the same effect as if such new corporation had itself incurred the obligation or liability to pay such debt or damages, and no such action or proceeding before any court or tribunal shall be deemed to have abated or been discontinued by reason of the passage of this Act.

Sec. 8. That Congress may from time to time alter, repeal, or modify this Act of incorporation, but no contract or individual right made or acquired shall thereby be divested or impaired.

Sec. 9. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1829.—An Act For the extension of Wyoming avenue to Twenty-third street west.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition, particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn all the land (about two thousand five hundred and thirty-two square feet) contained in lot thirty-four of Lowndes subdivision of Widows Mite for the extension of Wyoming avenue through to Twenty-third street west.

Sec. 2. That the entire amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Wyoming avenue as herein provided, shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said avenue as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said avenue as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said avenue as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court
shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the extension of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as herebefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the extension of said street or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

Sec. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking
fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

Sec. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto.

Sec. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1880.—An Act To ratify and confirm the present right of way of the Oahu Railway and Land Company through the military reservation of Kahauiki, Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the deeds from the authorities of Hawaii, dated the twenty-ninth day of April, nineteen hundred and three, and the fourth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, respectively, to the Oahu Railway and Land Company, conveying a right of way forty feet wide for a railway of said company through the military reservation of Kahauiki, district of Kona, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
CHAP. 1831.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel a certain bond of Klaw and Erlanger.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon the production of satisfactory evidence to him of the destruction by fire at the port of Chicago on or about December thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and March eighth, nineteen hundred and four, of certain theatrical scenery, property, and apparel imported under the provisions of paragraph six hundred and forty-five of the tariff act of July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cancel a certain bond, numbered one hundred, executed by the firm of Klaw and Erlanger as principals and George Bleistein and John R. Stirling as sureties in accordance with the provisions of said paragraph six hundred and forty-five of the tariff act of July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and filed with the collector of customs at the port of Buffalo, New York, on September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1832.—An Act Making appropriation for national trophy and medals for rifle contests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or organized militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution In relation to commuted rations for midshipmen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision under the heading "Supplies and accounts," in the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for other purposes, approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, for "Provisions, Navy," shall not be so construed by the accounting officers of the Treasury as to deprive midshipmen of the benefit of commuted rations as provided by section fifteen hundred and seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes.

Approved, December 17, 1903.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, one thousand nine hundred and three, on the eighteenth day of said month.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, one thousand nine hundred and three, on the eighteenth day of said month.

Approved, December 17, 1903.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to permit the erection of certain poles and overhead wires in connection with the work of eliminating grade crossings in the city of Washington.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to permit the temporary erection of poles and the stringing of overhead wires thereon for lighting and power purposes over and along such streets and avenues and alleys in the District of Columbia as in their opinion are necessary and proper for carrying out the provisions of the Acts of Congress providing for the elimination of grade crossings in the city of Washington and the construction of a union station: Provided, That said poles and wires shall be used only for the work authorized by said Acts and shall be erected under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be removed whenever, in the judgment of said Commissioners, they shall no longer be necessary: Provided, further, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the erection, operation, or removal of the said temporary poles and wires shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 7, 1904.
January 25, 1904. [S. J. R. 31.]

Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection and maintenance of a monument in memory of the late President, Benjamin Harrison, upon land owned by the United States in the city of Indianapolis, State of Indiana.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Benjamin Harrison Monument Association of Indiana be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, on property owned by the United States in square Numbered thirty-six, in the city of Indianapolis, State of Indiana, a monument in honor of the life and services of the late President, Benjamin Harrison. The said monument shall be constructed south of the post-office, court-house, and custom-house building, now in course of erection on said square, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, January 25, 1904.

January 27, 1904. [S. J. R. 32.]

Joint Resolution To fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of John B. Henderson and Alexander Graham Bell, residents of the city of Washington, whose terms of office expire on January twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and four.

Approved, January 27, 1904.

February 5, 1904. [H. J. R. 69.]

Joint Resolution To provide for the removal of snow and ice from the streets, cross walks and gutters of the District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, for the removal of snow and ice from the streets, cross walks and gutters in the District of Columbia; one-half of said sum to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, February 5, 1904.

February 12, 1904. [H. J. R. 70.]

Joint Resolution For the transportation of Porto Rican teachers to the United States and return.

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, during the year nineteen hundred and four, at such time as requested by the governor of the island of Porto Rico, to transport from the island of Porto Rico to the United States and to return from the United States to Porto Rico, on one of the vessels engaged in the transport service of the United States, not to exceed six hundred of the Porto Rican teachers in the public schools of said island, and in addition thereto not to exceed twenty-five necessary attendants, such teachers and attendants to be selected by the commissioner of education of said island, for the purpose of attending the various summer schools of the universities, colleges, and other
Institutions of learning in the United States during said year: Provided, That a subsistence charge of one dollar per day for each day on such vessel shall be collected from each of such persons so transported; and that the Government of the United States shall not be liable for, and shall not defray, the expenses of said teachers and attendants, or of any such of them, incurred while in the United States.

Approved, February 12, 1904.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Providing for the editions to be printed of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the annual and special reports of the Librarian of Congress hereafter submitted to Congress, but including the report for nineteen hundred and three, there be printed and bound in cloth five thousand copies for the use of the Library of Congress.

Approved, February 24, 1904.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Amending public resolution numbered eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and one, "providing for the printing annually of the report on field operations of the Division of Soils, Department of Agriculture."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That public resolution numbered eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and one, be amended by striking out all after the resolving clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following: That there shall be printed ten thousand five hundred copies of the report on field operations of the Division of Soils, Department of Agriculture, of which one thousand five hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, three thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and six thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture: Provided, That in addition to the number of copies above provided for there shall be printed, as soon as the manuscript can be prepared, with the necessary maps and illustrations to accompany it, a report on each area surveyed, in the form of advance sheets, bound in paper covers, of which five hundred copies shall be for the use of each Senator from the State, two thousand copies for the use of each Representative for the Congressional district or districts in which the survey is made, and one thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, March 14, 1904.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to use five thousand dollars of the amount appropriated by the Act approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four (Public Numbered Twenty-two), for clerical work and labor connected with the sale and leasing of Creek lands and the leasing of Cherokee lands in Indian Territory.

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 to use the sum of five thousand dollars of the amount appropriated "for the purpose of placing allottees in unrestricted possession of their allotments, fifteen thousand advance sheets.
dollars," by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to sup-
ply urgency deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year
ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, and for prior years,
and for other purposes," approved February eighteenth, nineteen
hundred and four (Public Numbered Twenty-two), in the payment for
clerical work and labor connected with the sale and leasing of Creek
lands and the leasing of Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory.
Approved, March 17, 1904.

March 28, 1904.
[Pub. Res., No. 11.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the reprinting of certain documents to be
sold by the superintendent of documents.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be printed
three thousand copies of the Special Report on Diseases of the Horse
and fifteen hundred copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of
Cattle, for sale by the superintendent of documents under the pro-
visions of section sixty-one of an Act providing for the public printing,
binding, and the distribution of documents, approved January twelfth,
eighteen hundred and ninety-five; and the superintendent of docu-
ments is hereby authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such
public documents as may be required for sale, such order for reprint-
ing to be subject to the approval of the Secretary or head of the
Department in which such public document shall have originated:
Provided, That the appropriation for printing and binding shall be
reimbursed for the cost of such reprints from the moneys received by
the superintendent of documents from the sale of public documents.
Approved, March 28, 1904.

March 28, 1904.
[Pub. Res., No. 12.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to print an
extra edition of the map of the United States for nineteenhundred and four, and
making the appropriation for maps made in the Acts of April seventeenth, nineteen
hundred, and of March third, nineteen hundred and one, available for that purpose.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balance
of the appropriations made for the United States and other maps in
the Acts of April seventeenth, nineteen hundred, and March third,
nineteen hundred and one, respectively, which were made available
for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, in
the deficiency Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, be, and
the same is hereby, made available for expenditure during the fiscal
years nineteen hundred and four and nineteen hundred and five, and
the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use the same in the print-
ing of a further edition of the map of the United States, nineteen
hundred and four, for delivery to the Senate and House of Represent-
atives. The appropriation of four thousand three hundred and twenty
dollars, made in the deficiency Act approved February eighteenth,
nineteen hundred and four, for mounting with rollers the United
States maps of the consolidated issue of nineteen hundred and one
and nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, made
available for the mounting with rollers of the maps of the United
States of nineteen hundred and four hereinbefore authorized.
Approved, March 28, 1904.
[No. 13.] Joint Resolution For the printing of five thousand copies, with accompanying maps and illustrations, of the report of the governor of New Mexico to the Secretary of the Interior for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and the printing of one thousand copies of the latest map of said Territory.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed five thousand copies of the report of the governor of New Mexico, with accompanying maps and illustrations, to the Secretary of the Interior for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, five hundred thereof for the use of the Delegate in Congress and four thousand five hundred thereof for the use of the said governor, and also that there be printed one thousand copies of the latest map of the Territory of New Mexico for the use of the Delegate in Congress from said Territory.

Approved, March 28, 1904.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Providing that the bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology be printed in octavo.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the bulletins issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology shall be in octavo size instead of royal octavo.

Approved, March 29, 1904.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Providing for the publication of the reports of the Board of Managers and Inspectors of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be printed of the report of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, in addition to the usual number, for the use of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, five hundred copies of the report proper, bound in cloth; two hundred copies of the report of the inspection of the State Homes, bound in paper, and two hundred copies of the record of members, bound in cloth; and that hereafter the additional number of copies herein named of future annual reports of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, bound in the same manner as above described, shall be printed for the use of the National Homes.

Approved, March 31, 1904.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorising the printing of additional copies of Agricultural Bulletin Numbered One hundred and twenty-four, being a report on irrigation in Utah.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be printed from the stereotype plates of the Report of Irrigation Investigation in Utah, under the direction of Edward Mead, chief of irrigation investigation, Office of Experiment Stations, Department of Agriculture, four thou-
sand copies, of which four hundred shall be for the use of the Senate, six hundred for the use of the House of Representatives, and three thousand for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, April 1, 1904.

April 5, 1904, [No. 17.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point Alfonso Zelaya, of Nicaragua.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit Alfonso Zelaya, of Nicaragua, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: And provided further; That in the case of the said Alfonso Zelaya the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, April 5, 1904.

April 8, 1904, [No. 18.] Joint Resolution Requesting the President of the United States to negotiate and, if possible, conclude negotiations with the Government of Great Britain for a review and revision of the rules and regulations which now govern the taking of fur seals in the open waters of the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea, and so forth.

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, requested to negotiate and, if possible, conclude negotiations with the Government of Great Britain for a review and revision of the rules and regulations which now govern the taking of fur seals in the open waters of the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea, pursuant to the treaty articles of the award of the Bering Sea Tribunal of Arbitration, made at Paris, August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; said review to determine what revision of these rules and regulations shall be made, if any can be devised and agreed upon, which will restore and preserve the fur-seal industry upon the Seal Islands of Alaska and abate the killing of nursing mother seals on the high seas, now permitted and conducted.

Sec. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, requested to negotiate and, if possible, conclude negotiations with the Governments of Russia and Japan and other maritime nations to the end of securing their adherence to and a common agreement with the terms of any satisfactory revision of the rules and regulations specified in section one of this Resolution which may be agreed upon by the Governments of Great Britain and the United States.

Sec. 3. That all expenses incident to said review, investigation, acquisition of authentic data, and the preparation of expert reports of the case of the United States, ordered and approved by the President, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, and which amounts are hereby appropriated.

Approved, April 8, 1904.
[No. 19.]—Joint Resolution To extend the invitation of Congress to the Interparliamentary Union, and making an appropriation for the entertainment of its members.

Whereas the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of International Arbitration, at its last conference at Vienna, has decided to hold its next session in the United States during the fall of this year; and

Whereas the membership of said Union is composed exclusively of members of the parliaments and national legislative bodies of the different countries of Europe; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a cordial invitation be, and the same is hereby, extended to the members of said Union to visit the United States, and that the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to the conference above referred to, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Approved, April 9, 1904.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Amending the law relating to the printing of the Statutes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, directed to include in the marginal references of the United States Statutes at Large for the Fifty-eighth and subsequent Congresses, the Number of the Senate Bill, House Bill, Senate Joint Resolution, or House Joint Resolution (designating same as S. for Senate Bill, H. for House Bill, S. J. Res. for Senate Joint Resolution, and H. J. Res. for House Joint Resolution, as the case may be) under which each Act was approved and became a law, said marginal reference to be placed within brackets immediately under the marginal date of the approval of each Act at the beginning of each chapter as the same is now printed.

Approved, April 12, 1904.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution To enlarge the scope of an Act entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the powers given to the Commissioners and others under the Act entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall apply to and be capable of being exercised upon and through Beatty and Hawkin's addition to Georgetown, where it may be necessary to connect streets in parts of the District lying outside of cities, or to connect any street in the city with streets in the District of Columbia.

Approved, April 12, 1904.
April 13, 1904.
[No. 22.] Joint Resolution Providing for the extension of the time for the removal of the temporary dam and construction of locks in Bayou Lafourche, State of Louisiana.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representaion of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of time fixed by an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, for the removal of a temporary dam and construction of locks in Bayou Lafourche, State of Louisiana, be, and the same is hereby, extended for an additional period of three years, to be computed from and after the expiration of the time fixed in said Act.

Approved, April 13, 1904.

April 15, 1904.
[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the issue of duplicate medals where the originals have been lost or destroyed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any case where the President of the United States has heretofore, under any Act or resolution of Congress, caused any medal to be made and presented to any officer or person in the United States on account of distinguished or meritorious services, on a proper showing made by such person to the satisfaction of the President that such medal has been lost or destroyed through no fault of the beneficiary, and that diligent search has been made therefor, the President is hereby authorized to cause to be prepared and delivered to such person a duplicate of such medal, the cost of which shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, April 15, 1904.

April 18, 1904.
[No. 24.] Joint Resolution For the acceptance of a statue of General Thaddeus Kosciuszko, to be presented to the United States by the Polish-American citizens.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the offer of a statue of General Thaddeus Kosciuszko, to be erected on one of the corners of Lafayette square, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, by and at the expense of the Polish-American organizations and of the Polish-American people of the United States generally, as an expression of their loyalty and devotion to their adopted country, for the liberties of which Kosciuszko so nobly fought, which offer has been made through Theodore M. Helinski, president of the central committee of the Polish-American organizations of the United States be, and the same hereby is, accepted: Provided, That the selection of the site on Lafayette square, the approval of the statue offered, and the manner of its erection shall be under the control and direction of a commission, consisting of the Secretary of War and the chairmen of the Committees on the Library of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

Approved, April 18, 1904.
[No. 25.] Joint Resolution As to the provisions of "An Act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, and to provide for the payment of certain fees, purchase money, and commission paid on void entries of public lands," approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of "An Act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, and to provide for the payment of certain fees, purchase money, and commission paid on void entries of public lands," approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, shall be construed to abolish the necessity for proof of loyalty in the cases mentioned in said Act, and no proof of loyalty shall be required in the cases mentioned in said Act.

Approved, April 18, 1904.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution To authorize the lowering of the height of the Government dams in the Illinois River at Kampsville and Lagrange.

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, in his discretion, with the concurrence of the Chief of Engineers, to permit the sanitary district of Chicago, at the expense of said corporation, to lower the height of the Government dams in the Illinois River at Kampsville and Lagrange, Illinois, in accordance with such plans as he may prescribe and subject to such stipulations and conditions as, in his judgment, may be necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

Approved, April 21, 1904.

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Librarian of the Library of Congress to deliver to the governor of the State of Vermont a record or records of certain conventions held in Vermont in the years seventeen hundred and seventy-six and seventeen hundred and seventy-seven for the purpose of organizing a State.

Whereas there is in the Library of Congress a manuscript record or records of certain conventions held in Vermont in the years seventeen hundred and seventy-six and seventeen hundred and seventy-seven for the purpose of organizing a State and adopting a constitution;

Whereas said record or records constitute a document of primary importance to the history of the State of Vermont, and may therefore more properly be considered of State rather than of national interest; and its location in Vermont may best serve the interests of the State; and

Whereas said record or records have been accurately photographed and reproduced in fac simile, without expense to the Government, and will in this form be available for use in the Library of Congress: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of said Library of Congress be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver said record or records to the governor of Vermont, the same to be deposited in the archives of said State.

Approved, April 22, 1904.
[No. 29.] Joint Resolution Providing for printing annually the Report of the Director of the Office of Experiment Stations, Department of Agriculture.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed eight thousand copies of the Report of the Director of the Office of Experiment Stations, prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, on the work and expenditures of that office and of the agricultural experiment stations established in the several States and Territories under the Act of Congress of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for nineteen hundred and three, of which one thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, two thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture; and that annually hereafter a similar report shall be prepared and printed, the edition to be the same as for the report herein provided.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and forty, relating to the beet-sugar industry in the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed one hundred and ten thousand copies of Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and forty, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, being a special report on the beet-sugar industry in the United States, ten thousand copies for the use of the Senate, twenty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and sixty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, April 27, 1904.

[No. 31.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to donate to the Minnesota Historical Society the steering wheel of the former ship Minnesota.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to donate to the State Historical Society of the State of Minnesota the steering wheel of the old vessel Minnesota, said wheel being now at the navy-yard at Boston, Massachusetts.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution Accepting a reproduction of the bust of Washington from certain citizens of the Republic of France, and tendering the thanks of Congress to the donors therefor.

Whereas Count de Rochambeau, Marquis de Lafayette, Marquis de Grasse, Mr. Henry Jouin, and other citizens of France, have tendered to the Government of the United States a reproduction of the bust of Washington by David d'Angers which was destroyed in the fire at the Capitol in 1851, to be placed in the Capitol of the United States: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said gift is hereby accepted in the name of the People of the United States, and the thanks of Congress are tendered to the donors therefor.
SEC. 2. That the Joint Committee on the Library are hereby in-
struted to make arrangements for the formal presentation of said gift
to Congress on a day to be hereafter fixed by said committee, and that
said committee shall cause said bust to be placed in an appropriate and
conspicuous place in the Capitol Building.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of State be directed to transmit a copy
of this joint resolution to the donors, through the Government of the
French Republic.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

[No. 33.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of the Interior to institute an
investigation relative to the use of the waters of the Colorado River for irrigation, and
to report to Congress thereon.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That, the Secretary of the
Interior is hereby directed to institute an investigation of and report
to the Congress on the various questions involved in connection with
the use of the waters of the lower Colorado River for the irrigation of
arid lands in the State of California and the Territory of Arizona with
the view of determining the extent to which the waters of the said
stream may be made available for the said purpose through works
under the national irrigation Act and by private enterprise, and as to
what legislation, if any, is necessary to grant or confirm to present
and future appropriators and users thereof perpetual rights to the use
of said waters for irrigation.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

[No. 34.] Joint Resolution Amending an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the
immigration of aliens into the United States," approved March third, nineteen
hundred and three.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "Secretary
of the Treasury," wherever used in the Act entitled "An Act to reg-
ulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved
March third, nineteen hundred and three, or in amendments thereto,
or in prior Acts in relation to alien immigration, be stricken out, and
the words "Secretary of Commerce and Labor" inserted in lieu thereof.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

[No. 35.] Joint Resolution Providing for the transfer of certain military rolls and
records from the Interior and other Departments to the War Department.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the military rolls
and records of the Indian wars or any other wars prior to the civil war,
now preserved in the Interior or other Departments, be transferred
to the War Department, to be preserved in the Record and Pension
Office of that Department, and that they shall be properly indexed
and arranged for use.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
[No. 36.] Joint Resolution Relating to the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerent powers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is the sense of the Congress of the United States that it is desirable, in the interest of uniformity of action by the maritime states of the world in time of war, that the President endeavor to bring about an understanding among the principal maritime powers with a view of incorporating into the permanent law of civilized nations the principle of the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerents.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

[No. 37.] Joint Resolution For appointment of members of Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Martin T. McMahon, of New York; John M. Holley, of Wisconsin; William Warner, of Missouri; Henry H. Markham, of California; Henry E. Palmer, of Nebraska; and Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, be, and the same are hereby, appointed as members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States—General Martin T. McMahon to succeed himself, his term of service expiring April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four; John M. Holley to succeed John L. Mitchell, his term of service expiring April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four; William Warner to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Colonel Sidney G. Cooke, whose term of service expires April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six; Henry H. Markham to succeed Major William H. Bousall, whose term of service expires April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four; Captain Henry E. Palmer to succeed himself, his present term of service expiring April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four; Franklin Murphy to fill a vacancy caused by the death of General Alfred L. Pearson, whose term of service expires April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

[No. 38.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to allow to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association a right of way through the eastern limits of the United States arsenal grounds at Saint Louis, Missouri.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association a right of way through the extreme eastern limits of the United States arsenal grounds at Saint Louis, Missouri, for railroad purposes, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, reserving to the United States the right to remove, at the expense of the said association, the rails, ties, and other parts of said road whenever the Secretary of War shall direct, without any claim or right of damages on the part of said company.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound in cloth fifty thousand copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of Cattle, with accompanying illustrations, the same to be first revised and brought to date under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, thirty thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, fifteen thousand for the use of the Senate, and five thousand for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, April 28, 1904.
CHAP. 20.—An Act to fix the rank of certain officers in the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any second lieutenant of the United States Marine Corps who may have been appointed second lieutenant of artillery since the second day of February, nineteen hundred and one, and prior to the passage of this Act, shall, in determining his lineal and relative rank, be entitled to the same credit for prior commissioned service as a lieutenant of volunteers appointed under the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the permanent military establishment of the United States," approved February second, nineteen hundred and one.

Approved, December 20, 1904.

CHAP. 21.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the building of a bridge across Thief River, in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to authorize the proper public municipal authorities to construct a free wagon bridge across Thief River, in the State of Minnesota, at such point and subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may designate and require.

Approved, December 21, 1904.

CHAP. 22.—An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Yakima Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, as hereinafter
provided, to sell or dispose of unallotted lands embraced in the Yakima Indian Reservation proper, in the State of Washington, set aside and established by treaty with the Yakima Nation of Indians, dated June eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: Provided, That the claim of said Indians to the tract of land adjoining their present reservation on the west, excluded by erroneous boundary survey and containing approximately two hundred and ninety-three thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven acres, according to the findings, after examination, of Mr. E. C. Barnard, topographer of the Geological Survey, approved by the Secretary of the Interior April seventh, nineteen hundred, is hereby recognized, and the said tract shall be regarded as a part of the Yakima Indian Reservation for the purposes of this Act.

Provided, That where valid rights have been acquired prior to March fifth, nineteen hundred and four, to lands within said tract by bona fide settlers or purchasers under the public-land laws, such rights shall not be abridged, and any claim of said Indians to these lands is hereby declared to be fully compensated for by the expenditure of money heretofore made for their benefit and in the construction of irrigation works on the Yakima Indian Reservation.

Allotments.

Sec. 2. That allotments of land shall be made, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to any Indians entitled thereto, including children now living born since the completion of the existing allotments who have not heretofore received such allotments. The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to reserve such lands as he may deem necessary or desirable in connection with the construction of contemplated irrigation systems, or lands crossed by existing irrigation ditches; also lands necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes; also such tract or tracts of grazing and timber lands as may be deemed expedient for the use and benefit of the Indians of said reservation in common: Provided, That such reserved lands, or any portion thereof, may be classified, appraised, and disposed of from time to time under the terms and provisions of this Act.

Sec. 3. That the residue of the lands of said reservation—that is, the lands not allotted and not reserved—shall be classified under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior as irrigable lands, grazing lands, timber lands, mineral lands, or arid lands, and shall be appraised under their appropriate classes by legal subdivisions, with the exception of the mineral lands, which need not be appraised, and the timber on the lands classified as timber lands shall be appraised separately from the land. The basis for the appraisal of the timber shall be the amount of standing merchantable timber thereon, which shall be ascertained and reported.

Upon completion of the classification and appraisements the irrigable, grazing, and arid lands, and the timbered lands upon the completion of the classification, appraisement, and the sale and removal of the timber therefrom, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry at not less than their appraised value by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands shall be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry:

Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish wars and the Philippine insurrections, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: Provided further, That the price of said lands when
entered shall be that fixed by the appraisement or by the President, as herein provided for, which shall be paid in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of entry, and the balance in five equal annual installments, to be paid in one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from and after the date of entry. In case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, promptly when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his entry shall cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be reoffered for sale and entry: And provided further, That the lands embraced within such canceled entry shall, after the cancelation of such entry, be subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law, at the appraised value until otherwise directed by the President, as herein provided.

When the entryman shall have complied with all the requirements and terms of the homestead laws as to settlement and residence and shall have made all the required payments aforesaid, he shall be entitled to a patent for the lands entered: Provided, That the entryman shall make his final proof in accordance with the homestead laws within six years; and that aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become such entrymen, but before making final proof and receiving patent they must have received their full naturalization papers: Provided further, That the fees and commissions to be paid in connection with such entries and final proofs shall be the same as those now provided by law where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, limit the quantity of irrigable land that may be taken by any entryman to eighty acres, but not to less than that quantity: And provided further, That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the said land can be disposed of at the appraised price, he may, by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining lands subject to the provisions of the homestead law, or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned.

The timber on lands classified as timber lands shall be sold at not less than its appraised value, under sealed proposals in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

The lands classified as mineral lands shall be subject to location and disposal under the mineral-land laws of the United States: Provided, That lands not classified as mineral may also be located and entered as mineral lands, subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior and conditioned upon the payment, within one year from the date when located, of the appraised value of the lands per acre fixed prior to the date of such location, but at not less than the price fixed by existing law for mineral lands: Provided further, That no such mineral locations shall be permitted on any lands allotted to Indians in severalty or reserved for any purpose as herein authorized.

Sec. 4. That the proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, including the sums paid for mineral lands, exclusive of the customary fees and commissions, shall, after deducting the expenses incurred from time to time in connection with the appraisements and sales, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the Yakima Reservation, and shall be expended for their benefit under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the construction, completion, and maintenance of irrigation ditches, purchase of
wagons, horses, farm implements, materials for houses, and other necessary and useful articles, as may be deemed best to promote their welfare and aid them in the adoption of civilized pursuits and in improving and building homes for themselves on their allotments: Provided, That a portion of the proceeds may be paid to the Indians in cash per capita, share and share alike, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, such payments will further tend to improve the condition and advance the progress of said Indians, but not otherwise.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in the cases of entrymen and purchasers of lands now irrigated or that may be hereafter irrigated from systems constructed for the benefit of the Indians, to require such annual proportionate payments to be made as may be just and equitable for the maintenance of said systems: Provided, That in appraising the value of irrigable lands, such sum per acre as the Secretary of the Interior may deem proper, to be determined as nearly as may be by the total cost of the irrigation system or systems, shall be added as the proportionate share of the cost of placing water on said lands, and when the entryman or purchaser shall have paid in full the appraised value of the land, including the cost of providing water therefor, the Secretary of the Interior shall give to him such evidence of title in writing to a perpetual water right as may be deemed suitable: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall have power to determine and direct when the management and operation of such irrigation works shall pass to the owners of the lands irrigated thereby, to be maintained at their expense, under such forms of organization and under such rules and regulations as may be acceptable to him: Provided also, That the title to and the management and operation of the reservoirs, and the works necessary for their protection and operation, shall remain in the Government until otherwise provided by Congress.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make all needful rules and regulations as to manner of sale, notice of same, and other matters incident to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and with authority to reappraise and reclassify said lands if deemed necessary from time to time, and to continue making sales of the same, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, until all of the lands shall have been disposed of.

Sec. 7. That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to bind the United States to find purchasers for any of said lands, it being the purpose of this Act merely to have the United States to act as trustee for said Indians in the disposition and sales of said lands and to expend or pay-over to them the proceeds derived from the sales as herein provided.

Sec. 8. That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to classify and appraise the aforesaid lands as in this Act provided, and to conduct the sales thereof, and to define and mark the boundaries of the western portion of said reservation, including the adjoining tract of two hundred and ninety-three thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven acres, to which the claim of the Indians is, by this Act, recognized, as above set out, and to complete the surveys thereof, the sum of fifty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the aforesaid lands: Provided, That when funds shall have been procured from the first sales of the land the Secretary of the Interior may use such portion thereof as may be actually necessary in conducting future sales and otherwise carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, December 21, 1904.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 28. 1905.

CHAP. 28.—An Act to incorporate the American National Red Cross.

Whereas on the twenty-second of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, at Geneva, Switzerland, plenipotentiaries respectively representing Italy, Baden, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Portugal, France, Prussia, Saxony, and Wurttemberg and the Federal Council or Switzerland agreed upon ten articles of a treaty or convention for the purpose of mitigating the evils inseparable from war; of ameliorating the condition of soldiers wounded on the field of battle, and particularly providing, among other things, in effect, that persons employed in hospitals and in according relief to the sick and wounded and supplies for this purpose shall be deemed neutral and entitled to protection; and that a distinctive and uniform flag shall be adopted for hospitals and ambulances and convoys of sick and wounded and an arm badge for individuals neutralized; and

Whereas said treaty has been ratified by all of said nations, and by others subsequently, to the number of forty-three or more, including the United States of America; and

Whereas the International Conference of Geneva of eighteen hundred and sixty-three recommended "that there exist in every country a committee whose mission consists in cooperating in times of war with the hospital service of the armies by all means in its power;" and

Whereas a permanent organization is an agency needed in every nation to carry out the purposes of said treaty, and especially to secure supplies and to execute the humane objects contemplated by said treaty, with the power to adopt and use the distinctive flag and arm badge specified by said treaty in article seven, on which shall be the sign of the Red Cross, for the purpose of cooperating with the "Comité International de Secours aux Militaires Blessés" (International Committee of Relief for the Wounded in War); and

Whereas in accordance with the requirements and customs of said international body such an association adopting and using said insignia was formed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in July, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, known as "The American National Association of the Red Cross," reincorporated April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, under the laws of the District of Columbia, and reincorporated by Act of Congress in June, nineteen hundred; and

Whereas it is believed that the importance of the work demands a repeal of the present charter and a reincorporation of the society under Government supervision: Now, therefore,

of Michigan; Horace Davis, W. W. Morrow, of California; Daniel C. Gilman, Eugene Lovering, of Maryland; J. Taylor Ellyson, of Virginia; Daniel R. Noyes, of Minnesota; Emanuel Fiske, Marshall Fiske, of Connecticut, together with five other persons to be named by the President of the United States, one to be chosen from each of the Departments of State, War, Navy, Treasury, and Justice, their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the name of this corporation shall be "The American National Red Cross," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, with the power to sue and be sued in courts of law and equity within the jurisdiction of the United States; to have and to hold such real and personal estate as shall be deemed advisable and to accept bequests for the purposes of this corporation hereinafter set forth; to adopt a seal and the same to alter and destroy at pleasure; and to have the right to have and to use, in carrying out its purposes hereinafter designated, as an emblem and badge, a Greek red cross on a white ground, as the same has been described in the treaty of Geneva, August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and adopted by the several nations acceding thereto: to ordain and establish by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof, and generally to do all such acts and things (including the establishment of regulations for the election of associates and successors) as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act and promote the purposes of said organization; and the corporation hereby created is designated as the organization which is authorized to act in matters of relief under said treaty. In accordance with article seven of the treaty, the delivery of the brassard allowed for individuals neutralized in time of war shall be left to military authority.

SEC. 3. That the purposes of this corporation are and shall be—

First. To furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war, in accordance with the spirit and conditions of the conference of Geneva of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and also of the treaty of the Red Cross, or the treaty of Geneva, of August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to which the United States of America gave its adhesion on March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Second. And for said purposes to perform all the duties devolved upon a national society by each nation which has acceded to said treaty.

Third. To succeed to all the rights and property which have been hitherto held and to all the duties which have heretofore been performed by the American National Red Cross as a corporation duly incorporated by Act of Congress June sixth, nineteen hundred, which Act is hereby repealed and the organization created thereby is hereby dissolved.

Fourth. To act in matters of voluntary relief and in accord with the military and naval authorities as a medium of communication between the people of the United States of America and their Army and Navy, and to act in such matters between similar national societies of other governments through the "Comité International de Secours," and the Government and the people and the Army and Navy of the United States of America.

Fifth. And to continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other great national calamities, and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same.

SEC. 4. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person within the jurisdiction of the United States
to falsely and fraudulently hold himself out as, or represent or pretend himself to be, a member of, or an agent for, the American National Red Cross, for the purpose of soliciting, collecting, or receiving money or material; or for any person to wear or display the sign of the Red Cross, or any insignia colored in imitation thereof for the fraudulent purpose of inducing the belief that he is a member of, or an agent for, the American National Red Cross. Nor shall it be lawful for any person or corporation, other than the Red Cross of America, not now lawfully entitled to use the sign of the Red Cross, hereafter to use such sign or any insignia colored in imitation thereof for the purposes of trade or as an advertisement to induce the sale of any article whatsoever. If any person violates the provisions of this section, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine of not less than one nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both, for each and every offense. The fine so collected shall be paid to the American National Red Cross.

Sec. 5. That the governing body of the said American National Red Cross shall consist, in the first instance, of a central committee numbering eighteen persons, to be appointed in the manner following, namely: Six by the incorporators herein named and twelve by the President of the United States, one of whom shall be designated by the President to act as chairman. It shall be the duty of the central committee to organize with as little delay as possible State and Territorial societies, including the District of Columbia, under such rules as the said committee may prescribe. When six or more State or Territorial societies have been formed, thereafter the central committee shall be composed as follows: Six to be appointed by the incorporators, six by the representatives of the State and Territorial societies at the annual meeting of the incorporators and societies, and six by the President of the United States, one of whom shall be designated by him as chairman and one each to be named by him from the Departments of State, War, Navy, Treasury, and Justice.

The first six members of the central committee elected by the incorporators at the first annual meeting, and the first six members of the central committee elected by the State and Territorial delegates, shall when elected select by lot from their number two members to serve one year, two members to serve two years, and two members to serve three years, and each subsequent election of members shall be for a period of three years or until their successors are duly elected and qualify. The six members of the central committee appointed by the President at the annual meeting shall serve for one year.

The President shall fill as soon as may be any vacancy that may occur by death, resignation, or otherwise in the chairmanship or in the membership of the central committee appointed by him. And any vacancy that may occur in the six members of the central committee herein provided to be appointed by the incorporators or in the six to be appointed by the representatives of the State societies shall be filled by temporary appointments to be made by the remaining members of the six in which the vacancy or vacancies may occur, such appointees to serve until the next annual meeting.

The central committee shall have power to appoint from its own members an executive committee of seven persons, five of whom shall be a quorum, who, when the central committee is not in session, shall have and exercise all the powers of the central committee.

The Secretary of War shall within thirty days after the passage of this Act call a meeting at a time and place to be designated by him in the city of Washington of the incorporators hereunder, giving at least thirty days' notice thereof in one or more newspapers, and the annual meeting of said incorporators, their associates and successors, shall thereafter be held in said city on the first Tuesday after the first Mon-
day in December, the first of said meetings to be held in December, nineteen hundred and five. Fifteen members shall constitute a quorum at any annual or special meeting.

Voting by proxy shall not be allowed at any meeting of the incorporators, annual or special, nor at any meeting of State or Territorial societies organized under the provisions of this charter.

Sec. 6. That the said American National Red Cross shall on the first day of January of each year make and transmit to the Secretary of War a report of its proceedings for the preceding year, including a full, complete, and itemized report of receipts and expenditures of whatever kind, which report shall be duly audited by the War Department, and a copy of said report shall be transmitted to Congress by the War Department.

Sec. 7. That Congress shall have the right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act at any time.

Approved, January 5, 1905.

CHAP. 24.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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), three thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual roads traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of Government of the United States, computed for one distance only, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the expenses of printing, in compliance with the requirements of the Act of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Chicago, Illinois, post-office, court-house, and so forth; For mechanical devices and equipment for conveying and handling mails, two hundred thousand dollars.
WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

For the purchase of new hoisting cables and counterweight cables for the elevator in the Washington Monument, two thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For completing the acquisition of a site for and toward the construction of a fire-proof building for committee rooms, folding rooms, and other offices for the United States Senate, and for necessary office rooms for Senators, to be erected on square numbered six hundred and eighty-six, in Washington, District of Columbia, authorized by the Sundry Civil Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For the continuation of the analyzing and testing of the coals and lignites of the United States, in order to determine their fuel values and most economic method for their utilization for different purposes, and for the purchase or rental of such additional equipment as is necessary for the proper conduct of the work, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be available until expended.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the purchasing agent: For salary of the purchasing agent, four thousand dollars.

For salary of chief clerk, office of purchasing agent, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum from January first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, inclusive, one thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For rent of office quarters for the various divisions of the Bureau of Plant Industry, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, January 5, 1905.

CHAP. 32.—An Act To amend an Act approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to enable the Secretary of War to permit the erection of a lock and dam in aid of navigation in the Tennessee River near Chattanooga, Tennessee, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to enable the Secretary of War to permit the erection of a lock and dam in aid of navigation in the Tennessee River near Chattanooga, Tennessee, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting in section one, line seven, after the words "Scott Point," "near Chattanooga, Tennessee," and before the word "under," the following: "or at such other point or place in the mountain section of said river below Scott Point as the Secretary of War may approve."

Approved, January 7, 1905.
January 11, 1905.  

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven of an Act entitled “An Act to authorize Washington and Westmoreland counties, in the State of Pennsylvania,” approved February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“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 February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and five.”

Approved, January 11, 1905.

January 12, 1905.  
CHAP. 35.—An Act For the construction of a steam revenue cutter adapted to service in the waters of Albemarle and Pamlico sounds, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to construct a steam revenue cutter of the first class adapted to service in the waters of Albemarle and Pamlico sounds and Neuse River, North Carolina, at a cost not to exceed the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Approved, January 12, 1905.

January 12, 1905.  
CHAP. 36.—An Act To build a bridge across the Ouachita River, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Inter-Urban Transit Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a drawbridge across the Ouachita River, in the State of Arkansas, at or near Camden, Arkansas, at a point which may hereafter be selected by said Inter-Urban Transit Company for crossing said river with its line of railway and agreed upon by the Secretary of War. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of electric-railway cars; and all street railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge shall have equal privileges in the passage of trains, or cars, over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of disagreement in regard to the terms of such use, or the rates to be paid, the matter at issue shall be decided by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed by the company owning or operating the same as to afford proper ways and means for the passage through or under it of vessels, barges, or rafts at all times, both by day and by night; and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: Provided, That the erection of such bridge as herein authorized shall not be permitted to interfere with any bridge or structure now maintained across said river.
SEC. 3. That if said bridge erected and maintained under the authority of this Act shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions shall 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, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States, in the State of Arkansas, for the district in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location of the bridge the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and the 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 plans of said bridge during the process of construction or after completion such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and said structure shall be changed from time to time at the cost of the owners thereof, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

SEC. 6. That any bridge built under the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 12, 1905.

CHAP. 41.—An Act To aid the Western Alaska Construction Company.

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 Western Alaska Construction Company to hereafter operate its railroad in the district of Alaska for a period of five years after the passage of this Act without the payment of the license fee of one hundred dollars per mile per annum on each mile operated, as provided in section twenty-nine, chapter one, of the Act entitled "An Act for
making further provisions for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred: Provided, however, That this exemption from said license fees is upon the condition that said company shall build at least ten miles of railroad each year; but if more than ten miles be built in any one year it shall be credited to the work of the succeeding year.

Approved, January 18, 1905.

CHAP. 42.—An Act To authorize the county of Itawamba, in the State of Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River, near the town of Fulton, in the said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Itawamba, one of the counties of the State of Mississippi, duly created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the said State, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge, by and through its proper officers, over the Tombigbee River, near the town of Fulton, Mississippi, at the point on said river where the public road from Fulton, Mississippi, to Tupelo, Mississippi, now crosses the said river: Provided, That the plans and location of the said bridge shall be approved by the Secretary of War before the construction of the bridge is commenced. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, under such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said county under the laws of the said State of Mississippi.

Sec. 2. That the bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States; and no charge shall be made for the transmission over same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same at their own expense.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced in one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Sec. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 18, 1905.

CHAP. 43.—An Act To authorize Caldwell Parish, Louisiana, to construct a bridge across the Ouachita River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, through its corporate authority, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a wagon and foot bridge, with necessary approaches, across the Ouachita River at the town of Columbia, in said parish. Such bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel.
SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be constructed under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said parish shall submit for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location; and until the location and plan 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 plan of said bridge, during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and that said company shall, at its own expense, make from time to time such changes in said bridge as the Secretary of War may order in the interest of navigation.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and 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 the transportation over the road or roads leading to such bridge. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes; and all changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War at any time, or its entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.

Approved, January 18, 1905.

CHAP. 44.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the Pearl and Leaf Rivers Railroad Company to bridge Pearl River, in the State of Mississippi.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mississippi Central Railroad Company, a railroad corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the State of Mississippi (formerly the Pearl and Leaf Rivers Railroad Company), its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain the bridge mentioned in the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled “An Act to authorize the Pearl and Leaf Rivers Railroad Company to bridge Pearl River in the State of Mississippi,” under and subject to the provisions of the said Act, provided the actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act.

Approved, January 18, 1905.

CHAP. 47.—An Act To authorize the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct, operate, and maintain a street-car, wagon, and foot bridge,
Location.

with necessary approaches, across the Mississippi River from the west end of Twenty-fifth avenue northeast to the east end of Thirty-second avenue north, within the corporate limits of said city, provided such location is suitable to the interests of navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed for the passage of street cars, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, and for foot passengers.

Sec. 2. That the said bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and constructed upon plans to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, subject to such rules and regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and until the plans and location of the bridge are approved by him the bridge shall not be built or commenced.

Sec. 3. That said bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and 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 the transportation over the road or roads leading to such bridge. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes, and all changes in said bridge required by the Secretary of War, at any time, or its entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge.

Sec. 4. That all street railway companies desiring the use of said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of cars over the same and the approaches thereto, upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of disagreement as to the rates, terms, and conditions of such use all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, January 19, 1905.

CHAP. 48.—An Act Permitting the building of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota, from a point on lot two to a point on lot seven, all in section three, township twenty-nine north, range twenty-four west, of the fourth principal meridian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota, its successors or assigns, to build a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota, from a point on lot two to a point on lot seven, all in section three, township twenty-nine north, range twenty-four west, of the fourth principal meridian: Provided, That the plans for the construction of said bridge and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of such bridge: And provided further, That said Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of the said bridge, unless...
the modification of said plans shall have previously been submitted to
and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary
of War, and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of
War may at any time order in the interest of navigation shall be
promptly made by said company at its own expense.

Sec. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said
bridge or from the obstruction of said river by said bridge cases may
be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the
States of Minnesota and North Dakota and in the courts of the United
States: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as
to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in refer-
cence to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said
bridge from the operation of same.

Sec. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge
shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to
the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches
thereo, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use;
and in case of disagreement between the parties in regard to the com-
ensation to be paid or the conditions to be observed all matters at
issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 4. That any bridge built under this Act, and subject to its limi-
tations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known
as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the
transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the
United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the trans-
portation over the railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge;
and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the
United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be
granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United
States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches
for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein
authorized be commenced within one year and completed within two
years from the date of approval of this Act.

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

Approved, January 19, 1905.

CHAP. 49.—An Act To amend “An Act to regulate the practice of medicine and
surgery, to license physicians and surgeons, and to punish persons violating the pro-
visions thereof in the District of Columbia,” approved June third, eighteen hundred
and ninety-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of “An
Act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, to license physi-
cians and surgeons, and to punish persons violating the provisions
thereof in the District of Columbia,” approved June third, eighteen
hundred and ninety-six, be amended by striking out the following
words: “Provided That a license shall be issued upon application,
free of cost and without examination, to each physician who is regis-
tered at the health office of the District of Columbia at the time of
the passage of this Act, and to physicians who may change their residence
to the District of Columbia from any State or Territory where medi-
cal laws and medical examining boards exist, the presentation of a
certificate or license from a medical examining board, if found upon
due inquiry to be true and genuine, being sufficient evidence of right
to registration and certification under the provisions of this Act: Pro-
vided, That the medical laws and examining boards of such States and
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Territories grant equal rights and recognition to the licentiates of the board herein created; and by inserting in lieu thereof, after section eight, the following:

Sec. 8a. That the board of medical supervisors of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to license to practice medicine and surgery in said District, without examination, any applicant for such license who has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in any other jurisdiction, whether a State, Territory, or insular possession of the United States, or a foreign country, subject to the following conditions:

"a. No applicant shall be licensed who is not of good moral character and free from mental defects and drug habits liable to interfere with the proper practice of medicine and surgery;

"b. Nor who, at the time of making application, and for not less than two years prior to the date thereof, has not been lawfully authorized to practice medicine and surgery, and actually engaged in such practice, in the jurisdiction wherein he resides;

"c. Nor unless the applicant acquired the right to practice medicine and surgery in such jurisdiction under conditions equivalent to those with which he would have had to comply in order then to have practiced medicine and surgery in the District of Columbia;

"d. Nor unless the jurisdiction, by virtue of whose license the applicant seeks exemption from examination in the District of Columbia, grants to licentiates of the board of medical supervisors of said District privileges equivalent to those which the applicants seeks;

"e. Nor until the applicant has paid to the board of medical supervisors aforesaid such fee as may be fixed and required by the regulations of said board, but not more than the fee charged under similar circumstances by the jurisdiction by virtue of whose license the applicant seeks exemption from examination.

And said board of medical supervisors is further authorized and directed to issue in favor of its licentiates such certificates, if any, as may be necessary to enable such licentiates, without examination, to obtain licenses to practice medicine and surgery in other jurisdictions, and to collect for the issue of such certificates such fees as may be necessary to defray the cost of issuing the same and to use such fees for that purpose.

Approved, January 19, 1905.

CHAP. 50.—An Act To amend the Act relating to the printing and distribution of public documents, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act providing for the public printing and binding and distribution of public documents," approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, be amended as follows:

That section fifty-four of said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof as follows:

That hereafter the usual number of reports on private bills, concurrent or simple resolutions, shall not be printed. In lieu thereof there shall be printed of each Senate report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, three hundred and forty-five copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, two hundred and twenty copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to
the House document room, one hundred copies; to the superintendent of documents, ten copies; and of each House report on a private bill, simple or concurrent resolution, two hundred and sixty copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, one hundred and thirty-five copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to the House document room, one hundred copies; to the superintendent of documents, ten copies: Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the binding of all Senate and House reports in the reserve volumes bound for and delivered to the Senate and House libraries: Provided, That not less than twelve copies of each report on bills for the payment or adjudication of claims against the Government shall be kept on file in the Senate document room.

Sec. 2. That section fifty-five of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 55. There shall be printed of each Senate and House public bill and joint resolution six hundred and twenty-five copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the 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 private bill, when introduced, when reported, and when passed, three hundred copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, one hundred and seventy copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to the House document room, one hundred copies; to the superintendent of documents, ten copies. There shall be printed of each House private bill, when introduced, when reported, and when passed, two hundred and sixty copies, which shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, one hundred and thirty-five copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to the House document room, one hundred copies; to the superintendent of documents, ten copies. The term 'private bill' shall be construed to mean all bills for the relief of private parties, bills granting pensions, bills removing political disabilities, and bills for the survey of rivers and harbors. 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. Of concurrent and simple resolutions, when reported, and after their passage by either House, only two hundred and sixty copies shall be printed, except by special order, and the same shall be distributed as follows: To the Senate document room, one hundred and thirty-five copies; to the Secretary of the Senate, fifteen copies; to the House document room, one hundred copies; to the superintendent of documents, ten copies."

Approved, January 20, 1905.

CHAP. 51.—An Act For an additional circuit judge in the first judicial circuit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the first judicial circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and shall have the same powers and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present circuit judges.

Approved, January 21, 1905.
CHAP. 52.—An Act To transfer Fayette County from western to southern judicial district of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Fayette County shall be taken out of the western judicial district of Texas and placed in the southern judicial district of said State, and all process in causes arising in said county shall hereafter be returnable to Houston.

SEC. 2. That all causes of action, civil and criminal, that have accrued or may hereafter accrue in said county of which the courts of said southern judicial district of Texas have jurisdiction shall be cognizable in said courts at Houston in said district.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this Act shall not affect any civil or criminal cause pending in said western judicial district out of said Fayette County at the time this Act becomes a law, but such case or cases shall proceed as if under existing law.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 21, 1905.

CHAP. 53.—An Act To authorize the Union Trust and Storage Company to change its corporate name.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Union Trust and Storage Company, of the District of Columbia, a body corporate, duly incorporated under an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of trust, loan, mortgage, and certain other corporations within the District of Columbia," be, and is hereby, authorized to change its name to the Union Trust Company of the District of Columbia, the said change of name to be complete and effectual when said corporation shall have filed with the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia an amended certificate of incorporation setting forth the change in name hereby authorized, and shall also have filed a copy of said amended certificate of incorporation with the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States.

SEC. 2. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, January 21, 1905.

CHAP. 55.—An Act Providing for the extension of the national cemetery, on Williamsburg turnpike, near the city of Richmond, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase such additional land as may be necessary for the extension of the national cemetery, on the Williamsburg turnpike, near the city of Richmond, in Virginia, to provide burial for such soldiers, sailors, and marines as are by law entitled to interment in said cemetery; and to provide for the purchase of said land, and for the necessary improvement of the same, and inclosing with stone wall and drainage, the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, January 23, 1905.
CHAP. 56.—An Act Granting to Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company license to make excavations and place footings in the soil of certain land belonging to the United States at Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and engaged in business at Saint Paul, Minnesota, be, and is hereby, granted a license:

First. To make a sufficient temporary excavation on the land of the United States adjacent to the property of said Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company, to wit: On lot numbered three, in block numbered thirty-one, of Saint Paul proper, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, to enable said Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company to properly point the foundation walls of the warehouse and mercantile building, now in the process of construction, belonging to said Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company, and situate upon lot numbered eight of auditor's subdivision, numbered thirty-five, of Saint Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota.

Second. To place in the soil of the land of the United States in said lot numbered three, block numbered thirty-one, of Saint Paul proper, at a depth of about twenty feet, immediately adjoining the boundary line of the two properties of the United States and of said Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company, sufficient stone, concrete, and rock to complete a suitable footing for the westerly wall of said Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company's warehouse and mercantile building now in the course of construction.

SEC. 2. That this license is given subject to the following provisions and conditions:

First. That all stone, concrete, and rock or other substance placed by said licensee in the soil of the United States shall be and remain the property of the United States.

Second. That said licensee shall indemnify and save harmless the United States from any cost or expense or damage which may in any way accrue to the United States by reason of any of the excavations aforesaid or by reason of the placing of any of the aforesaid footings in the property of the United States in such manner as shall be designated by the Secretary of War.

Third. That said licensee shall refill the excavations, pack the earth firmly therein, and restore the surface of all ground excavated, and leave the same in as good condition as it was at the commencement of any excavation made by said licensee.

Fourth. That the work required or permitted by this license shall not in any way interfere with any building of the United States or the use thereof, and shall be done under the supervision and subject to the approval of the officer of the United States Army commanding the Department of Dakota, in charge of said army building.

Fifth. That in the event of the revocation or relinquishment of this license, any sum which may have to be expended in putting any premises or property authorized to be occupied or used by said licensee in as good condition for use by the United States as it was on the fifth day of October, nineteen hundred and four, shall be repaid by said licensee on demand.

Approved, January 23, 1905.
January 24, 1905.
[H. R. 11584.]
[Public, No. 28.]

CHAP. 137.—An Act For the protection of wild animals and birds in the Wichita Forest Reserve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to designate such areas in the Wichita Forest Reserve as he shall, in his opinion, set aside for the protection of game animals and birds and be recognized as a breeding place therefor.

SEC. 2. That when such areas have been designated as provided for in section one of this Act, hunting, trapping, killing, or capturing of game animals and birds upon the lands of the United States within the limits of said areas shall be unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time, by the Secretary of Agriculture; and any person violating such regulations or the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction in any United States court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. That it is the purpose of this Act to protect from trespass the public lands of the United States and the game animals and birds which may be thereon, and not to interfere with the operation of the local game laws as affecting private, State or Territorial lands.

Approved, January 24, 1905.

January 24, 1905.
[H. R. 10726.]
[Public, No. 24.]

CHAP. 138. An Act Permitting the building of a railroad bridge across the Red River of the North.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company, a railroad corporation organized under the laws of the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota, its successors or assigns, to build a railway bridge across the Red River of the North, suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on section six, township one hundred and fifty-four north, range fifty west, Marshall County, Minnesota, to a point on section thirty-six, township one hundred and fifty-five north, range fifty-one west, Walsh County, North Dakota.

SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said bridge or from the obstruction of said river by said bridge, cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the States of Minnesota and North Dakota and in the courts of the United
States: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridge from the operation of same.

Sec. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of disagreement between the parties in regard to the compensation to be paid or the conditions to be observed all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date of approval of this Act.

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

Approved, January 24, 1905.

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**CHAP. 139. An Act To authorize the county of Sunflower to construct a bridge across the Sunflower River, Mississippi.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Sunflower, one of the counties of the State of Mississippi, duly created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the said State, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge, by and through its proper officers, over the Sunflower River, near Vicks Landing, in the County of Sunflower, State of Mississippi, at the point on said river where a public road from Indianola, Mississippi, to Inverness, Mississippi, will cross the said river: *Provided,* That the plans and location of the said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War before the construction of the bridge is commenced. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, under such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said county under the laws of the said State of Mississippi.

Sec. 2. That the bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same at their own expense.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 139, 277. 1905.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced in two years and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 24, 1905.

January 27, 1905.

[Sec. 3728.]

Public, No. 26.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all moneys derived from and collected for liquor licenses, occupation, or trade licenses outside incorporated towns in the district of Alaska shall be deposited in the Treasury Department of the United States, there to remain as a separate and distinct fund, to be known as the "Alaska fund," and to be wholly devoted to the purposes hereinafter stated in the district of Alaska. One-fourth of said fund, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be devoted to the establishment and maintenance of public schools in said district; five per centum of said fund shall be devoted to the care and maintenance of insane persons in said district, or so much of said five per centum as may be needed; and all the residue of said fund shall be devoted to the construction and maintenance of wagon roads, bridges, and trails in said district.

SEC. 2. That there shall be a board of road commissioners in said district, to be composed of an engineer officer of the United States Army to be detailed and appointed by the Secretary of War, and two other officers of that part of the Army stationed in said district and to be designated by the Secretary of War. The said engineer officer shall, during the term of his said detail and appointment, abide in said district. The said board shall have the power, and it shall be their duty, upon their own motion or upon petition, to locate, lay out, construct, and maintain wagon roads and pack trails from any point on the navigable waters of said district to any town, mining or other industrial camp or settlement, or between any such town, camps, or settlements therein, if in their judgment such roads or trails are needed and will be of permanent value for the development of the district; but no such road or trail shall be constructed to any town, camp, or settlement which is wholly transitory or of no substantial value or importance for mining, trade, agricultural, or manufacturing purposes.

The said board shall prepare maps, plans, and specifications of every road or trail they may locate and lay out, and whenever more than five thousand dollars in the aggregate shall have to be expended on the construction of any road or trail, contract for the work shall be let by them to the lowest responsible bidder, upon sealed bids, after due notice, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War. The board may reject any bid if they deem the same unreasonably high or if they find that there is a combination among bidders. In case no responsible and reasonable bid can be secured, then the work may be carried on with material and men procured and hired by the board. The engineer officer of the board shall in all cases supervise the work of construction and see that the same is properly performed. As soon as any road or trail laid out by the board has been constructed and completed they shall examine the same and make a full and detailed report of the work done on the same to the Secretary of War, and in such report they shall state whether the road or trail has been completed conformable to the maps, plans, and specifications of the same. It shall be the duty of said board, as far as practicable,
to keep in proper repair all roads and trails constructed under their supervision, and the same rules as to the manner in which the work of repair shall be done, whether by contract or otherwise, shall govern as in the case of the original construction of the road or trail. The cost and expenses of laying out, constructing, and repairing such roads and trails shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the road and trail portion of said "Alaska fund" upon vouchers approved and certified by said board. The Secretary of the Treasury shall, at the end of each month, send by mail to each of the members of said board a statement of the amount available of said "Alaska fund" for the construction and repair of roads and trails, and no greater liability for construction or repair shall at any time be incurred by said board than the money available therefor at that time in said fund. The members of said board shall, in addition to their salaries, be entitled to receive their actual traveling expenses paid or incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the board.

Sec. 3. That the governor of the district of Alaska shall be ex officio superintendent of public instruction in said district, and shall have supervision and direction of the public schools in said district and shall prescribe rules and regulations for the examination and qualification of teachers, and shall make an annual report of the condition of the schools in the district to the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 4. That the common council of the incorporated towns in said school district shall have the power, and it shall be their duty, in their respective towns to establish school districts, to provide the same with suitable schoolhouses, and to maintain public schools therein and to provide the necessary funds for the schools; but such schools when established shall be under the supervision and control of a school board of three members, consisting of a director, a treasurer, and a clerk, to be elected annually by the vote of all adults who are citizens of the United States or who have declared their intention to become such and who are residents of the school district. The members of said board first elected shall hold their offices for the term of two, and three years, respectively, and until their successors are elected and qualified, and one member of such board shall be elected each year thereafter and shall hold his office for a period of three years and until his successor is elected and qualified; and they shall each, before entering upon the duties of their office, take an oath in writing to honestly and faithfully discharge the duties of their trust. In case a vacancy in the membership of said board occurs from death, resignation, removal, or other cause, such vacancy may be filled by a special election, upon ten days' notice, called by the remaining members of the board upon the petition of five qualified voters. All money available for school purposes, except for the construction and equipment of schoolhouses and the acquisition of sites for the same, shall be expended under the direction of said board, and the treasurer of said board shall be the custodian of said money, and he shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give his bond, with sufficient sureties, to the school district, in such sum as the common council may direct, and subject to its approval, but not less than twice the amount that may come into his hands as treasurer, conditioned that he will honestly and faithfully disburse and account for all money that may come into his hands as such treasurer. The said board shall have the power to hire and employ the necessary teachers, to provide for heating and lighting the schoolhouse, and in general to do and perform everything necessary for the due maintenance of a proper school.

Sec. 5. That the clerk of the district court shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, in the division to which he is appointed and in which he resides, upon petition as hereinafter specified, to establish by order in writing a school district at any camp, village, or settlement
outside of the limits of any incorporated town, but such school district
shall not embrace more than forty square miles of territory nor con-
tain less than twenty resident white children between the ages of six
and twenty years. The said petition shall specify as near as may be
the location and boundary of the proposed school district, the number
of people, the number of families, and the number of children between
the ages of six and twenty years, resident therein, and such other
material facts as tend to show the necessity for the establishment of
the school district. Said petition shall be signed by not less than twelve
persons of adult age who are citizens of the United States or have
declared their intention to become such and who reside within the
boundaries of the proposed school district. If the clerk of the court
is satisfied that it is necessary and proper to grant such petition, he
shall make an order in writing establishing the school district prayed
for, describing the same and defining its boundaries, and he shall also
in said order appoint three of the petitioners to supervise and give
notice of the first election, and shall specify the time and place of the
same. The original order shall remain on file in the records of the
court, and a copy of the same shall be posted at three public places in
the school district at least ten days before the election, and such
posting shall be deemed a sufficient notice of such election. All per-
sions qualified to sign said petition shall be qualified to vote at said
election. The qualified voters of said school district shall at said election
choose by a plurality vote a school board of three members, consisting
of a clerk, a treasurer, and a director, who shall, before entering upon
the duties of their trust, each take an oath in writing to honorably
and faithfully discharge the duties of their office. In case a vacancy
in the membership of said board occurs from death, resignation,
removal, or other cause, such vacancy may be filled by a special elec-
tion, upon ten days' notice, called by the remaining members of the
board upon the petition of five qualified voters. The treasurer shall
be the custodian of the moneys of the school district, and he shall, before
entering upon the duties of his office, give his bond to the school dis-

tric, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the clerk of the court,
and in such sum as he may direct, but not less than twice the amount
of money that may come into his hands as treasurer, conditioned that
he, the treasurer, will honestly and faithfully disburse and account
for all the money that may come into his hands by virtue of his office.
Said board shall have the power to build or rent the necessary school-
house or schoolroom, to equip the same with the necessary furniture
and fixtures, to provide fuel and light, to hire and employ teachers,
and in general to do and perform everything that may be necessary
for the maintenance of a public school. The members of said board
shall hold office for the term of one year and until their successors are
elected and qualified. An annual election shall be held each year,
after the first election, for the election of members of said board. As
soon as the members of said school board have been elected and quali-
ified, they shall send to the clerk of the court and file in his office a cer-
tificate of their election under the hand and seal of the judges or super-
visors of election, their oaths of office, and the bond of the treasurer,
and the clerk of the court shall file said papers and carefully keep them
as a part of the files and records of his office, and he shall at once send to
the governor of the district of Alaska a certified copy of said papers,
together with a certified copy of the order establishing the school dis-

Loc, bound., etc., of distrc.ter.
Signs. to pet.
Order establis. distric.
Election notice.
School board. Elec. of.
Oath.
Vacancies.
Treasurer.
Bond.
Schoolhouses, etc.
Term of bord.
Annual election.
Cert. of elec., oath, etc., to be fiel.
Report.
and maintained they shall, at the end of each school term, report to the governor in writing the length of the term, the wages paid the teacher, the total number of pupils in attendance, and the daily average of such attendance at such term. The governor shall assign and set apart to each school district established and organized under the provisions of this section a sum, not less than three hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, in proportion to the number of pupils in the district, for the construction and equipment of a schoolhouse, which sum shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the treasurer of the school district upon the order and voucher of the governor out of that portion of the said Alaska fund set apart for the establishment and maintenance of public schools. The residue of said portion of said fund, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall by the governor be apportioned among the several school districts established under the provisions of this section in amounts sufficient for each district to pay the wages of a teacher, together with the expense of fuel and light, for five months' school in each year. And the amounts so apportioned to each school district shall be paid to the treasurer of the district by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the order and voucher of the governor out of the said portion of said fund.

SEC. 6. That the clerks of school districts in the incorporated towns shall, at the end of each school term, report to the governor in writing the length of the term, the wages paid the teacher, the number of pupils in attendance, and the average daily attendance during the term.

SEC. 7. That the schools specified and provided for in this Act shall be devoted to the education of white children and children of mixed blood who lead a civilized life. The education of the Eskimos and Indians in the district of Alaska shall remain under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior, and schools for and among the Eskimos and Indians of Alaska shall be provided for by an annual appropriation, and the Eskimo and Indian children of Alaska shall have the same right to be admitted to any Indian boarding school as the Indian children in the States or Territories of the United States.

SEC. 8. That commissioners appointed by the judges of the district court in the district of Alaska, pursuant to existing laws, shall, as ex officio probate judges and in the exercise of their probate jurisdiction, have the power, and it shall be their duty, in their respective districts, to commit, by warrant under their hands and seals, all persons adjudged insane in their districts to the asylum or sanitarium provided for the care and keeping of the insane of the district of Alaska. No person shall be adjudged insane or committed as such, except upon and pursuant to the following proceedings, to wit: Whenever complaint in writing is made by any adult person to a commissioner that there is an insane person at large in the commissioner's district, the commissioner shall at once cause such insane person to be taken into custody and to be brought before him, and he shall then immediately summon and impanel a jury of six male adults, residents of the district, to inquire, try, and determine whether the person so complained of is really insane. The members of said jury shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duty, each take an oath to diligently inquire, justly try, and a true verdict render, touching the mental condition of the person charged with being insane. Before entering upon such trial the commissioner shall appoint some suitable person to appear for and represent in the proceeding the person complained of as insane. And in case there is a physician or surgeon in the vicinity who can be procured, the commissioner shall cause such surgeon or physician to examine the person alleged to be insane, and after such examination to testify under oath before the jury in respect to the mental condition of said person. The commissioner shall preside at said hearing and trial. All witnesses that may be offered shall be heard and
shall be permitted to testify under oath in said matter, and after having
heard all the evidence the said jury shall retire to agree upon a verdict,
and if the jury unanimously, by their verdict in writing, find that the
said person so charged with being insane as aforesaid is really and
truly insane and that he ought to be committed to the asylum or sanitar-
ium aforesaid, and the commissioner approves such finding, he shall
enter a judgment adjudging the said person to be insane and adjudg-
ing that he be at once conveyed to and thereafter properly and safely
kept in the said asylum or sanitarium until duly discharged therefrom
by law. The commissioner shall thereupon, under his hand and seal,
issue his warrant, with a copy of said judgment attached, for the com-
mitment of said insane person to the asylum or sanitarium aforesaid,
which warrant shall be delivered to the marshal of the division in which
said proceedings are had, and shall direct said marshal to safely keep
and deliver said insane person to said asylum or sanitarium, and the said
marshal, for the service of process in connection with and the guard-
ing and transportation of the insane, shall be compensated from the
same source and in the same manner as in the case of prisoners convi-
ced of crime. The commissioner, the jurymen, and the witnesses
in said proceeding shall be entitled to the same compensation and mile-
age as in civil actions. And all the compensation, mileage, fees, and
all other expenses and outlays incident to said proceedings shall be
audited and allowed by the district judge of the division in which said
proceedings are pending and had, and when so audited and allowed
shall be paid by the clerk of the court in such division as the incidental
expenses of the court are by him paid and from the same fund.

Sec. 9. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act
are, to the extent of such inconsistency, hereby repealed.

Approved, January 27, 1905.

CHAP. 278.—An Act Granting certain property to the county of Gloucester, New
Jersey:

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 directed to convey, by proper patent, to the board
of chosen freeholders of the county of Gloucester, in the State of New
Jersey, to and for the use and benefit of said county, as a public park,
such part of the abandoned Redbank Military Reservation in said
county, not to exceed twenty acres, including the monument site
twenty feet square, as may be designated by said board, after the
same has been properly surveyed under the direction of the Commis-
sioner of the General Land Office.

Sec. 2. That the ownership, fee, and title conveyed by said patent
shall revert to and reinvest in the United States, without any formal
declaration of forfeiture thereof, at any time when said county shall
fail to establish and maintain thereon a public park as a memorial to
the battle fought thereon on October twenty-second, seventeen hun-
dred and seventy-seven, or when said county shall use, or permit any
part of said lands to be used, for any purpose not necessarily incident
to the maintenance of such park.

Approved, January 27, 1905.
CHAP. 279.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of the Act approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, be, and is hereby, amended by extending the time for commencing the construction of said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and by extending the time for completing said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, January 27, 1905.

CHAP. 280.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enter into contract for the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes, and so forth.

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 may, on and after the passage of this Act, enter into a contract or contracts with the lowest and best bidder for the collection and disposal of garbage, miscellaneous refuse, ashes, night soil, and dead animals, in accordance with contract specifications, for a period or periods not to extend beyond June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten. Said Commissioners shall definitely fix the collection districts in the city of Washington and District of Columbia, and stipulate in said contract specifications the number of collections to be made, whether daily, semiweekly, or triweekly in said districts, so that efficient collections may be enforced, and to require that all bidders shall stipulate in their proposals the increased compensation they will require if semiweekly collections are required to be made triweekly or triweekly collections are to be made daily in any of said districts or portions of such districts, and the reduction in compensation said bidders will concede if daily collections are changed to triweekly or triweekly collections are changed to semiweekly in any of said districts or portions of such districts: Provided, That all garbage collected under the provisions of this Act shall be disposed of through a reduction or consumption process in such manner as to entail no damage or claim against the District of Columbia for such disposal, and subject to the sanitary inspection and approval of the Commissioners. All contracts shall expressly provide that no garbage or other vegetable or animal matter shall be dumped into the Potomac River or any other waters, fed to animals, or exposed to the elements upon lands within the District of Columbia: Provided further, That said Commissioners are hereby authorized to make all regulations necessary for the collection and disposal of garbage, miscellaneous refuse, ashes, dead animals, and night soil, and to annex to such regulations such penalties as may in the judgment of said Commissioners be necessary to secure the enforcement thereof.

Approved, January 27, 1905.
January 27, 1905.

CHAP. 281.—An Act Authorizing the Lindsey Lumber Company, a corporation of Escambia County, Alabama, to construct a bridge across Conecuh River at or near the town of Pollard, in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lindsey Lumber Company, a corporation of Escambia County, in the State of Alabama, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Conecuh River, in connection with a private railroad extending into their timbered lands; said bridge to be located at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near a point above the county bridge and near to the town of Pollard, in said State and county.

Sec. 2. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and to secure that object the Lindsey Lumber Company shall submit for his examination designs and drawings of the bridge, and maps of the location giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the river, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in said bridge before or after completion, such change shall be likewise subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. That said bridge shall be kept and managed so as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under the same; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owners thereof, at their own expense, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe. And any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time order in the interest of navigation shall be made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

Sec. 4. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, telephone, and other purposes over said bridge.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, January 27, 1905.

January 28, 1905.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Richard J. Beall, Andrew O. Nash, William O. Denison, R. O'Neill, Bernard Leonard, Howard Beall, and John R. Wright, all of the District of Columbia, with their associates and successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the "Mutual Investment Fire Insur-
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 285. 1905.

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ance Company of the District of Columbia," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in courts of law and equity; to adopt a common seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure; to ordain and establish by-laws and regulations; and generally to do such acts and things as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this charter and promote the purposes and designs of said company.

Sec. 2. That the purposes and designs of said company shall be to insure, against loss or damage by fire, the respective dwelling houses and other buildings, and the furniture and every description of property belonging to its members.

Sec. 3. That the assets of said company shall consist of the premium notes given by the insured, the cash paid as interest thereon, and all property and profit derived from the investment or use of its income or assets, but the reserve fund of said company shall not, at any one time, exceed two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the real estate it may hold as hereinafter authorized.

Sec. 4. That the said premium notes shall be payable on demand, and shall each constitute and be a lien to the amount thereof respectively upon the interest and estate, legal and equitable, of the insured in the said buildings at risk in said company, and upon the land, premises, and appurtenances thereto belonging: Provided, That the lien upon personal property shall continue only while the same remains in the ownership of the person insured: And provided also, That said company shall file with the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia a memorandum of the name of the person insured, a description of the property, and the amount of the premium note unpaid, and said lien shall commence from the time of filing said memorandum. Judgment upon said note may be entered upon confession by virtue of a warrant of attorney, and execution may at any time be had thereon; but the privileges, immunities, and franchises granted by this charter shall be confined to the District of Columbia.

Sec. 5. That all persons who shall hereafter insure with said company, and their executors, administrators, and assigns continuing to be so insured, shall thereby become members thereof during the period they shall be and remain so insured, and no longer, and the word "person" as used in this charter shall be held to include corporations also.

Sec. 6. That each and every member of said company shall have full power to withdraw therefrom, in whole or in part, at any time, upon application in writing to the proper officer thereof, and payment of all arrearages of assessments and interest that may then be due and owing to said company from said member. Upon such application, the said officer shall cancel the insurance or insurances designated in said application, together with the premium note or notes held by said company on account of said canceled insurance. Said officer shall also return any amount of money which may be due said member on the books of said company on account of said canceled insurance. Said officer shall also return any amount of money which may be due said member on the books of said company on account of said canceled insurance, and thereafter said member shall be debarred from all claim on said company on account of such canceled insurance accruing subsequent to such withdrawal and cancellation. But no premium note or notes shall be canceled, or in any manner discharged or given up until all assessments thereon or account of liabilities incurred before or at the time of such withdrawal shall be fully ascertained and paid.

Sec. 7. That the affairs of said company shall be conducted by a board of seven trustees, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the members, and shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified. Not less than a majority of said board shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time. Vacancies happening in said board, otherwise than...
Selection of officers. 

by removal, as hereinafter provided, may be filled by the remaining trustees for the residue of the term for which they were elected. Said board shall choose one of their number as president and one as vice-president; and they shall also appoint such other officers as may be necessary for conducting the affairs of said company. 

Sec. 8. That the seven persons first named in this charter shall be the board of trustees of said company until the first annual meeting, and until their successors are chosen and qualified. Such of them as may be present at their first meeting may proceed to organize by electing a president, vice-president, and other officers; and as soon thereafter as practicable said board shall adopt by-laws, provide the necessary books, and otherwise prepare the company for the transaction of business, and thereafter said board shall exercise a general superintendence of the affairs of the company: Provided, That the said by-laws shall only be adopted by the concurrent vote of at least two-thirds of the whole board of trustees, and when once adopted any alteration or amendment shall only be made at an annual meeting of the company, notice of such proposed alteration or amendment having been filed in the office of the company at least thirty days before the day fixed for said annual meeting. A majority of two-thirds of the votes cast shall be necessary to the adoption of any such alteration or amendment, but when thus adopted the same shall be binding on all the members of the company. 

Sec. 9. That the board of trustees shall, by general rules, determine the rates of insurance, the sum to be insured, and the rate of interest to be paid upon the premium notes, which latter, however, shall not exceed three per centum per annum. No more than five thousand dollars shall be insured on any one risk, unless the premium notes shall amount to over one hundred thousand dollars; and in that case no one risk shall exceed five per centum on the whole amount of premium notes. 

Sec. 10. That every person who shall become a member of said company by effecting insurance therein shall deposit his promissory note, payable on demand, for such sum, and upon such interest, not exceeding three per centum per annum, as may be required under the general rules prescribed by the board of trustees; and said notes shall be liable to assessment pro rata at any time when the trustees shall deem the same requisite for the payment of losses or the current expenses of the company; and no policy shall bind the company until such note has been given. 

Sec. 11. That whenever the board of trustees, for the purposes of paying the losses or current expenses, shall deem it necessary to call for the payment of any portion of the principal of the premium notes, they shall settle and determine the sum to be paid by the several members (but always in proportion to the original amount of the respective premium notes). Notices of such call shall be given to the members in such manner as the by-laws shall prescribe; and if any member shall neglect or refuse to pay the sum assessed upon said member for the space of thirty days after receiving such notice, the company may proceed to collect the whole amount of such premium note, together with costs; and the amount of the note, less the expense of collecting the same, shall be placed in the treasury of the company, subject to the same liabilities as said note would have been subject to. But nothing in this charter contained shall be construed as requiring losses and expenses to be paid exclusively from assessments on premium notes, but they may be paid out of such assets as the board of trustees shall, by general rules, prescribe. 

Sec. 12. That all just and lawful claims of members for loss or damage sustained by fire shall be certified in accordance with the terms of the policy within sixty days after due notice of the loss has been filed
with the company. No suit shall be brought upon any such claim for damages until after the expiration of said sixty days, and no member of the company shall be incompetent as a witness in such suit on account of his said membership.

Sec. 13. That a general meeting of said company shall be held annually at such time and place as shall be designated in the by-laws. The president may, at any time, call a special meeting of the company, and shall do so at the request in writing of fifty members. The election of trustees shall be held at the annual meeting, and shall be by ballot, and each member shall have one vote on each risk, which must be deposited by the policy holder. At least two weeks' previous notice of each annual or special meeting shall be given by publication in two newspapers of general circulation in the city of Washington: Provided, That at any called meeting of the company the trustees, or any of them, may be removed by a vote of three-fourths of the members present and voting, and the vacancies thus created may be filled at such meeting for the unexpired term; but notice of such proposed action shall be given in the call for the meeting.

Sec. 14. That the board of trustees of said company shall cause to be published annually, in some newspaper of general circulation in the city of Washington, and at least two weeks prior to the annual meeting of the members, a statement of its financial condition, in which shall be shown the amount of premium notes and cash on hand, the amount of securities held by the company, the amount of losses, if any, during the previous year, and such other items relating to the business of the company as said board may think proper.

Sec. 15. That nothing in this charter shall be construed to grant banking privileges or the right to issue any note to circulate as currency or money. It shall, however, be lawful for said company to employ and improve all moneys received by it and the profits thereon in such manner as the trustees may deem best for the interest of the company; but the said company shall not purchase and hold real estate, at any one time, in excess of a cash value of fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That this shall not include any purchase to protect the interests of the company at sales under trusts, mortgages, judgments, or decrees.

Sec. 16. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 28, 1905.

CHAP. 286.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Sunflower River in Sharkey County, Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Delta Southern Railway, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge, with as many tracks as it may deem necessary for railroad traffic, across the Sunflower River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the county of Sharkey and State of Mississippi.

Sec. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said 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 depth

January 28, 1905.  [H. R. 17100.]

[Public. No. 32.] Sunflower River, Miss.

[Delta Southern Railway may bridge, in Sharkey County.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.
Unobstructed navigation.

Changes.

Lawful structure and post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Lights, etc.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

and currents of the river at all points 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 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.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and at such 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 corporation that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said corporation may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War shall approve the plan and location of said bridge and notify the said corporation 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, or after completion, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall be changed by the said company at its own expense whenever the Secretary of War shall so direct in the interest of navigation.

Sec. 4. That any bridge constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-road, for which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of mail, troops, and munitions of war or other property of the United States over the same than the rate per mile charged for such transportation over the railways leading to said bridge. The United States shall also have a right of way over said bridge for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Sec. 5. That the said bridge shall be so kept and managed at all times as not to interfere with the passage of vessels, barges, and rafts, both by day and by night, and there shall be displayed on said bridge by the owner thereof, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe.

Sec. 6. 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 the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, or, in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest.

Sec. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

Sec. 8. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 28, 1905.
Stoddard, Butler, Ripley, Carter, Oregon, Shannon, Reynolds, Wayne, Madison, Bollinger, and Perry, and said counties be, and the same are hereby, transferred to said southeastern division of said eastern district of Missouri; but no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in or for said division of said district.

SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit and district courts of the said southeastern division judicial district of Missouri shall be held in the city of Cape Girardeau, in said State, on the second Monday in April and October of each year, after this Act goes into effect.

SEC. 3. That the clerks of the district and circuit courts for the eastern district of Missouri and the marshal and attorney of the United States for said district shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, for said courts of said southeastern division judicial district, and the clerk's office of said courts shall be at Saint Louis, where all records of said courts may be kept and all duties performed, except when court is in session at Cape Girardeau; but should the business of said courts hereafter warrant a deputy clerk at Cape Girardeau, in the judgment of the district judge, then new books and records may be opened for the courts herein created and kept at Cape Girardeau, and a deputy clerk appointed to reside and keep his office at Cape Girardeau.

SEC. 4. That all suits not of a local nature in said circuit and district courts against a single defendant, inhabitant of said State, must be brought in the division of the district where he resides; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of the district such suits may be brought in either division.

SEC. 5. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in either of the divisions of said district shall be cognizable within the division in which the said crimes are committed, and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses heretofore committed in the eastern district of Missouri, as heretofore constituted, shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 6. That in all cases of removal of suits from courts of the State of Missouri to the courts of the United States in the eastern district of Missouri such removal shall be to the United States courts in the division in which the county is situated from which the removal is made, and the time within which the removal shall be perfected, in so far as it refers to or is regulated by the terms of the United States courts, shall be deemed to refer to the terms of the United States courts held in said southeastern division judicial district.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be in force from and after the thirty-first day of July, anno Domini nineteen hundred and five, and all Acts or parts of Acts so far as inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed: Provided, however, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for the holding of said court at said place free of expense to the Government of the United States.

Approved, January 31, 1905.

CHAP. 288.—An Act Providing for the transfer of forest reserves from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture shall, from and after the passage of this Act, execute or cause to be executed all laws affecting public lands heretofore or hereafter reserved under the provisions of section twenty-four of the Act entitled "An Act to repeal the timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and Acts supplemental to and amendatory thereof, after such lands have been so reserved, excepting such laws as affect the surveying, prospecting, locating, appropriating, entering, relinquishing, reconveying, certifying, or patenting of any of such lands.

SEC. 2. That pulp wood or wood pulp manufactured from timber in the district of Alaska may be exported therefrom.

SEC. 3. That forest supervisors and rangers shall be selected, when practicable, from qualified citizens of the States or Territories in which the said reserves, respectively, are situated.

SEC. 4. That rights of way for the construction and maintenance of dams, reservoirs, water plants, ditches, flumes, pipes, tunnels, and canals, within and across the forest reserves of the United States, are hereby granted to citizens and corporations of the United States for municipal or mining purposes, and for the purposes of the milling and reduction of ores, during the period of their beneficial use, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and subject to the laws of the State or Territory in which said reserves are respectively situated.

SEC. 5. That all money received from the sale of any products or the use of any land or resources of said forest reserves shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States and for a period of five years from the passage of this Act shall constitute a special fund available, until expended, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, for the protection, administration, improvement, and extension of Federal forest reserves.

Approved, February 1, 1905.

CHAP. 289.—An Act To change the name of a portion of Thirteen-and-a-half street to Linworth place.

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 minor street lying between B and D streets and Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, southwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and known as Thirteen-and-a-half street, shall be known and designated as Linworth place.

Approved, February 1, 1905.

CHAP. 290.—An Act To authorize certain changes in the permanent system of highways, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to prepare a new highway plan for that portion of the District of Columbia lying north of the Sheriff road and southeast of the right of way of the Alexandria branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and extending to
the District line, under the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and an amendment to said Act, approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; that upon the completion and recording of said new highway plan it shall take the place of and stand for any previous plan for said portion of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 1, 1905.

CHAP. 291.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River in Marion County, Tennessee," approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River in Marion County, Tennessee," approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, revived and declared to be in full force and effect, and that section seven of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and five."

Approved, February 1, 1905.

CHAP. 293.—An Act Making Norwalk, Connecticut, a subport of entry.

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

Approved, February 2, 1905.

CHAP. 296.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Red River at Shreveport, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Shreveport, situated in the parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana, a municipal corporation duly incorporated and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a traffic bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River, extending from such a point in the said city of Shreveport to such a point in the parish of Bossier as may be selected by said city of Shreveport and approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of vehicles, foot passengers, stock, and such other lawful traffic as may be desired, at such legal rates of toll as may be fixed by said city and approved by the Secretary of War.

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

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

Sec. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said municipal corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge and a map of the location, prepared with reference to known datum plane upon prescribed scales furnished by the engineer officer having supervision of said river, and giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 3, 1905.
CHAP. 297.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

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

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

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

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

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

Office of the Vice-President: For Secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand five hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Chaplain: For Chaplain of the Senate, one thousand dollars.

Office of Secretary: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, five thousand dollars, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, three thousand dollars, and seven hundred and fifty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, three thousand dollars; principal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; reading clerk, two thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; keeper of stationery, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-one thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Document Room: For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; first assistant in document room, two thousand dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; clerk to superintendent of document room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerks and Messengers to Committees: For clerk of printing and records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the
Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; 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; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerks to the committees on Naval Affairs, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Enrolled Bills, Geological Survey, Railroads, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, Relations with Cuba, Interocianic Canals, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Improvement of the Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Organization, Conduct, and Expenditures of the Executive Departments, and clerk to conference minority of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerks to committees on Woman Suffrage, and Mines and Mining, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For additional amount for the clerk to the Committee on Rules for revising and preparing for publication biennially, under the direction of the committee, the Senate Manual, one thousand dollars.

For twenty-two clerks to committees, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Office of Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper: For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-seven messengers.
sengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two assistant messengers on the floor of the Senate, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger to official reporters' room, to be selected by the official reporters, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; four skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; press gallery page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-four laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-eight 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 three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars.

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

**Folding room:** For superintendent of folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant in folding room, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman in folding room, one thousand four hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

**Under superintendent of the Capitol building and grounds:** For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; eight conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; machinist and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant machinist and electrician, one thousand dollars; three firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars.

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

For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery and newspapers for Senators and the President of the Senate, including four thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, fifteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

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

For materials for folding, one thousand dollars.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand dollars.
For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of furniture, six thousand dollars.

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

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

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, one hundred thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.

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

For repairs of Maltby Building, two thousand dollars.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For captain, one thousand six hundred dollars, and three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirty privates, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; and nine watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each, one-half of said privates and watchmen to be selected by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; in all, seventy-five thousand one hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

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

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million nine hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

For mileage, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

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

Office of the Speaker: For secretary to the Speaker, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, three thousand six hundred dollars, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

Chaplain: For Chaplain of the House, one thousand dollars.
OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and cartage for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; printing and bill clerk, disbursing clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; distributing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; file clerk, docket clerk, assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, assistant journal clerk, and assistant to chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; librarian, stationery clerk, and superintendent clerk's document room, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one bookkeeper, two assistant librarians, and seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; document and bill clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; document clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in the office of the Clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant in charge of the office of the Clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant index clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; telegraph operator, assistant file clerk, and stenographer to the Clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant telegraph operator authorized and named in resolution adopted January fifteen, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in the office of the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand five hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; messenger and assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Industrial Arts and Expositions, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military
Affairs, Naval Affairs, Pensions, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, Revision of the Laws, Territories, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Post-Office and Post-Roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; for janitors for rooms of the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Banking and Currency, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Office and Post-Roads, Pensions, Printing, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, and War Claims, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and said janitors shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper; in all, ninety-nine thousand three hundred dollars.

For an assistant clerk to each of the Committees on Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, and Invalid Pensions at six dollars per day each during the session, three thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For eleven clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, thirteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Office of Sergeant-at-Arms: For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks in charge of pairs, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Doorkeeper: For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one special employee, John T. Chancy, one thousand five hundred dollars; one special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirteen messengers, including the messenger to the reporter’s gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; thirteen messengers, at one thousand dollars each; messenger to the Speaker’s table, one thousand dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldier’s roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; ten laborers, known as cloakroom men, at fifty dollars per month each; female attendant in ladies’ retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; supernintendent of folding room, two thousand dollars; five clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and four at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, five hundred dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
nine folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eighteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; forty-three pages, during the session, including two riding pages and two telephone pages, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents; horse and buggy for Department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of document room, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of document room, one thousand dollars; nine assistants in document room, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, two at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and five at one thousand dollars each, and one janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives November ninth, nineteen hundred and three, namely: One special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; two special messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one special chief page, nine hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional for services as pair clerk; in all, five thousand three hundred dollars.

For the assistant Department messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To continue the employment of the clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars; and for messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

To continue employment and for compensation of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives February sixth, nineteen hundred, at three dollars and eighty-five cents per day, one thousand four hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents.

To continue the employment of the person named in the resolution of the House adopted, June fifth, nineteen hundred, as a laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

To continue the employment of the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted February seventh, nineteen hundred, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To continue the employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, at fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the eight preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Office of Postmaster: For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; twelve messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session, five thousand five
For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: For six 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, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For janitor for rooms of official reporters to debates and official stenographers to committees, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: For four stenographers to committees, at five thousand dollars each; assistant stenographer to committees, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

That wherever the words “during the session” occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and nine days from December fourth, nineteen hundred and five, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, both inclusive.

For clerk hire, Members and Delegates: To pay Members and Delegates the amounts which they certify they have paid or agree 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, House resolutions adopted May eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and the deficiency appropriation Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.

For contingent expenses, namely: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, 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), seven thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, fifteen thousand dollars.

For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, twenty thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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

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

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For postage stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, three hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, fifty dollars; in all, six hundred and fifty dollars.
For Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

General administration; For Librarian of Congress, six thousand dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Librarian's secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk (assistant to chief clerk), one thousand dollars; two stenographers and typewriters, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Mail and supply: For assistant in charge, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Order (purchasing): For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; assistant, five hundred and twenty dollars; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Catalogue and shelf: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; five assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistants, at eight hundred dollars each; thirteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistants, at six hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Binding: For assistant in charge, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Bibliography: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; and one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: For superintendent of reading room, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant (reading room for the blind), one thousand two hundred dollars; five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Senate reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, nine hundred dollars; one attendant, Representatives' reading room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, cloak rooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one attendant, Toner Library, nine hundred dollars; one
attendant, Washingtonian Library, nine hundred dollars; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; evening service: five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Periodical division.
Periodical (including evening service): For chief of division, two thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be open in the evenings, two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Documents: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand and eighty dollars.

Music division.

Music: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Prints division.

Prints: For chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Smithsonian deposit.

Smithsonian deposit: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Congressional reference library.

Congressional Reference Library: For custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Law library.

Law Library: For custodian, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; messenger, nine hundred dollars; assistant for evening service, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Copyright office.

Copyright office, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of bookkeeping division, two thousand dollars; chief of application division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one clerk, six hundred dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each. Arrears, spe-

cial service: Three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; porter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

**DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES:** For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

**TEMPORARY SERVICES:** For special, temporary, and miscellaneous service, at the discretion of the Librarian, to continue available until expended, two thousand dollars.

**SUNDAY OPENING:** To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS:** For purchase of books for the Library, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, ninety thousand dollars;

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, five thousand dollars;

In all, ninety-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, which sum shall be so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

**CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** For superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of watch, one thousand dollars; eighteen watchmen; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; painter, nine hundred dollars; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; fourteen laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants in ladies' room, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two check boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; mistress of charwomen, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant mistress of charwomen, three hundred dollars; forty-five charwomen; chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrician, one thousand dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; two wiremen, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine firemen; six skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-seven thousand five hundred and five dollars.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from two until ten o'clock post meridi-
General expenses.

Furniture.

Botanic Garden.

Superintendent, etc.

Repairs and improvements.

Executive.

Compensation of the President.

Compensation of the Vice-President.

Executive Office, Secretary, assistants, etc.

Provided, detail of employees.

Contingent expenses.

Civil Service Commission.

Commissioners, examiners, etc.

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ian on Sundays and legal holidays, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, reference books, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, forty thousand dollars.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, from and including March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, ten thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, five thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at three thousand dollars each; executive clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; executive clerk and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; six clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class four, who shall be a telegrapher; four clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; one fireman; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars:

Provided, That employees of the Executive Departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States, for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriages, horses, and harness, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, eighteen thousand dollars.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief examiner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; thirty-two
clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two firemen; two watchmen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers; and three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand and sixty dollars.

FIELD FORCE: For three examiners, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; four examiners, at two thousand dollars each; two examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-one thousand dollars.

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINING BOARD: For the following clerical force now employed in the Civil Service Commission and detailed thereto from the Post-Office Department and the postal service, namely: One chief of board of examiners of rural carriers, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one rural agent for rural carrier examining board, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, and two assistant messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, in all, twenty-five thousand six hundred and ninety dollars; and all such employees are hereby transferred to the rolls of the Civil Service Commission, and their respective salaries shall be paid from the appropriations from which they are now paid for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five: Provided, That no detail of clerks or other employees from the Executive Departments or other Government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

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 ten thousand dollars.

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 four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; assistant solicitor of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, three thousand dollars; law clerk, and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at two thousand five hundred dollars and one thousand five hundred dollars, respectively; eight chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two translators, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand
Contingent expenses.  

For the following sums which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

- For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- For books and maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, two thousand dollars.
- For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- For miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase, care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, repair of wagons, carriage, and harness, rent of stable, telegraphic and electric apparatus and repairs to the same, and other items not included in the foregoing; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.
- For the purchase of new window curtains, carpets, rugs, and so forth, for the diplomatic reception room and the diplomatic anteroom, and for polishing and reupholstering the furniture in said rooms, to be immediately available, three thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

Division of bookkeeping and warrants: For chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant-chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventy-three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; and two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; executive clerk, two thousand dollars; law and bond clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

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

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

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

Miscellaneous division.

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

Stationery, etc., division.

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

Mail and files division.

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

Special agents division.

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

Disbursing clerks.

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

Supervising Architect’s office.

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

Draftsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, shall not exceed two hundred and twenty-five 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.

Comptroller’s office.

Office of Comptroller of the Treasury: For Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk,
two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; eight law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars and seven at two thousand dollars each; six expert accountants, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two typewriter-copyists, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

**Office of Auditor for Treasury Department:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; twenty-seven clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

**Office of Auditor for War Department:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-four clerks of class three; seventy clerks of class two; eighty-four clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eleven laborers; in all, three hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Hereafter the accounts for the Isthmian Canal Commission shall be audited by the Auditor for the War Department.

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:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; ten clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class one; sixteen clerks at one thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; one messenger, one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

**Office of Auditor for Interior Department:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-eight clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laborers; and one female laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

**Office of Auditor for State and Other Departments:** For Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five
hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, three thousand two hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; seventy skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixty-five skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight messengers; fifteen assistant messengers; six watchmen; twenty-five male laborers at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and twenty-one charwomen; in all, seven hundred and ninety-one thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: For Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, three thousand two hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one hundred and four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fourteen expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; fifty-seven expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, one thousand dollars; eight messengers; six assistant messengers; thirty-one laborers; nine charwomen; foreman pressman, one thousand dollars; eleven pressmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-four separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seventeen feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; compositor and pressman, one thousand four hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; in all, four hundred and eight thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen
expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; eleven expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For repairs to cancelling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, two hundred dollars.

**Office of the Register of the Treasury:** For Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; nine counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and five laborers; in all, seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

**Office of the Comptroller of the Currency:** For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; thirty clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, four assistant messengers; one fireman; three laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, two thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; 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.

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, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, five thousand dollars.

**Office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:** For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; two heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-seven clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; thirty-six clerks of class two; thirty-seven clerks of class one; thirty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; two messengers; nineteen assistant messengers; and twenty-one laborers; in all, three hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

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

**Office of Life-Saving Service:** For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant
general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, forty six thousand one hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, forty thousand dollars.

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, balances, weights, and other necessaries, including books and metallurgy process, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodical, specimens of coins and ores, and incidentals, four hundred dollars.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as disbursing agent for the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; private secretary to the Surgeon-General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the disbursing agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks of class two, one of whom shall be translator; five clerks of class one; clerk and translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, and said Service shall remain under the
jurisdiction of the Treasury Department until otherwise hereafter specifically provided by law.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, thirty thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchasing material for binding important records, six hundred dollars.

For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, in connection with special work, including the temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, accountants, or other expert services outside the District of Columbia when not properly chargeable to any other appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For rent, including heat, light, and janitor and elevator service, of Life-Saving Service, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of additional quarters for accommodation of clerical force of Auditor for the Post-Office Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

For removal of furniture and files from Post-Office building to quarters rented for accommodation of clerical force of Auditor for the Post-Office Department, and erection of shelving therein, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, seventeen thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, cram, 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, ten thousand dollars.
For purchase of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, two thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.
For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, four thousand dollars.
For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, two thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.
For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair covering, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, ventilators, typewriters, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, ten thousand dollars.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and deputy collectors, and surveyors, and clerks, and transportation of public funds, and other expenses, two million dollars.
For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers, and storekeeper-gaugers, and miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, two million two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That internal-revenue agents assigned to the duty of examining the accounts of collectors of internal revenue shall receive for per diem in lieu of subsistence, when absent from their legal residences on duty, a sum, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed four dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

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

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, and paying teller, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; assistant receiving teller, one thousand six hundred 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, and money clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; redemption clerk, and one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assenting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; silver and redemption teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; four coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one detective and hall man, one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

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

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; coin clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter and messenger, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; typewriter and stenographer, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

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; chief of division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; chief of division, and assistant chief of division, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, and one bookkeeper, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; six
assistant tellers, one assistant chief of division, and three book-
keepers, at two thousand dollars each; ten assistant tellers, and two
bookkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two
assistant tellers, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each;
four assistant tellers, one bookkeeper, and two clerks, at one
thousand six hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, and two clerks,
at one thousand five hundred dollars each; nine assistant tellers, one
bookkeeper, and four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars
each; one assistant teller, and two clerks, at one thousand three hun-
dred dollars each; eight assistant tellers, and three clerks, at one thou-
sand two hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand
one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand dollars
each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; five assistant tellers, at nine
hundred 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 building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief
detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective,
one thousand two hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand and
fifty dollars each; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars;
eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two
hundred and seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Philadelphia.

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

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant
treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand
dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
chief clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand four
hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
assistant assorting teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; coin teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; nine clerks, at one thousand two
dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three day watchmen and coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each;
night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two janitors, at
six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand eight hundred
and twenty 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 two hundred and fifty dollars;
chief clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand four
hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; coin teller, and one clerk,
at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five
hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messen-
For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners
detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the sev-
eral subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as
depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and
dustry of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including
examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

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,
nine thousand dollars.

**MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.**

**Mint at Carson, Nevada:** For assayer in charge, who shall also
perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; assistant assayer,
and one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, five
thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and watchmen and not exceeding one thou-
sand six hundred and eighty dollars for other clerks and employees,
three thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

**Mint at Denver, Colorado:** For superintendent, four thousand
five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three
thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars;
weigh clerk, two thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred
and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and
assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, one thou-
sand eight hundred dollars; abstract clerk, warrant clerk, assistant
weigh clerk, and calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars
each; calculating clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; and two
clers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-eight
thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding thirty-two
thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, one
hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including melter and refiner's
wastage and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of
oughty thousand dollars.

**Mint at New Orleans, Louisiana:** For superintendent, three
thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and
coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer,
assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine
hundred dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand dollars
each; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier,
one thousand two hundred dollars; private secretary to superintendent,
nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars;
one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one elevator conductor, eight
hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding ten thou-
sand nine hundred and twenty dollars for other clerks and employees,
fourty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including machinery, and
repairs, wastage of operative officers and loss on sale of sweeps, nine-
teen thousand dollars.

**Mint at Philadelphia:** For superintendent, four thousand five
hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at
three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, and bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; 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-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen, and adjusters, and not exceeding seventy-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission, melters' and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, and purchase not exceeding five hundred dollars in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Mint at San Francisco, California:

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

Wages.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, and not exceeding thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery, melters' and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage of, and loss on sale of, coiners' sweeps, fifty thousand dollars.

Boise.

Assay Office at Boise, Idaho:

For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Charlotte.

Assay Office at Charlotte, North Carolina:

For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Deadwood.

Assay Office at Deadwood, South Dakota:

For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Wages.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Helena.

Assay Office at Helena, Montana:

For assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand
eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding six thousand and thirty dollars for other clerks and employees, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant cashier, 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, forty-one thousand and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, messengers, and not exceeding twelve thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

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

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

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

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: For assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages for workmen, and not exceeding eleven thousand one hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, eight thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress each year in the annual estimates the number of persons employed, other than workmen and adjusters, and the compensation paid to each, at each mint and assay office, out of appropriations made for wages of workmen, adjusters, and other employees.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

DISTRICT OF ALASKA: For governor, five thousand dollars; three judges, at five thousand dollars each; three attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three marshals, at four thousand dollars each; three clerks, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For governor, three thousand 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, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

**Territory of New Mexico:**
- For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and five associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand three hundred dollars.
- For contingent expenses of Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars.

**For legislative expenses, namely:** For rent, light, fuel, telephone, ice, water, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, stenographer and typewriter, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, three thousand dollars.

**TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA:**
- For governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and six associate judges, at four thousand dollars each; and secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.
- For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor for rents, private secretary, stenographer and typewriter, and typewriter supplies, janitor, messenger, fuel, lights, stationery and printing, postage, telegrams, furniture for office, express, and other incidentals, one thousand dollars.

**For legislative expenses, namely:** For rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings and files, messenger, porter, indexing records, stenographer, typewriter, janitor, and other incidental expenses of the secretary's office, three thousand dollars.

**TERRITORY OF HAWAII:**
- For governor, five thousand dollars; secretary, three thousand dollars; chief justice, five thousand five hundred dollars; and two associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.
- For judges of circuit courts, at three thousand dollars each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.
- For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, five hundred dollars, and for private secretary to the governor, two thousand dollars; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

**TERRITORY OF PORTO RICO:**
- For salary of the resident commissioner from Porto Rico to the United States authorized by the Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, five thousand dollars; for traveling expenses, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents; in all, five thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

**WAR DEPARTMENT.**

**Office of the Secretary:**
- Pay of Secretary, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, including five hundred dollars as assistant in military park and insular affairs, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk to the chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thou-
sand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; superintendent of buildings, outside of State, War, and Navy Department building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief telegrapher, one thousand eight hundred dollars (transfer from temporary roll); four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two (increase of four by transfer from temporary roll); fifteen clerks of class one (increase of four by transfer from temporary roll); five clerks, at one thousand dollars each (increase of one by transfer from temporary roll); one clerk, nine hundred dollars (by transfer from temporary roll); two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each (by transfer from temporary roll); one foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars (by transfer from temporary roll); carpenter, one thousand dollars; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers (increase of two by transfer from temporary roll); eight assistant messengers (increase of one by transfer from temporary roll); one assistant messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars (by transfer from temporary roll); one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars (by transfer from temporary roll); engineer, nine hundred dollars (by transfer from temporary roll); assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars (by transfer from temporary roll); one fireman (by transfer from temporary roll); four watchmen (by transfer from temporary roll); five watchmen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each (by transfer from temporary roll); eight laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and seventy dollars each (by transfer from temporary roll); hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one telephone operator, four hundred and eighty dollars (by transfer from temporary roll); two elevator conductors, one at six hundred dollars and one at four hundred and seventy dollars (by transfer from temporary roll); four charwomen (by transfer from temporary roll); in all, one hundred and thirty-four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

It shall not be lawful to detail clerks or other civilian employees authorized for the Office of the General Staff for duty, temporary or otherwise, in any office or bureau of the War Department at Washington, District of Columbia, or to detail clerks or other employees from the War Department for service in the Office of the General Staff.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; forty-eight clerks of class four; sixty-four clerks of class three; ninety-four clerks of class two; two hundred and thirty-two clerks of class one; eighty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; ten messengers; fifty-eight assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and eighteen laborers; in all, seven hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Military Secretary's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one messenger, six hundred dollars (transferred from temporary roll); in all, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three;
one clerk of class two; five clerks of class one (increase of two by transfer from temporary roll); two clerks, at one thousand dollars each (increase of one by transfer); two copyists (increase of one by transfer from temporary roll); two messengers (increase of one by transfer from temporary roll); and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

**Signal Office:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four (increase of one by transfer from temporary roll); two clerks of class two (transferred from temporary roll); four clerks of class one (increase of three by transfer from temporary roll); five clerks, at one thousand dollars each (transferred from temporary roll); three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (transferred from temporary roll); two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each (transferred from temporary roll); one messenger, one assistant messenger (transferred from temporary roll); and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Quartermaster-General's Office:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three (increase of one transferred from temporary roll); twenty-three clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one (increase of nineteen by transfer from temporary roll); twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each (increase of fourteen by transfer from temporary roll and six from skilled typewriters); fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (transferred from temporary roll); ten clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each (by transfer from temporary roll); one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars (transferred from temporary roll); experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; two inspectors of supplies for the Army, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant draftsman, one thousand dollars (transferred from temporary roll); civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one marine engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars (transferred from temporary roll); four messengers; eleven assistant messengers (increase of two by transfer from temporary roll); female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant messengers, at six hundred dollars each (by transfer from the temporary roll); two laborers; in all, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

**Commissary-General's Office:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four (increase of one transferred from temporary roll); four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two (increase of one transferred from temporary roll); twenty clerks of class one (increase of nine by transfer from temporary force); sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each (increase of seven by transfer from temporary roll); ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (increase of ten by transfer from temporary roll); three assistant messengers (increase of one by transfer from temporary roll); two laborers; in all, seventy-four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

**Surgeon-General's Office:** For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two (increase of one by transfer from temporary roll); thirty-two clerks of class one (increase of four by transfer from temporary roll); ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each (increase of seven by transfer from temporary roll); six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (transfer from temporary roll); one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars;
assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; 
skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; 
three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum 
and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; six laborers (increase of 
one by transfer from temporary roll); chemist, two thousand and 
eighty-eight dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand and 
eighty-eight dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 
microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, 
one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-five 
thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: For chief clerk, two thousand 
dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks 
of class two (increase of three by transfer from temporary roll); ten 
clerks of class one (increase of eight by transfer from temporary roll); 
five clerks, at one thousand dollars each (transferred from temporary 
roll); nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (transferred from tem-
porary roll); one assistant messenger; four laborers; one laborer, six 
hundred dollars (transferred from temporary roll); in all, sixty-two 
thousand and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand 
dollars; five clerks of class four (increase of three by transfer from 
temporary roll); six clerks of class three (increase of four by transfer 
from temporary roll); eleven clerks of class two (increase of nine by 
transfer from temporary roll); twenty-six clerks of class one (increase 
of six by transfer from temporary roll); eight clerks, at one thousand 
dollars each (increase of five by transfer from temporary roll); four 
clers, at nine hundred dollars each (transferred from temporary roll); 
two messengers; one assistant messenger; one messenger, seven hun-
dred and eighty dollars (transferred from temporary roll); one mes-
senger, seven hundred and twenty dollars (transferred from temporary 
roll); one laborer; in all, eighty-three thousand three hundred and 
sixty dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services, not clerical, 
as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the 
office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appro-
priations for the armament of fortifications, to be paid from such 
appropriations, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated for 
draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: Provided, That the entire 
expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, 
nineteen hundred and six, shall not exceed forty 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.

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

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

OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: For law officer, four 
thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; seven 
clers of class four; three clerks of class three; eight clerks of class
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two; fourteen clerks of class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; five laborers; two charwomen; in all, eighty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT: For the following sums which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, 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 Military Secretary's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, Paymaster-General's and Ordnance offices, Signal Office and building for signal stores and supplies, the depot quartermaster's office, and the other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, temporary labor not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

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

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for Ordnance and Signal offices, two thousand five hundred dollars; for depot quartermaster's office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for War Department, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for the Military Secretary's Office, two thousand three hundred dollars; and for Bureau of Insular Affairs, three thousand three hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

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.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For one assistant engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, one messenger; landscape gardener, two thousand dollars; surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For chief clerk, at two thousand dollars, clerk and stenographer, at one thousand four hundred dollars, overseers, draftsmen, copyists, foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For day watchmen as follows: One in Franklin Park; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut parks; one at Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two at Henry and Seaton parks; one at Mount Vernon Park and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; two at grounds south of Executive Mansion; one at Garfield Park; one at Monument Park; one at Monument Park Annex (Potomac Park); twenty-one in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For night watchmen as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton parks; one in grounds
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south of Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one at Monument Park Annex (Potomac Park); two in Garfield Park; ten in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

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

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, seven hundred dollars.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds, the sum of twenty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Office of the superintendent: For one clerk of class one; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; nine assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; plumber, two machinists, boiler maker, and painter, at nine hundred dollars each; four skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-nine firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nineteen laborers; four mistresses of charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; seventeen charwomen; one gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and two telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, forty-three thousand dollars.

For a pair of new elevators, eighteen thousand dollars.

For a pair of heating boilers for south wing, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For increasing height of stair rails, one thousand one hundred dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; clerk to Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerks, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, one thousand one hundred dollars; two copyists; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; four assistant messengers; four laborers; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, four hundred dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the following, for service in fireproof building authorized to be rented for use of the Navy Department, namely: Assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten charwomen; four laborers; five watchmen; and one plumber, nine hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
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Library of the Navy Department: For one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Naval Records of the Rebellion: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one agent, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy from the officers of the late Confederate navy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, one hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office: For a solicitor, to be an assistant to the Judge-Advocate of the Navy, and to perform the duties of that officer in case of his death, resignation, absence, or sickness, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; twenty-two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and four laborers; in all, sixty-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Naval Intelligence: For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one translator; one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman; one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman, who shall be an expert in marine construction, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; electrical expert and draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; draftsman for work in connection with depots for coal, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; one blueprinter, six hundred dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand and forty dollars.

Hydrographic Office: For hydrographic engineer, three thousand dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand dollars; one nautical expert, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three nautical experts, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four nautical experts, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one custodian of archives, one thousand two
hundred dollars; three copyists; one copyist; eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one compiler, one thousand four hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one draftsman, nine hundred dollars; one draftsman, under instruction, seven hundred dollars; three apprentice draftsmen, at five hundred dollars each; one chief engraver, two thousand dollars; two engravers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three engravers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one engraver, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engravers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four engravers, at one thousand dollars each; two engravers, at nine hundred dollars each; one engraver, eight hundred dollars; one engraver, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one apprentice engraver, seven hundred dollars; one apprentice engraver, five hundred dollars; one chief plate printer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one plate printer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one plate printer, one thousand dollars; two plate printers, at eight hundred dollars each; one plate printer, seven hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, five hundred dollars; one apprentice plate printer, four hundred dollars; one chief lithographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lithographers, at one thousand dollars each; one apprentice lithographer, five hundred dollars; one electrotyper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; four laborers; two helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one helper, six hundred dollars; one helper, five hundred dollars; one helper, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred thousand four hundred dollars.

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; 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; telegrams on public business; the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, seven thousand dollars.

For purchase of one power-worked plate press and fixtures, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

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, two thousand dollars.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one assistant in department of nautical instruments, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant on equatorial, one thousand dollars; assistant in spectroscopic work, one thousand dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and nine laborers; in all, forty-one thousand and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous computations, five thousand dollars:

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

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.

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.

Observation, Solar Eclipse: For observations of the total eclipse of the sun on August thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five: For preparation and outfit of instruments and their transportation, the purchase of additional apparatus and materials, including photographic material, the erection of suitable buildings at each station, and generally the expenses of preparation and observation, including the living expenses of parties at the several stations, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

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 messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars.
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of class two; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; two clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; one assistant messenger; one laborer; nine messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed in the Bureaus of Ordnance, Equipment, Construction and Repair, and Steam Engineering to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," to be paid from such appropriations. Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ordnance engineer, mechanical draftsman, and computer, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one laborer; in all, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; twenty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks at nine hundred dollars each; eight copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one laborer; one messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eighty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; driver for Naval Dispensary, six hundred dollars, and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, seventeen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one
clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations for "public works" to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT: For the following sums which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For professional and technical books and periodicals for Department library, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the rental of Mills Building, authorized by Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For coal, gas, and electric lighting of Mills Building and electric current to run presses therein, five thousand dollars.

For repairs and materials required in maintenance of Mills Building, including oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant and water-supply system, five hundred dollars.

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, and for additional compensation while the office is held by the present incumbent, one thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building and other buildings of the Department of the Interior; additional to one member of Board of Pension Appeals, acting as chief of the board, five hundred dollars; nine members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; twenty additional members of the Board of Pension Appeals, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior from persons not now or heretofore employed in the Pension Office and without compliance with the conditions prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, at two thousand dollars each; three additional members of said Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be selected from the force of the Pension Office, at two thousand dollars each; special land inspector, connected with the administration of the public-land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, two thousand five hundred dollars; five special inspectors,
Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk in charge of documents, two thousand one hundred dollars; custodian, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; ten copyists; two copyists or typewriters, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone operator, nine hundred dollars; three messengers; six assistant messengers; fifteen laborers; two skilled mechanics; one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; six laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; two conductors of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; seven firemen; one clerk, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-five thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

For employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preservation of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Department of the Interior, namely: One engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fourteen laborers; ten laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For assistant attorney, three thousand dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; ten assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter; one clerk of class one; in all, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special land inspector connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of
For per diem in lieu of subsistence of five special inspectors, Department of the Interior, 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 (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

For preparation of the Official Register of the United States for nineteen hundred and five, including editing, proof reading, and indexing, five thousand dollars.

**General Land Office.** For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; eleven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; two examiners of mineral claims and contests, two thousand dollars each; thirty-eight clerks of class four; sixty-four clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; sixty-nine clerks of class one; fifty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-four copyists; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seventeen laborers; one packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one depositary acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys and also as confidential secretary, two thousand dollars; librarian for the law library of the General Land Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior wholly with reference to his special fitness for such work, one thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and sixty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

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, 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, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand dollars.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, two hundred dollars.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: Provided, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.
For separate State and Territorial maps, prepared in the General Land Office, one thousand dollars.

Mine Inspectors: For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars.

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, including necessary sleeping-car fares, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Indian Office: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; twenty clerks of class three; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; nineteen clerks of class two; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; architect, one thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-one clerks of class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars, one stenographer, one thousand dollars, and one clerk at one thousand dollars to superintendent of Indian schools; sixteen copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and four charwomen; in all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

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 one thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of review, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fifty-seven principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; twenty assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand dollars each; seventy clerks of class four; eighty-five clerks of class three; three hundred and twenty-nine clerks of class two; three hundred and ninety-nine clerks of class one; two hundred and twenty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-five laborers; ten female laborers, at one hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million nine hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and ten dollars; and all clerks and employees herein provided for the Pension Office who may be detailed.
and needed in other offices or bureaus of the Department of the Interior shall be estimated for in the Book of Estimates for nineteen hundred and seven in the office or bureau where actually employed.

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, three 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; and the Secretary of the Interior shall so apportion the sum herein appropriated as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For an additional force of one hundred and twenty-five special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each, one hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred 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:** 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 five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-nine principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; forty-two first assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-nine messenger boys, at one thousand dollars each; three model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; one hundred and six copyists, seven of whom may be copyists of drawings; thirty-one copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers, twenty-six assistant messengers, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-one laborers, at six hundred dollars each; fifty laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; thirty-nine messenger boys,
at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eight hundred and fifty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of law books, five hundred dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and illustrations for the Official Gazette, eighty thousand dollars; for work to be done at the Government Printing Office, in producing the Official Gazette, including the letter-press, the weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

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, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

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.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For Commissioner of Education, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: For Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds,
Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including not to exceed five thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including not to exceed five thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission, sixty thousand dollars.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department, one thousand dollars, of which sum two hundred and fifty dollars may be used for the Civil Service Commission.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely:

For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; storage of documents, one thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, four thousand five hundred dollars; Patent Office model exhibit, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Surveyors-general and their clerks.

For surveyor-general and ex officio secretary of the district of Alaska, four thousand dollars; clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of office for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, laundry, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, binding records, drafting supplies, books of reference for office use, typewriter and repairs, repairs of furniture, freight and drayage, filing case for plats, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
For surveyor-general of California, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, furniture, batteries, and typewriter, towels, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks of his office, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing and binding, furniture and repairs, muslin for mounting plats, drafting instruments, record books, indexing volumes of letters, ice, post-office box rent and register stamps, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing and binding, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, fuel, light, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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 messenger, stationery, printing, binding, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Montana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, lights, post-office box rent, ice, stationery, printing, binding, furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, and drawing materials, post-office box rent, registering letters, telephone, ice, repair of furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, drafting instruments, plats, drawing paper, binding records, telephone, registration of letters, post-office box rent, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, lights, ice, post-office box rent, repairs of furniture, typewriters, and instruments, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, telephone, towels, binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, 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 messengers, stationery supplies, drafting instruments, fuel, ice, binding records, post-office box rent, telegrams, registration of letters, towels, furniture and typewriter repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Utah, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of janitor, stationery, plats and supplies, printing and binding, drawing tables, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, typewriters, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Washington, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery and supplies, lights, printing, binding, books, post-office box rent, drafting instruments, mounting maps, ice, towels, furniture and repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, one thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE Postmaster-General: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, including five hundred dollars as superintendent of Post-Office Department building, three thousand dollars; private secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, assistant to chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; telephone operator, one thousand dollars; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; one messenger: two assistant messengers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant electricians, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; ten elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fourteen firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one watchmen; foreman of laborers, eight hundred dollars; thirty laborers; ten laborers and coal passers, at five hundred dollars each; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; female laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; three female laborers, at five hundred dollars each; two female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and thirty-two charwomen; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Office of the Purchasing Agent: For purchasing agent, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk 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; one assistant messenger; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; law clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Office First Assistant Postmaster-General: For First Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Superintendent of the Money-Order System, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk Money-Order System, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of the Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk of the Dead-Letter Office; general superintendent of salaries and allowances, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of salaries and allowances, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Superintendent of the Money-Order System, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk Money-Order System, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of the Dead-Letter Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk of the Dead-Letter Office; general superintendent of salaries and allowances, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of salaries and allowances, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of post-office supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of post-office supplies, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of the correspondence division, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; twenty-three clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; forty-nine clerks of class one; fifty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; seven assistant messengers; thirty-six laborers; four pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; and seven female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Office Second Assistant Postmaster-General: For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of railway adjustments, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of railway adjustments and law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; chief of contract division, two thousand dollars; chief of mail equipment division, two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; forty clerks of class three; thirty-one clerks of class two; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand
dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; six assistant messengers; in all, two hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Office Third Assistant Postmaster-General: For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent postage-stamp supplies and postmasters' accounts, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of system of postal finance, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of classification division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; four special agents, classification division, at two thousand dollars each; chief of files and records division, two thousand dollars; chief of redemption division, two thousand dollars; superintendent of registry system, two thousand five hundred dollars; six assistant superintendents of registry system, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; twenty-seven clerks of class two; forty-five clerks of class one; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; ten laborers; in all, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

For the following force now employed in the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General on work in connection with stamped-paper agencies and paid from appropriations made in the post-office appropriation Act for pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and postal cards, namely: One clerk, one thousand dollars; five clerks (now laborers), at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk (now laborer), seven hundred and twenty dollars; and three laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each (now paid seven hundred and twenty dollars each); in all, seven thousand nine hundred dollars; and such clerks and laborers as may be so employed on the thirty-first day of June, nineteen hundred and five, are hereby transferred to the rolls of the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General and placed in the classified service, without further examination, in the grades and at the rates of compensation herein provided.

For per diem allowance for assistant superintendents of registry system, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with the business of the registry system, ten thousand dollars.

For per diem allowance for special agents, classification division, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with the business of the classification division, seven thousand dollars.

Office Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; superintendent city delivery service, three thousand dollars; superintendent rural free-delivery service, three thousand dollars; supervisor of rural free-delivery service, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant superintendent of city free-delivery system, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; thirty-one clerks of class three; forty-one...
clerks of class two; sixty-seven clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; seventy-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ninety-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; page, four hundred and eighty dollars; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; six messengers; ten assistant messengers; and nine laborers; in all, four hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Office of Topographer: For topographer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant topographer, two thousand dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand dollars; two copyists of maps, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-four thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent Expenses, Post-Office Department: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, ten thousand dollars.
For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, and not exceeding six thousand dollars for changes in boiler furnaces to adapt them to use of anthracite coal, thirty-eight thousand dollars.
For gas and electric lights, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For plumbing, one thousand dollars.
For telegraphing, four thousand five hundred dollars.
For painting, five hundred dollars.
For carpets and matting, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For furniture, four thousand dollars.
For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, one thousand three hundred dollars.
For hardware, two hundred and fifty dollars.
For miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum not exceeding three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding eight hundred dollars may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the Department.
For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.
For rent of suitable buildings for the storage of post-office supplies, and for the rural free-delivery service, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.
For rent of stable, three hundred dollars.
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-five thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, twenty thousand dollars.
And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at the 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, and of this
amout one hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works, needed in the topographer's office.

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.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to the Attorney-General, seven thousand dollars; five Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; solicitor for the Department of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; assistant attorney, in charge of dockets, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars; confidential clerk to the Attorney-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; two confidential clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; disburseing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; telegraph operator and stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; one messenger; seven assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of buildings, two thousand and fifty dollars; Division of accounts: Chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two copyists; one packer, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, two thousand and eleven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars.

For books for law library of the Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, five hundred dollars.

For stationery for Department, including office of the Solicitor of the Treasury and office of the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, four thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
For official transportation, including purchase, keep and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

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; law clerk, two thousand dollars; two docket clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three hundred dollars.

Office of the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor: For Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and law clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk of class three; clerk of class one; and messenger; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

Office of the Secretary: For compensation of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; confidential clerk to the Secretary, one thousand six hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk and superintendent, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; twelve clerks of class four (including one Census clerk); ten clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers; nine assistant messengers; seven messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one engineer, at one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; sixteen laborers; one driver and foreman of stables, eight hundred and forty dollars; six hostlers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one cabinetmaker, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; five watchmen; fifteen charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation at not more than ten dollars per day and actual necessary traveling expenses of special agents to investigate trade conditions abroad, with the object of promoting the foreign commerce of the United States, thirty thousand dollars; and the results of such investigation shall be reported to Congress.

Bureau of Corporations: For Commissioner of Corporations, five thousand dollars; Deputy Commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one messenger;
one assistant messenger; two messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation and per diem, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, for the purpose of carrying on the work of said Bureau as provided by the Act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled “An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor,” the per diem to be subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per day, to each of said special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, and also of other officers and employees in the Bureau of Corporations, while absent from their homes on duty outside of the District of Columbia, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses, including necessary sleeping-car fares; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Special attorneys, examiners, etc.

For compensation and per diem, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees, while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor, and for subvention to “International Association for Labour Legislation,” and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, sixty-five thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Manufactures.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; three charwomen; two special agents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; 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 six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For stationery, one thousand dollars.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, in addition to the amount authorized by section one hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes, the sum of one hundred dollars may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, and the annual subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals for the Bureau may be paid in advance, one thousand dollars.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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 five hundred dollars.

Light-House Board.

For chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; accountant, two
thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

The Census Office: For Director, six thousand dollars; four chief statisticians, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing and appointment clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; geographer, two thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight expert chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; three hundred clerks of class one; two hundred and fifty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; expert map mounter, one thousand dollars; engineer, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; five skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; ten watchmen; six messengers; two firemen; ten assistant messengers; nineteen unskilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-five charwomen; in all, seven hundred and forty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, including per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of the same and of detailed employees, the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records, the temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia for supervising special agents, and the employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, five hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available and so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein: Provided, That the total expenditure for such rentals shall not exceed two thousand dollars, and that for temporary service two thousand dollars: And provided further, That no expense shall be incurred for the two last-named items unless the same shall have been previously authorized by the Director.

For rental of quarters, twenty-two thousand and eighty dollars.

For stationery, eight thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, horses and wagons, feed for and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, shelving, file cases, file holders, office fixtures, fuel, light, and other absolutely necessary expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

For purchase of books of reference, periodicals, and manuscripts, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For tabulating census returns, including cost of cards and rental of necessary apparatus, and the cost of experimental work in developing tabulating machinery, forty thousand dollars.

Bureau of Statistics: For Chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk, expert in foreign statistics and languages, to compile Statistical Abstract of the World, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; translator, one thou-
and two hundred dollars; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists; one messenger; three assistant messengers; four laborers; and one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

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

To enable the Bureau of Statistics, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to collate and arrange the tariffs of foreign countries in form for distribution, to be printed in the English language, utilizing as far as practicable the reports of the International Bureau for the Publication of Customs Tariffs, and accompanied by a statement showing the equivalent in currency, weights, and measures of the United States of all foreign terms of currency, weights, and measures used in such tariffs, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Office Supervising Inspector-General Steamboat-Inspection Service: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class one; one clerk of class one (stenographer and typewriter); one messenger; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Bureau of Navigation: For Commissioner of Navigation, four thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, six hundred dollars; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand six 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-eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Immigration: For Commissioner-General of Immigration, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional for services as actuary; confidential clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician and stenographer, with power to act as immigrant inspector, two thousand dollars; one supervising immigrant inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two messengers; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, which, together with all other expenses of regulating immigration, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration:

Provided, That the Commissioner-General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall have power to refund head tax heretofore and hereafter collected under section one of the immigration Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that such collection was erroneously made.

Bureau of Standards: For Director, five thousand dollars; physicist, four thousand dollars; chemist, three thousand five hundred dollars; associate chemist, two thousand two hundred dollars; three associate physicists, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one associate physicist, two thousand dollars; two assistant physicists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four assistant physicists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant physicists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five laboratory assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five laboratory assistants, at one thousand dollars each; six laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; four
aids, at six hundred dollars each; three laboratory apprentices, at five hundred and forty dollars each; three laboratory apprentices, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; storekeeper, one thousand dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one elevator boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one computer, one thousand dollars; chief mechanician, one thousand six hundred dollars; mechanician, one thousand four hundred dollars; one mechanician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; mechanician, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen; skilled woodworker, eight hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant messengers; engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen; electrician, nine hundred dollars; three laborers; janitor, six hundred dollars; and two female laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, ninety-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with the buildings or with the work of the Bureau, laboratory supplies, materials and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, forty thousand dollars.

For repairs and necessary alterations, one thousand dollars.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid in advance); traveling expenses; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; traveling expenses of two delegates to the International Committee of Electrical Units and Standards, one of whom shall be an officer or employee of the Bureau of Standards; and contingencies of all kinds, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement or care of grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR:

For contingent expenses of the offices and bureaus of the Department for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, namely: For the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars), stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; for the purchase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, and adding machines, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, seventy-five thousand dollars, which sum shall be so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For rent of buildings, namely: For office of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the bureaus of Corporations, Manufactures, and Immigration, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars; for the Light-House Board, office of Steamboat Inspection Service,
and Bureau of Navigation, seven thousand six hundred dollars; Bureau of Statistics, four thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents; stables, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.

JUSTICES: For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, thirteen thousand dollars; and for eight associate justices, at twelve thousand five hundred dollars each;

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars;

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 thirty thousand dollars.

CIRCUIT COURTS: For twenty-seven circuit judges, at seven thousand dollars each, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars;

For nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars;

For messenger, to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, two thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the seventy-four district judges of the United States, at six thousand dollars each, four hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: For salaries of the eight judges of the United States in the Indian Territory, at five thousand dollars each, forty thousand dollars.

DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: For the payment of the salaries of the judge, clerk, and the reporter of the United States district court for the Territory of Hawaii, at five thousand dollars, three thousand dollars, and one thousand two hundred dollars, respectively, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby appropriated.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the chief justice of court of appeals of the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and for two associate justices, at seven thousand dollars each;

For clerk, three thousand dollars;

For assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand dollars;

For reporter, one thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume;

For crier, nine hundred dollars;

For messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirty thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and of the five associate judges, at six thousand dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For salary of the clerk of the district court for the northern district of
Illinois, as authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

COMMISSIONER, YELLOWSTONE PARK: For salary of commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand five hundred dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for other purposes, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

BOOKS FOR LIBRARIES OF CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: For the purchase of law books and rebinding law books for the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General upon the requisition of the court (all books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States"), nine thousand five hundred dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS: For the chief justice of the Court of Claims, six thousand five hundred dollars; four judges, at six thousand dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and two charwomen; in all, fifty-three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

To defray the cost of the employment of auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, eight thousand dollars.

For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the fortieth 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 reporters, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, except those employed in mints and assay offices, 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.

SEC. 3. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated, otherwise than temporarily, for performing such service.

SEC. 4. No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for purchasing, maintaining, driving, or operating any carriage or vehicle (other than those for the use of the President of the United States, the heads of the Executive Departments, and the Secretary to the President, and other than those used for transportation of property belonging to or in the custody of the United States), for the personal or official use of any officer or employee of any of the Executive Departments or other Government establishments at Wash-
ING, District of Columbia, unless the same shall be specifically authorized by law or provided for in terms by appropriation of money, and all such carriages and vehicles so procured and used for official purposes shall have conspicuously painted thereon at all times the full name of the Executive Department or other branch of the public service to which the same belong and in the service of which the same are used.

Sec. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, February 3, 1905.

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February 4, 1905.

[Stat. No. 41.]

CHAP. 298.—An Act To incorporate the trustees of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That George M. Moulton, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, grand master ex officio; and H. Wales Lines, of Meriden, in the State of Connecticut, grand treasurer ex officio of said grand encampment; and Reuben H. Lloyd, of San Francisco, in the State of California; Samuel C. Lawrence, of Medford, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Warren LaRue Thomas, of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, and their successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That the name of this corporation shall be “Trustees of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar,” and by that name it shall have perpetual succession, with the power to sue and be sued, to plead and to be impleaded, in the courts of law and equity within the jurisdiction of the United States.

Sec. 3. That this corporation shall have authority and be empowered to take, hold, manage, control, and invest the permanent fund of thirty thousand dollars of said grand encampment, and such additions as shall be made thereto from time to time. This corporation may also receive and execute the trust of gifts and devises made to it for charitable, educational, or other Masonic or Templar purposes, whether the same shall come from this grand encampment, or from any subordinate body under its jurisdiction, or from any member of the Masonic or Templar order, or from any other Masonic or Templar source; and shall have and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incident to corporations of a similar nature: Provided, however, That in the matter of loans and investments of funds it shall be governed by the provisions of the constitution of said grand encampment and any amendments thereof that may be adopted, and the conditions imposed by the terms of any deed, gift, legacy, or devise in its behalf.

Sec. 4. That said corporation shall have power and authority to elect a president, treasurer, and secretary and to make all by-laws, rules, and regulations necessary for the management and discharge of the duties of its trust not repugnant to the laws of the United States, or to the constitution, statutes, rules, and regulations of said grand encampment, and shall make detailed report of all its transactions at each succeeding triennial conclave thereof, and shall be subject to such action and direction as said grand encampment shall deem expedient in the premises.

Sec. 5. That no trustee or member shall hire, or use any portion of the funds within the control of this corporation, or be surety for any loan made by it, or receive any compensation for services in the discharge of his duty as such.

Sec. 6. That said George M. Moulton, or any two of said incorporators, are authorized to call the first meeting of the corporation for

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February 4, 1905.

[Stat. No. 41.]
the purposes of organization and the transaction of such business as
shall be incident thereto at such time and place as may be convenient.

Sec. 7. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal
this Act at pleasure.

Approved, February 4, 1905.

CHAP. 298.—An Act to amend section five hundred and fifty-two of the Code of
Laws for the District of Columbia, relating to corporations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That section five hundred and
fifty-two of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia is hereby
amended by adding thereto the following: In addition to the fees
herein required, all corporations hereafter incorporated in the District
of Columbia shall pay to the recorder of deeds at the time of the filing
of the certificate of incorporation forty cents on each thousand dollars
of the amount of the capital stock of the corporation as set forth in its
said certificate: Provided, however, That the fee so paid shall not be less
than twenty-five dollars: And provided further, That the recorder of
deeds shall not file or record any certificate of organization of any
incorporation until it has been proved to his satisfaction that all the
capital stock of said company has been subscribed for in good faith,
and not less than ten per cent of the par value of the stock has been
actually paid in cash, and the money derived therefrom is then in the
possession of the persons named as the first board of trustees.

Approved, February 4, 1905.

CHAP. 453.—An Act to amend an Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and
two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of
civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," and to amend
an Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An
Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Phil-
ippine Islands," and to provide for the more efficient administration of civil govern-
ment in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all bonds issued by the
government of the Philippine Islands, or by its authority, shall be
exempt from taxation by the Government of the United States, or by
the government of the Philippine Islands or of any political or munic-
ipal subdivision thereof, or by any State, or by any county, municipality,
or other municipal subdivision of any State or Territory of the United
States, or by the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of providing funds to construct port
and harbor works, bridges, roads, buildings for provincial and munici-
pal schools, court-houses, penal institutions, and other public improve-
ments for the development of the Philippine Islands by the general
government thereof, the said government is authorized from time to
time to incur indebtedness, borrow money, and to issue and sell there-
for (at not less than par value in gold coin of the United States) regis-
tered or coupon bonds of such denominations and payable at such time
or times, not later than forty years after the date of the approval of this
Act, as may be determined by said government, with interest thereon
not to exceed four and one-half per centum per annum: Provided,
That the entire indebtedness of said government created by the
authority conferred by this section shall not exceed at any one time

Approval by the President.

The sum of five million dollars: And provided further, That the law of said government creating the indebtedness and authorizing the issue of the bonds under this section shall be approved by the President of the United States.

Vol. 32, p. 797, amended.

Municipal bonds for public improvements.

May issue where current taxation is inadequate.

Provided, That the entire indebtedness of any municipality shall not exceed five per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate in said municipality, and any obligation in excess of such limit shall be null and void.

Aid to railroads.

Guaranty of interest on bonds authorized.

Maximum interest on first lien bonds.

Conditions.

Bond issue limited to amount invested.

Priority of government liens.

Time of construction.

Use of gross earnings.

Sec. 3. That section sixty-six of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 66. That for the purpose of providing funds to construct necessary sewer and drainage facilities, to secure a sufficient supply of water and necessary buildings for primary public schools in municipalities, the government of the Philippine Islands may, where current taxation is inadequate for the purpose, under such limitations, terms, and conditions as it may prescribe, authorize, by appropriate legislation, to be approved by the President of the United States, any municipality of said islands to incur indebtedness, borrow money, and to issue and sell (at not less than par value in gold coin of the United States) registered or coupon bonds, in such amount and payable at such time as may be determined to be necessary by the government of said islands, with interest thereon not to exceed five per centum per annum: Provided, That the entire indebtedness of any municipality shall not exceed five per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate in said municipality, and any obligation in excess of such limit shall be null and void."

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of aiding in the construction, equipment, operation, and maintenance of such railroads, using steam, electricity, or other power, in the Philippine Islands as the Philippine government may hereafter specifically authorize, the said government is empowered to enter into a contract of guaranty with any railroad company organized pursuant to the laws of said government or of the United States or any State thereof undertaking to construct, equip, operate, and maintain any such railroad, whereby the said government shall guarantee interest, at not exceeding four per centum per annum upon first lien bonds to be issued by such company, properly secured by mortgage or deed of trust upon the said railroad, its equipment, franchises, and other property, real, personal, and mixed, then owned and thereafter to be acquired.

Such contract of guaranty shall be signed on behalf of said government by the governor-general thereof, and on behalf of the railroad company undertaking the construction, equipment, maintenance, and operation of said railroad by the chief officer thereof, thereunto duly authorized by the stockholders and directors of the same, and shall contain, among others, the following provisions:

First. That the total amount of bonds the interest upon which is to be guaranteed shall in no event exceed the amount actually invested in cash in the construction and equipment of such railroad, to be determined as hereinafter provided.

Second. That no debt except as above provided shall be incurred by the said undertaking railroad company, its successors or assigns, by which a lien shall be created upon such railroad, its equipment or other property, prior to the lien of said government to secure the repayment of the interest paid by it under said guaranty without the consent of the Congress.

Third. That the said railroad shall be constructed and equipped within the time limited in the first instance by the Philippine government, or any extension of said time granted by said government for good cause shown.

Fourth. That after the construction and equipment of said railroad in accordance with the foregoing provisions and all others of the contract of guaranty, the railroad shall apply its gross earnings as follows:
First, to the necessary operating expenses, including reasonable expenses of the corporation; second, to the necessary and ordinary repairs of said railroad and its equipment; third, to such betterments and extraordinary repairs of said railroad or equipment as may be first by the governor-general of the islands, in writing, expressly consented to; fourth, to the payment of the interest on the bonds, the interest on which to any extent shall have been guaranteed by the Philippine government under this section.

The contract of guaranty shall be in substance indorsed upon said bonds and signed by the treasurer of said government, and the said contract of guaranty shall not be executed except upon satisfactory proof of the completion of the railroad in sections of not less than twenty continuous miles each, and in such proportion, to be fixed from time to time by said government, as the actual capital invested in completed road and equipment shall bear to the capital required for the completion and equipment of the entire road, to be determined by the said government.

All payments made under any such guaranty shall be from the time the same are paid a lien upon said railroad and its property then owned and thereafter to be acquired subject only to the lien of the mortgage or deed of trust executed to secure the bonds, the interest upon which shall have been so guaranteed, and the total sum paid under such guaranty shall at the expiration thereof be payable to said Philippine government upon demand, and in default of such payment the said lien shall be immediately forecloseable.

Provided, That in no event shall the total annual contingent liability of said government under the guaranties authorized by this section at any time exceed the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars, and no such guaranty shall continue for a longer period than thirty years.

For the further security of the Philippine government said government shall declare the proper rules for ascertaining clearly the cash capital actually invested in said railroads and the net income actually received on said capital so invested, and shall provide for supervision by said Philippine government, through the auditing, engineering and railroad bureaus thereof and by such other agencies as may be fixed by law, of the conduct of the finances of the road, and of its location, construction, operation, and maintenance.

The Philippine government shall appoint two members of the board of directors of any undertaking company the interest on whose bonds shall be guaranteed as provided in this section.

Each such railroad company shall make such reports from time to time as to its receipts and expenditures, in such form and substance and sworn to by such officials, as may be prescribed by the Philippine government.

The supreme court of the Philippine Islands shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction in all actions, proceedings or suits at law or in equity brought by the Philippine government against any person or corporation involving the construction of this section or any right existing under, duty enjoined or act prohibited by said section or any contract made in pursuance thereof; and jurisdiction is hereby vested in the supreme court to make such order, to enter such judgment or decree and to take such proceedings in enforcement thereof as may be proper. During the vacations of said court the chief justice or any judge thereof shall have all the power to grant restraining orders, orders of injunction, to appoint receivers, or to do any other act under authority herein granted, that a judge of a court of general jurisdiction may do in the vacation of court.

Section seventy-four of an Act entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," approved July first, nine-
Construction, etc., material admitted free of duty.


Use of funds.

Supreme Court. Pay of judges.

Vacancies, etc.

Traveling expenses.

Governor-general to be title of civil governor.


Measurements reduced to metric system.

Values to pesos.

Locating of mineral claims.

Regulations.

Sec. 5. That material imported into the Philippine Islands for the construction and equipment of railroads therein may, in the discretion of the general government of said islands, under rules and regulations to be by it prescribed, be admitted free of duty.

Sec. 6. That the immigration laws of the United States in force in the Philippine Islands shall be administered by the officers of the general government thereof designated by appropriate legislation of said government, and all moneys collected under said laws as duty or head tax on alien immigrants coming into said islands shall not be covered into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, but shall be paid into the treasury of said islands to be used and expended for the government and benefit of said islands.

Sec. 7. That the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to prescribe the compensation for the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of the islands, not to exceed ten thousand five hundred dollars for the chief justice and ten thousand dollars for each associate justice per annum. Whenever, by reason of temporary disability of any judge of the supreme court or by reason of vacancies occurring therein, a quorum of the court shall not be present for business the governor-general of said islands is authorized to designate a judge or judges of the court of first instance in the islands to sit and act temporarily as a judge or judges of the supreme court in order to constitute a quorum of said supreme court for business. If a judge so designated shall not have his usual place of residence at the city of Manila, he shall be allowed his traveling expenses from his usual place of residence to Manila and return and the sum of ten pesos, Philippine currency, a day for the period during which he is engaged in the supreme court, the period to be calculated from the time he leaves his usual place of residence until his return from Manila.

Sec. 8. That the civil governor of the Philippine Islands shall hereafter be known as the governor-general of the Philippine Islands.

Sec. 9. That sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-nine, thirty-one, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-nine, fifty-three, and fifty-eight of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," being provisions of said Act respecting mineral lands, are hereby amended by reducing all measurements therein, whether of distance, area, or value, to the metric system, to wit, feet to meters, acres to hectares, miles to kilometers, and also dollars to pesos, so that said sections as amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 22. That mining claims upon land containing veins or lodes of quartz or other rock in place-bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, lead, tin, copper, or other valuable deposits located after the passage of this Act, whether located by one or more persons qualified to locate the same under the preceding section, shall be located in the following manner and under the following conditions: Any person so qualified desiring to locate a mineral claim shall, subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to land which may be used for mining, enter upon the same and locate a plat of ground measuring, where possible, but not exceeding three hundred meters in length by three hundred meters in breadth, in as nearly as possible a rectangular form; that is to say, all angles shall be right angles, except in cases where a boundary line of a previously surveyed claim is adopted as common to both
claims, but the lines need not necessarily be meridional. In defining
the size of a mineral claim it shall be measured horizontally, irrespec-
tive of inequalities of the surface of the ground.

"Sec. 23. That a mineral claim shall be marked by two posts, placed
as nearly as possible on the line of the ledge or vein, and the posts
shall be numbered one and two, and the distance between posts num-
bered one and two shall not exceed three hundred meters, the line
between posts numbered one and two to be known as the location line;
and upon posts numbered one and two shall be written the name given to
the mineral claim, the name of the locator, and the date of the location.
Upon post numbered one there shall be written, in addition to the fore-
going, 'Initial post,' the approximate compass bearing of post num-
bered two, and a statement of the number of meters lying to the right
and to the left of the line from post numbered one to post numbered
two, thus: 'Initial post. Direction of post numbered two
meters of this claim lie on the right and
meters on the left of
the line from number one to number two post.' All the particulars
required to be put on number one and number two posts shall be furnis-
hed by the locator to the provincial secretary, or such other officer as
by the Philippine government may be described as mining recorder,
in writing, at the time the claim is recorded, and shall form a part of
the record of such claim.

"Sec. 24. That when a claim has been located the holder shall imme-
diately mark the line between posts numbered one and two so that it
can be distinctly seen. The locator shall also place a post at the point
where he has found minerals in place, on which shall be written 'Dis-
covery post:' Provided, That when the claim is surveyed the surveyor
shall be guided by the records of the claim, the sketch plan on the
back of the declaration made by the owner when the claim was recorded,
posts numbered one and two, and the notice on number one, the initial
post.

"EXAMPLES OF VARIOUS MODES OF LAYING OUT CLAIMS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>No. 1 post</th>
<th>No. 2 post</th>
<th>No. 2 post</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>100 meters</td>
<td>150 m.</td>
<td>200 m.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 m.</td>
<td>300 m.</td>
<td>75 m.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Discovery post</td>
<td>Discovery post</td>
<td>Discovery post</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>150 m.</td>
<td>200 m.</td>
<td>225 m.</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>150 m.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>75 m.</td>
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<td>75 m.</td>
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"Sec. 25. That it shall not be lawful to move number one post, but
number two post may be moved by the deputy mineral surveyor when
the distance between posts numbered one and two exceeds three hun-
dred meters, in order to place number two post three hundred meters
from number one post on the line of location. When the distance
between posts numbered one and two is less than three hundred
meters, the deputy mineral surveyor shall have no authority to extend
the claim beyond number two."

"Sec. 29. That no mineral claim which, at the date of its record, is
known by the locator to be less than a full-sized mineral claim, shall
be recorded without the word 'fraction' being added to the name of

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Partial text from Vol. 32, p. 698, amended.


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Examples of laying out claims.


the claim, and the application being accompanied by an affidavit or solemn declaration made by the applicant or some person on his behalf cognizant of the facts: That the legal posts and notices have been put up; that mineral has been found in place on the fractional claim proposed to be recorded; that the ground applied for is unoccupied by any other person. In the said declaration shall be set out the name of the applicant and the date of the location of the claim. The words written on the posts numbered one and two shall be set out in full, and as accurate a description as possible of the position of the claim given.

A sketch plan shall be drawn by the applicant on the back of the declaration, showing as near as may be the position of the adjoining mineral claims and the shape and size, expressed in meters, of the claim or fraction desired to be recorded. Provided, That the failure on the part of the locator of a mineral claim to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall not be deemed to invalidate such location if, upon the facts, it shall appear that such locator has actually discovered mineral in place on said location and that there has been on his part a bona fide attempt to comply with the provisions of this Act, and that the nonobservance of the formalities hereinafter referred to is not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate claims in the vicinity."

"SEC. 31. That every person locating a mineral claim shall record the same with the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder of the district within which the same is situate, within thirty days after the location thereof. Such record shall be made in a book to be kept for the purpose in the office of the said provincial secretary or such other officer as by said government described as mining recorder, in which shall be inserted the name of the claim, the name of each locator, the locality of the mine, the direction of the location line, the length in meters, the date of location, and the date of the record. A claim which shall not have been recorded within the prescribed period shall be deemed to have been abandoned."

"SEC. 36. That the United States Philippine Commission or its successors may make regulations, not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, governing the location, manner of recording, and amount of work necessary to hold possession of a mining claim, subject to the following requirements:

"On each claim located after the passage of this Act, and until a patent has been issued therefor, not less than two hundred pesos' worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year: Provided, That upon a failure to comply with these conditions the claim or mine upon which such failure occurred shall be open to relocation in the same manner as if no location of the same had ever been made, provided that the original locators, their heirs, assigns, or legal representatives have not resumed work upon the claim after failure and before such location. Upon the failure of any one of several coowners to contribute his proportion of the expenditures required thereby, the coowners who have performed the labor or made the improvements may, at the expiration of the year, give such delinquent coowners personal notice in writing, or notice by publication in the newspaper published nearest the claim, and in two newspapers published at Manila, one in the English language and the other in the Spanish language, to be designated by the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands, for at least once a week for ninety days, and if, at the expiration of ninety days after such notice in writing or by publication, such delinquent shall fail or refuse to contribute his proportion of the expenditure required by this section, his interest in the claim shall become the property of his coowners who have made the required expenditures. The period within which the work required to be done annually on all unpatented mineral claims shall
commence on the first day of January succeeding the date of location of such claim.

"Sec. 37. That a patent for any land claimed and located for valuable mineral deposits may be obtained in the following manner: Any person, association, or corporation authorized to locate a claim under this Act, having claimed and located a piece of land for such purposes, who has or have complied with the terms of this Act, may file in the office of the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the government of said islands may be described as mining recorder of the province wherein the land claimed is located, an application for a patent, under oath, showing such compliance, together with a plat and field notes of the claim or claims in common, made by or under the direction of the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands, showing accurately the boundaries of the claim, which shall be distinctly marked by monuments on the ground, and shall post a copy of such plat, together with a notice of such application for a patent, in a conspicuous place on the land embraced in such plat previous to the filing of the application for a patent, and shall file an affidavit of at least two persons that such notice has been duly posted, and shall file a copy of the notice in such office, and shall thereupon be entitled to a patent for the lands, in the manner following: The provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the Philippine government may be described as mining recorder, upon the filing of such application, plat, field notes, notices, and affidavits, shall publish a notice that such an application has been made, once a week for the period of sixty days, in a newspaper to be by him designated as nearest to such claim, and in two newspapers published at Manila, one in the English language and one in the Spanish language, to be designated by the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands; and he shall also post such notice in his office for the same period. The claimant at the time of filing this application, or at any time thereafter within the sixty days of publication, shall file with the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the Philippine government may be described as mining recorder, a certificate of the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands that one thousand pesos' worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon the claim by himself or grantors; that the plat is correct, with such further description by such reference to natural objects or permanent monuments as shall identify the claim, and furnish an accurate description to be incorporated in the patent. At the expiration of the sixty days of publication the claimant shall file his affidavit, showing that the plat and notice have been posted in a conspicuous place on the claim during such period of publication. If no adverse claim shall have been filed with the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the government of said islands may be described as mining recorder, at the expiration of the sixty days of publication, it shall be assumed that the applicant is entitled to a patent upon the payment to the provincial treasurer, or the collector of internal revenue, of twenty-five pesos per hectare, and that no adverse claim exists; and thereafter no objection from third parties to the issuance of a patent shall be heard, except it be shown that the applicant has failed to comply with the terms of this Act: Provided, That where the claimant for a patent is not a resident of or within the province wherein the land containing the vein, ledge, or deposit sought to be patented is located, the application for patent and the affidavits required to be made in this section by the claimant for such patent may be made by his, her, or its authorized agent where said agent is conversant with the facts sought to be established by said affidavits."

"Sec. 39. That where an adverse claim is filed during the period of publication it shall be upon oath of the person or persons making the same, and shall show the nature, boundaries, and extent of such
adverse claim, and all proceedings, except the publication of notice and making and filing of the affidavits thereof, shall be stayed until the controversy shall have been settled or decided by a court of competent jurisdiction or the adverse claim waived. It shall be the duty of the adverse claimant, within thirty days after filing his claim, to commence proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to determine the question of the right of possession and prosecute the same with reasonable diligence to final judgment, and a failure so to do shall be a waiver of his adverse claim. After such judgment shall have been rendered the party entitled to the possession of the claim, or any portion thereof, may, without giving further notice, file a certified copy of the judgment roll with the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the government of the Philippine Islands may be described as mining recorder, together with the certificate of the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands that the requisite amount of labor has been expended or improvements made thereon, and the description required in other cases, and shall pay to the provincial treasurer or the collector of internal revenue of the province in which the claim is situated, as the case may be, twenty-five pesos per hectare for his claim, together with the proper fees, whereupon the whole proceedings and the judgment roll shall be certified by the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by said government may be described as mining recorder, to the secretary of the interior of the Philippine Islands, and a patent shall issue thereon for the claim, or such portion thereof as the applicant shall appear, from the decision of the court, rightly to possess. The adverse claim may be verified by the oath of any duly authorized agent or attorney in fact of the adverse claimant cognizant of the facts stated; and the adverse claimant, if residing or at the time being beyond the limits of the province wherein the claim is situated, may make oath to the adverse claim before the clerk of any court of record, or any notary public of any province or military department of the Philippine Islands, or any other officer authorized to administer oaths where the adverse claimant may then be. If it appears from the decision of the court that several parties are entitled to separate and different portions of the claim, each party may pay for his portion of the claim, with the proper fees, and file the certificate and description by the chief of the Philippine insular bureau of public lands, whereupon the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the government of said islands may be described as mining recorder shall certify the proceedings and judgment roll to the secretary of the interior for the Philippine Islands, as in the preceding case, and patents shall issue to the several parties according to their respective rights. If, in any action brought pursuant to this section, title to the ground in controversy shall not be established by either party, the court shall so find, and judgment shall be entered accordingly. In such case costs shall not be allowed to either party, and the claimant shall not proceed in the office of the provincial secretary or such other officer as by the government of said islands may be described as mining recorder or be entitled to a patent for the ground in controversy until he shall have perfected his title. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the alienation of a title conveyed by a patent for a mining claim to any person whatever.

“Sec. 53. That every person above the age of twenty-one years who is a citizen of the United States or of the Philippine Islands, or who has acquired the right of a native of said islands under and by virtue of the treaty of Paris, or any association of persons severally qualified as above, shall, upon application to the proper provincial treasurer, have the right to enter any quality of vacant coal lands of said islands, not otherwise appropriated or reserved by competent
authority, not exceeding sixty-four hectares to such individual person, or one hundred and twenty-eight hectares to such association upon payment to the provincial treasurer or the collector of internal revenue, as the case may be, of not less than fifty pesos per hectare for such lands, where the same shall be situated more than twenty-five kilometers from any completed railroad or available harbor or navigable stream, and not less than one hundred pesos per hectare for such lands as shall be within twenty-five kilometers of such road, harbor, or stream: Provided, That such entries shall be taken in squares of sixteen or sixty-four hectares, in conformity with the rules and regulations governing the public-land surveys of the said islands in plotting legal subdivisions."

"Sec. 58. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the secretary of any province or the commander of any military department in the Philippine Islands that any lands within the province are saline in character, it shall be the duty of said provincial secretary or commander, under the regulations of the government of the Philippine Islands, to take testimony in reference to such lands, to ascertain their true character, and to report the same to the secretary of the interior for the Philippine Islands; and if upon such testimony the secretary of the interior shall find that such lands are saline and incapable of being purchased under any of the laws relative to the public domain, then and in such case said lands shall be offered for sale at the office of the provincial secretary, or such other officer as by the said government may be described as mining recorder of the province or department in which the same shall be situated, as the case may be, under such regulations as may be prescribed by said government and sold to the highest bidder for cash at a price of not less than six pesos per hectare; and in case such lands fail to sell when so offered, then the same shall be subject to private sale at such office, for cash, at a price not less than six pesos per hectare, in the same manner as other lands in the said islands are sold. All executive proclamations relating to the sales of public saline lands shall be published in only two newspapers, one printed in the English language and one in the Spanish language, at Manila, which shall be designated by said secretary of the interior."

"Sec. 10. That section eight of an Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish a standard of value and to provide for a coinage system in the Philippine Islands," is hereby amended by striking out the word "ten" in said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five hundred," so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That the treasurer of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to receive deposits of the standard silver coins of one peso authorized by this Act to be coined, at the treasury of the government of said islands or any of its branches, in sums of not less than twenty pesos, and to issue silver certificates therefore in denominations of not less than two pesos nor more than five hundred pesos, and coin so deposited shall be retained in the treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for no other purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and for all public dues in the Philippine Islands, and when so received may be reissued, and when held by any banking association in said islands may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve."

"Sec. 11. That the government of the Philippine Islands is hereby authorized to modify, suspend, or repeal the provisions respecting tonnage dues set forth in sections fourteen and fifteen of an Act entitled "An Act to revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Archipelago," enacted by the Philippine Commission on the seventeenth day of September, nineteen hundred and one, and confirmed by an
Act of Congress approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled “An Act temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes.”

SEC. 12. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 6, 1905

CHAP. 454.—An Act To extend certain provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the Philippine Islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of sections fifty-two hundred and seventy, fifty-two hundred and seventy-one, fifty-two hundred and seventy-two, fifty-two hundred and seventy-three, fifty-two hundred and seventy-four, fifty-two hundred and seventy-five, fifty-two hundred and seventy-six, and fifty-two hundred and seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes (as amended by the Act approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two), so far as applicable, shall apply to the Philippine Islands for the arrest and removal therefrom of any fugitives from justice charged with the commission of any of the crimes provided for by treaty between the United States and such foreign nation, and for the delivery by a foreign government of any person accused of crime committed within the jurisdiction of the Philippine Islands. Such fugitive from justice of a foreign country may, upon warrant duly issued by any judge or magistrate of the Philippine Islands, and agreeably to the usual mode of process against offenders therein, be arrested and brought before such judge or magistrate, who shall proceed in the matter in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes hereby made applicable to the Philippine Islands: Provided, That for the purposes of this section the order or warrant for delivery of a person committed for extradition prescribed by section fifty-two hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes shall be issued by the governor of the Philippine Islands under his hand and seal of office, and not by the Secretary of State.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of sections fifty-four hundred and nine and fifty-four hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes are hereby made applicable to proceedings in extradition from the Philippine Islands, either to the United States under an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the removal of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippine Islands for trial,” approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, or to foreign countries under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, February 6, 1905.
Smith, Arkansas, the construction and operation of said line of railway, involving the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at a point at or near the city of Vanburen, Arkansas, be, and the said Vanburen Electric Railway and Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct said bridge across said river, and to maintain and operate the same as a railway, passenger, and wagon bridge.

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

Sec. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes of the United States, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

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

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

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

Approved, February 6, 1905.
February 6, 1905.

[Public, No. 456.]

Chap. 456.—An Act For the protection of the public forest reserves and national parks of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons employed in the forest reserve and national park service of the United States shall have authority to make arrests for the violation of the laws and regulations relating to the forest reserves and national parks, and any person so arrested shall be taken before the nearest United States commissioner, within whose jurisdiction the reservation or national park is located, for trial; and upon sworn information by any competent person any United States commissioner in the proper jurisdiction shall issue process for the arrest of any person charged with the violation of said laws and regulations; but nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing the arrest by any officer of the United States, without process, of any person taken in the act of violating said laws and regulations.

Approved, February 6, 1905.

February 7, 1905.

[Public, No. 457.]

Chap. 545.—An Act To provide for the extension of time within which homestead settlers may establish their residence upon certain lands which were heretofore a part of the Rosebud Indian Reservation within the limits of Gregory County, South Dakota, and upon certain lands which were heretofore a part of the Devils Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the homestead settlers on the lands which were heretofore a part of the Rosebud Indian Reservation within the limits of Gregory County, South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, and the homestead settlers on the lands which were heretofore a part of the Devils Lake Indian Reservation in the State of North Dakota, opened under an Act entitled "An Act to modify and amend an agreement with the Indians of the Devils Lake Reservation, in North Dakota, to accept and ratify the same as amended, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, be, and they are hereby, granted an extension of time in which to establish their residence upon the lands so opened and filed upon until the first day of May, anno Domini nineteen hundred and five: Provided, however, That this Act shall in no manner affect the regularity or validity of such filings, or any of them, so made by the said settlers on the lands aforesaid; and it is only intended hereby to extend the time for the establishment of such residence as herein provided, and the provisions of said Acts are in no other manner to be affected or modified.

Approved, February 7, 1905.

February 7, 1905.

[Public, No. 458.]

Chap. 546.—An Act To authorize The Decatur Transportation and Manufacturing Company, a corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near the city of Decatur, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That The Decatur Transportation and Manufacturing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors and assigns, are hereby
authorized and empowered to erect, establish, maintain, and operate a railway and road or highway bridge across the Tennessee River at such point or place at or near the city of Decatur, Alabama, as may be by said company selected and approved by the Secretary of War; and if said bridge, erected and maintained under the authority of this Act, shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river, or shall in the opinion of the Secretary of War unreasonably obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and such alteration shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owners or operators of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to free navigation of said river by reason of the construction of said bridge, the same shall be instituted and determined in the district court of the United States for the northern division of the northern district of Alabama: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built subject to such regulations for 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 general design and drawing of said bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, soundings showing the bed of the stream, and such other information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced.

SEC. 4. That a draw shall be made and maintained in such bridge, which said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and such lights or signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe shall be displayed from sunset until sunrise on said bridge by the owners or operators thereof at their own expense.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of disagreement between the parties in regard to the compensation to be paid or the conditions to be observed, all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the bridge to be built under this Act and according to its limitations shall be held to be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for transportation over the same time the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or other medium of conveyance leading to such bridge; and it shall enjoy the right and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes; and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge: Provided, That if the Decatur Transportation and Manufacturing Company should determine at any time to charge toll for passing over the bridge, a schedule of the charges shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, reduction, or refusal, and shall not go into effect until approved by him; and if any
complaint is made at any time, that the Secretary of War shall have the authority to reduce the toll as in his discretion he sees proper.

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

Sec. 7. That the right to alter, amend, extend, or repeal this Act, or any of its provisions, is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 7, 1905.

CHAP. 547.—An Act To exclude from the Yosemite National Park, California, certain lands therein described, and to attach and include the said lands in the Sierra Forest Reserve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tracts of land in the State of California known and described as follows: Beginning at the point where the middle of the channel of the South Fork of the Merced River intersects the line between sections three and four, township four south, range twenty east, Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence northerly along section lines through the middle of townships three and four south, range twenty east, to the northwest corner of section three, township three south, range twenty east; thence westerly along township line to the southwest corner of section thirty-three, township two south, range twenty east; thence northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of section twenty-one, said township; thence westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of section eighteen, said township; thence southerly along range line to the southeast corner of the northeastern quarter of section twenty-four, township two south, range nineteen east; thence westerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, said township; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, said township; thence westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of section twenty-three, said township; thence northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section fourteen, said township; thence northerly along section line to the northwest corner of section thirteen, said township; thence easterly along section line to the northeast corner of section thirteen, said township; thence northerly along range line to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section seven, township two south, range twenty east; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section seven, said township; thence southerly along section line to the northwest corner of the southwest corner of section seventeen, said township; thence easterly along section lines to the northeast corner of section sixteen, said township; thence northerly along section lines to the northwest corner of section three, said township; thence westerly along township line to the southwest corner of section thirty-three, township one south, range twenty east; thence northerly along section lines to the southwest corner of section eighteen, said township; thence northerly along range line to the northwest corner of section six, said township; thence westerly along Mount Diablo base line to the southwest corner of section six, said township; thence westerly along Mount Diablo base line to the southwest corner of section thirty-four, township one north, range nineteen east; thence northerly along section lines through the middle of townships one and two north, range nineteen east, to the point of intersection with the summit of the divide between Cherry Creek on the west and Eleanor and Fall creeks on the east; thence along the summit of
said divide in a northeasterly direction to the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains; thence southeasterly along the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the divide between the Merced and San Joaquin rivers; thence westerly along said divide to the point of intersection with the south boundary of township four south, range twenty-three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence westerly along township line to the point of intersection with the middle of the channel of the South Fork of the Merced River; thence westerly down the middle of said river to the place of beginning, are hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or sale under the laws of the United States, and set apart as reserved forest lands, subject to all the provisions of the Act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to set apart certain tracts of land in the State of California as forest reservations:" Provided, That all those tracts or parcels of land described in section one of the said Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and not included within the metes and bounds of the land above described, be, and the same are hereby, included in and made part of the Sierra Forest Reserve: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may require the payment of such price as he may deem proper for privileges on the land herein segregated from the Yosemite National Park and made a part of the Sierra Forest Reserve accorded under the Act approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, relating to rights of way over certain parks, reservations, and other lands, and other acts concerning rights of way over public lands; and the moneys received from the privileges accorded on the lands herein segregated and included in the Sierra Forest Reserve shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the management, improvement, and protection of the forest lands herein set aside and reserved, which shall hereafter be known as the "Yosemite National Park."

SEC. 2. That none of the lands patented and in private ownership in the area hereby included in the Sierra Forest Reserve shall have the privileges of the lieu-land scrip provisions of the land laws, but otherwise to be in all respects under the laws and regulations affecting the forest reserves, and immediately upon the passage of this Act all laws, rules, and regulations affecting forest reservations, including the right to change the boundaries thereof by Executive proclamation, shall take effect and be in force within the limits of the territory excluded by this Act from the Yosemite National Park, except as herein otherwise provided.

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

Approved, February 7, 1905.

CHAP. 548.—An Act Authorizing the Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet River.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company, a railroad company organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a drawbridge across the Calumet River in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, township thirty-seven north, range fourteen east of the third principal meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, at a point about three hundred and fifty feet south of the north line of the said section, the said point being about eight-tenths of a mile upstream.

February 7, 1905.

[Public, No. 50.]
from the bridge of the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company and about two miles below the bridge of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, located near Hegewisch, in the State of Illinois: Provided, That such site is suitable, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to the interests of navigation.

Sec. 2. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signals, for the passage of boats, and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. The said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his approval, designs and drawings of the said bridge and a map of the location thereof, giving sufficient information to enable him to fully and satisfactorily understand the subject, and until the said plans and location are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built. Any change made in the plan of the said bridge during the progress of its construction or after its completion shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and said company shall, at its own expense, make such changes in the said bridge as the Secretary of War may at any time direct in the interest of navigation.

Sec. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph and telephone purposes.

Sec. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the 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 rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters in issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Sec. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved; and this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

Approved, February 7, 1905.

CHAP. 549.—An Act In relation to bonds on contracts with the District of Columbia.

February 8, 1905.
[H. R. 7869.]
[Public, No. 51.]

District of Columbia. Bonds on contracts for public work, etc., in requirements.
which sum shall not in any case be less than twenty-five per centum of the estimated cost of such work or material.

Sec. 2. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 550.—An Act To amend the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from one State or Territory into another State or Territory," so as to prevent the importation and exportation of the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from one State or Territory into another State or Territory," be, and hereby is, amended so as to read:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia into any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to a foreign country, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States through a foreign country to any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or who shall cause to be brought into any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from any foreign country, any obscene, lewd, or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, letter, writing, print, or other matter of indecent character, or any article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception, or procuring of abortion, or any written or printed card, letter, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where, how, or of whom, or by what means any of the hereinafter-mentioned articles, matters, or things may be obtained or made; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States, or for carriage from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to a foreign country, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States through any foreign country, to any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or who shall take from such express company or other common carrier with intent to sell, distribute, or circulate any matter or thing herein forbidden to be deposited for carriage shall, for each offense, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court."

Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 551.—An Act To quiet titles to land in the city of Mobile, State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands situate within the limits of the old Spanish town of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, for which no confirmation has heretofore been granted or no survey made by the United States, be, and the same are hereby, granted, released,
and relinquished by the United States to the respective owners of the equitable titles thereto and to their respective heirs and assigns forever, as fully and completely, in every respect whatever, as could be done by patents issued therefor according to law: Provided, That the confirmations granted hereby shall amount only to a relinquishment of any title that the United States has or is supposed to have in and to any of said lands, and shall not be construed to abridge, impair, injure, prejudice, or divest in any manner any valid right, title, or interest of any person or body corporate whatever, the true intent of this Act being to concede and abandon all right, title, and interest of the United States to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of said lands under the laws of Alabama, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of the said interest, title, and estate of the United States.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

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CHAP. 552.—An Act Authorizing the use of earth, stone, and timber on the public lands and forest reserves of the United States in the construction of works under the national irrigation law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying out the provisions of the national irrigation law, approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and in constructing works thereunder, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use and to permit the use by those engaged in the construction of works under said law, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, such earth, stone, and timber from the public lands of the United States as may be required in the construction of such works, and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to permit the use of earth, stone, and timber from the forest reserves of the United States for the same purpose, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

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CHAP. 553.—An Act To open to homestead settlement and entry the relinquished and undisposed of portions of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands relinquished from the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in the State of California, under an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the reduction of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in the State of California, and for other purposes,” approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, which have not heretofore been disposed of, shall be surveyed in accordance with the Government surveys and shall also be reappraised exclusive of improvements by a commission of three disinterested persons to be appointed by the President, or by a trusted inspector or special agent of the Department of the Interior, as the President in his discretion may direct. The said lands when surveyed and appraised shall be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States; and all actual and bona fide settlers upon said lands on January first, nineteen hundred and four, shall have a preference right to enter and hold the lands actually occupied by them, respectively, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and they shall be credited with the time they have actually occupied the same
on the time required by law to perfect title as homestead settlers. Each
entryman of any of said lands shall pay for the same at the appraised price,
payments to be made in five equal annual payments, with interest on
all deferred payments, at the rate of five per centum per annum: Pro-
vided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from
commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one,
Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the appraised price,
receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the
price to be paid for the land the entryman shall pay the same fees and
commissions at the time of commutation or final entry, as now pro-
vided by law, where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five
cents per acre: And provided further, That aliens who have declared
their intention to become citizens of the United States may become
purchasers under this Act, but before proving up and acquiring title
must take out their full naturalization papers: And provided further,
that all lands opened to settlement under this Act remaining undis-
posed of at the expiration of five years from the taking effect of this
Act may be sold and disposed of for cash, under rules and regulations
to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.
Sec. 2. That the funds arising from the sale of said lands shall be
disposed of as provided in section four of the Act of October first,
eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the disposal of the Round
Valley Indian Reservation.
Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 554.—An Act To grant certain lands to the Agricultural and Mechanical
College of Oklahoma for college farm and experiment station purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all of section sixteen,
of township nineteen north, range two east of the Indian meridian in
Oklahoma Territory, being a portion of the lands reserved to said
Territory for the purposes of common schools, be, and the same is
hereby, granted to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of said
Territory for college farm and experiment station purposes, but no
indemnity shall be allowed for this section.
Sec. 2. That the leases to the present tenants thereon, made by the
board for leasing school lands of the Territory of Oklahoma, shall
remain in full force and effect until their respective expirations, and
that the chief justice of the supreme court of said Territory, the se-
cretary of the board for leasing school lands, and one person to be
selected by the tenants upon said lands shall, within sixty days prior
to the expiration of each such lease, fix the value of the improvements
thereon belonging to each such leaseholder, and the board of regents
of said college shall immediately pay the amount so fixed, and there-
upon shall have immediate possession: Provided, That if said tenants
shall fail to select a person to serve upon such board of arbitration
sixty days prior to the expiration of any lease, the governor of the
Territory shall serve as such member: And provided also, That noth-
ing in this Act shall be construed to abridge the lawful right of any
tenant to remove all of his improvements prior to the expiration of
his lease, if he shall elect to do so, instead of accepting the award of
the arbitrators.
Approved, February 8, 1905.
CHAP. 555.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize W. Denny and Company to bridge Dog River, in the State of Mississippi."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That W. Denny and Company, a corporation of the State of Mississippi, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain the bridge mentioned in the Act approved April eleventh, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to authorize W. Denny and Company to bridge Dog River, in the State of Mississippi," under and subject to the provisions of said Act: Provided, That the actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 556.—An Act To allow the Minneapolis, Red Lake and Manitoba Railway Company to acquire certain lands in the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota.

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 Minneapolis, Red Lake and Manitoba Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, owning and operating, as successor of the Red Lake Transportation Company, a line of railroad in the State of Minnesota, having its northern terminus at a point on the shore of Lower Red Lake, Minnesota, in section nineteen, township one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-three west, in the Red Lake Indian Reservation, as more particularly shown upon a map of definite location approved by the Secretary of the Interior February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and three, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the acquiring of rights of way by railroad companies through Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Indian allotments, and for other purposes" (Thirtieth Statutes, nine hundred and ninety), the right to select and take from the lands of the Red Lake Indian Reservation grounds adjacent to its northern terminus, conforming to legal subdivisions and not to exceed in extent three hundred and twenty acres.

Sec. 2. That before title to said lands shall vest in the said railway company, and before said company shall occupy or use said lands, compensation therefor shall be made to the tribes of Indians residing upon the said reservation and to any individual occupant of any of said lands. The amount of compensation for said lands shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct and be subject to his final approval.

Sec. 3. That said company shall file maps, in duplicate, showing the definite location of the grounds so selected and taken, which said maps shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the grounds herein authorized to be selected and taken until the maps showing the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior and until compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid.

Sec. 4. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the maps showing the grounds authorized to be taken, as herein provided, shall be filed and compensation aforesaid made within one year after the passage of this Act.

Sec. 5. The laws of the United States now in force, or that may hereafter be enacted, prohibiting the introduction and sale of intoxicants.
eating liquors in the Indian country, shall be in full force and effect throughout the territory hereby granted, until otherwise directed by Congress or the President of the United States, and for that purpose said tract shall be held to be and to remain a part of the diminished Red Lake Indian Reservation.

SEC. 6. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act or any part thereof.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 557.—An Act To amend an Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"Provided, That all buildings hereafter erected to front or abut on the plaza in front of the new Union Station, provided for by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, shall be fireproof and shall not be of a height greater than eighty feet."

Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 558.—An Act For the relief of holders and owners of certain District of Columbia special-tax scrip.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to receive and audit such of the following special-tax scrip for the redemption of which there is no existing law, and to pay to the holders and owners thereof the amounts respectively found to be due them on such scrip, including interest thereon at the rate of three per centum per annum from the date of issue to the date of the approval of this Act, which interest shall be in lieu of the rate of interest provided in the certificates of said special-tax scrip, and in full of all interest thereon, namely: Scrip dated May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, on lot nine in reservation ten, fifty-eight dollars; scrip dated July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy, on lot two in square three hundred and sixty-five, thirteen dollars and forty-seven cents; scrip dated December sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy, on lot one in square thirty-three, sixty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents; scrip dated December sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy, on lot one in square thirty-two, sixty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents; scrip dated January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, on lot of eight in square forty-one, for two dollars and seventy-four cents; scrip dated January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, on lot of eight in square forty-one, two dollars and seventy-three cents; scrip dated January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, on lot of eight in square forty-one, two dollars and seventy-three cents; scrip dated July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, numbered...
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86, being balance of one dollar and eighty-five cents, same being on lot of one in square north of square five hundred and fifteen; scrip dated December sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy, on lot seven in square sixteen, twenty dollars and forty cents; scrip dated August second, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, on lot two in square seven hundred and forty-nine, fifteen dollars and eighty-one cents; scrip dated August second, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, on lot three in square seven hundred and forty-nine, seven dollars and fifty-seven cents; scrip dated January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, on lot seven in square sixteen, twenty dollars and forty cents; scrip dated August second, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, on lot two in square seven hundred and forty-nine, fifteen dollars and fifty-six cents; scrip dated January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, on lot six in square seven hundred and thirty-eight, twenty-five dollars and thirty-three cents; scrip dated January ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, on lot seventeen in square sixteen, twenty-nine dollars and forty cents; scrip dated January ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, on lot seventeen in square sixteen, twenty-nine dollars.

A sufficient amount to pay the principal and interest of the scrip hereinbefore mentioned is hereby appropriated, one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 559.—An Act Making an appropriation for fuel for the public schools of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fuel for public schools in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, said sum to be paid one half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 563.—An Act To confirm title to lot five, in square south of square numbered nine hundred and ninety, in Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to correct the records of the War Department in respect to lot five, in square south of square numbered nine hundred and ninety, mentioned in Senate Document Numbered Thirty-one, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session (being a resolution of the Senate of January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, together with list of lots in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, the title to which the records of his office show to be in the United States), upon the filing by the actual occupants of the lot mentioned in said document sufficient proof that the said occupants or the party under whom they claim have been in actual possession of the said lot for an uninterrupted period of twenty years, so that the records shall show the title to said lot to be in the said occupants.

Approved, February 9, 1905.
CHAP. 564.—An Act To amend section nine of the Act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, concerning lists of passengers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the list in duplicate of passengers now prescribed by section nine of the Act approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea," the master shall submit for inspection to the officer of customs who first makes demand therefor, and shall subsequently deliver with his manifest of cargo on entry, a correct list, signed and verified on oath by the master, of all passengers taken on board the vessel at any foreign port or place, specifying, in the manner to be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the name of each passenger, age (if a child of eight years or under), sex, married or single, location of compartment or space occupied during the voyage (if the passenger be other than a cabin passenger), whether a citizen of the United States, number of pieces of baggage, and if any passenger die on the voyage the list shall specify the name, age, and cause of death of each deceased passenger.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, February 9, 1905.

CHAP. 565.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Lyman County and Brule County, in the State of South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the White River Valley Railway Company, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a pontoon and pile railroad bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River, extending from some convenient and practicable point to be selected on the west bank of said river in the county of Lyman and some convenient and practicable point in or near the city of Chamberlain, in Brule County, in the State of South Dakota, said bridge to be constructed so as to provide for the passage of railroad trains, engines, and cars.

Sec. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pontoon and pile bridge and shall contain one pontoon draw span not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, which draw span shall be maintained over the main channel of said river at an accessible and navigable point, and the remaining portion of said bridge may be constructed as a pile bridge; and said bridge shall be at right angles to the current of the river: Provided, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and it 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.

Sec. 3. That the bridge constructed according to the provisions of this Act shall be a lawful structure, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, and no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails, the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.
SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage over the same and in the use thereof and of the approaches thereto under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That the bridge herein authorized shall be located and constructed under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings showing the plan of said bridge and a map of the location giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge in that vicinity, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location are approved by the Secretary of War the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion such change shall also be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridge shall at all times be so kept and maintained as to afford reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through the same, and whenever the said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct the navigation of said river he is hereby authorized to cause the removal thereof or such changes and alterations therein as may be required to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river, and such removal or such alterations shall be at the cost and expense of the owners thereof; and in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction by said bridge to the free navigation of said river, or for the purpose of compelling the removal or any alterations thereof, as hereinbefore provided, the same may be had in the district court of the United States for the district of South Dakota, in whose jurisdiction said bridge is located:

Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

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

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

Approved, February 9, 1905.
Hamilton, Illinois, and to construct, operate, and maintain power stations on or in connection with the said dam, with suitable accessories for the development of water power, and the generation, use, and transmission therefrom of electric energy and power to be derived from the Des Moines Rapids on the Mississippi River; 

-provided, That in lieu of the three locks and the dry dock, with their appurtenances, now owned and operated by the United States, at the Des Moines Rapids Canal, the said Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company shall build, coincidentally with the construction of the said dam and appurtenances, at locations approved by the Secretary of War, a lock and dry dock with their appurtenances; the said lock shall be of such a kind and size and shall have such appurtenances and equipment as shall conveniently and safely accommodate the present and prospective commerce of the Mississippi River; the said dry dock and its appurtenances shall be such as to give space, facilities, and conveniences for the repair of vessels at least equal to those afforded by the existing Government dry dock and shops at the Des Moines Rapids Canal: And provided further, That the said dam and appurtenant works shall be so designed, located, constructed, maintained, and operated, and the said lock and dry dock, with their appurtenances, shall be so designed, located, constructed and equipped, as to permit at all times during the season of navigation, and at any stage of water, the safe and convenient navigation of steamboats and other vessels, or of rafts and barges, through the portion of the Mississippi River now occupied by the Des Moines Rapids, as well as through the entire length of the pool formed by the said dam: And provided further, That detailed plans for the construction and operation of the said dam, lock, dry dock, and appurtenant works, shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War before the commencement of any portion of the said works; and the said works shall be constructed under the supervision of some engineer officer of the Army designated for that purpose, and that after the approval of the said plans no deviation therefrom shall be made without the prior approval of the Secretary of War of any such deviation: And provided further, That compensation shall be made by the said Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company to all persons, firms, or corporations whose lands or other property may be taken; overflowed, or otherwise damaged by the construction, maintenance, and operation of the said works in accordance with the laws of the State where such lands or other property may be situated; but the United States shall not be held to have incurred any liability for such damages by the passage of this Act: And provided further, That when the said dam, lock, dry dock, and appurtenant works shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, the United States shall have the ownership and control of the said lock, dry dock, and their appurtenances, and operate and maintain the same.

Sec. 2. That the withdrawal of water from the Mississippi River and the discharge of water into the said river, for the purpose of operating the said power stations and appurtenant works, shall be under the direction and control of the Secretary of War, and shall at no time be such as to impede or interfere with the safe and convenient navigation of the said river by means of steamboats or other vessels, or by rafts or barges: Provided, That the said company shall construct such suitable fishways as may be required from time to time by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Sec. 3. That, except as provided for below in this section, the Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company shall bear the entire cost of locating, constructing, maintaining, and operating the structures and appurtenances provided for in this Act: Provided, That the United States shall bear the cost of the supervision of the work by an engineer.
officer of the Army as provided for in section one of this Act, and also the cost of maintaining and operating the lock and dry dock with their appurtenances, after their completion and due acceptance by the Secretary of War on behalf of the United States: And provided further, That the Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company shall provide, in connection with such lock, dry dock, and appurtenances, a suitable power plant for operating and lighting the same, according to plans and specifications submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 4. That the Act entitled "An Act granting to the Keokuk and Hamilton Water Power Company right to construct and maintain wing dam, canal, and power station in the Mississippi River in Hancock County, Illinois," approved February eighth, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the works herein authorized be not commenced within five years and completed within ten years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, February 9, 1905.
Mill Creek; thence up the middle of Mill Creek to the Arkansas State
line; thence northerly along the Arkansas State line to the point of
beginning: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to
impair any right now pertaining to any Indian tribe or tribes in said part
of said Indian Territory under the laws, agreements, or treaties of the
United States, or to affect the authority of the Government of the United
States to make any regulations or to make any law respecting said
Indians or their lands which it would have been competent to make or
enact if this Act had not been passed.
Approved, February 10, 1905.

CHAP. 572.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Winni-
ppeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon,
and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton,
South Dakota.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of “An Act
authorizing the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to
construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the
Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota,”
approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and four, be, and the same is
hereby, so amended that the time within which the said bridge is re-
quired to be commenced shall be within one year and the time within
which it is required that said bridge shall be completed shall be within
three years from the date of the approval of this Act.
Approved, February 11, 1905.

CHAP. 574.—An Act Declaring Grand River to be not a navigable stream.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That Grand River in the State
of Missouri above the city of Brunswick, in the county of Chariton
in said State, is hereby declared to be not a navigable stream and shall
be so treated by the Secretary of War and by all other authorities.
Approved, February 15, 1905.

CHAP. 575.—An Act To amend sections one, five, and six of an Act entitled “An
Act authorizing the construction of a wagon, toll, and electric-railway bridge over
the Missouri River, at Lexington, Missouri,” approved April twenty-eighth, nine-
teen hundred and four, extending the provisions thereof to steam-railway cars, loco-
motives, and other motive power, and extending the time for commencing actual
construction of said bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That sections one, five, and
six of an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the construction of a wagon,
toll, and electric-railway bridge over the Missouri River, at Lexington,
Missouri,” approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four,
be amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. That the Lexington Suburban Railway Company, duly
incorporated under the laws of Missouri, is hereby authorized to con-
struct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mis-
souri River, between the city of Lexington, Missouri, and Ray
County, Missouri, at a point to be selected consistent with the inter-
ests of navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for
the passage of railway trains, whether operated by steam, electricity,
or other motive power, and for the passage of wagons and vehicles of
all kinds, street-railway cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all
road travel for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable
rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said company when
approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: Provided,
that the said company, or its successors and assigns, shall build and maintain
at all times, as necessary works to said bridge, such booms, piers,
dikes, guard fences, and similar devices as may be necessary, in the
judgment of the Secretary of War, to insure at all times a permanent
channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and
for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely
under said bridge; Provided further, the said company, or its
successors and assigns, shall maintain on said bridge, from sunset to
sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board shall
prescribe: And provided further, that all railway companies and 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
railway trains, street-railway trains and cars over the same, and over
approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for
such use, and in case of disagreement, upon such terms and conditions
as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allega-
tions and proofs of the parties in interest."

"Sec. 5. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its
limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and
known as a post road, upon which also no higher charge shall be
made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and
the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid
for the transportation over the railway, street railways, or public high-
ways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges
of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the
use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone com-
panies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said
bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

"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 April twenty-eighth, nineteen
hundred and five, and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is
hereby expressly reserved."

Approved, February 15, 1905.

CHAP. 576.—An Act Making an appropriation for clearing the Potomac River
of ice.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand
dollars is hereby appropriated, payable from any money in the Treasury
not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of
Columbia, in equal parts, for clearing the Potomac River of ice
within the District of Columbia, to be available until used.

Approved, February 15, 1905.
CHAP. 578.—An Act To permit the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma to make appropriations for the erection of buildings for the Agricultural and Mechanical College of said Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma is hereby permitted to make such appropriations as seem to it proper for the erection of buildings for the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater.

Sec. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 16, 1905.

CHAP. 579.—An Act To authorize the Leckrone and Little Whiteley Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Monongahela River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Leckrone and Little Whiteley Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge, with single or double track, for railroad traffic across the Monongahela River, on the boundary line between Fayette and Greene counties, State of Pennsylvania, the easterly end of said bridge to be located at some point in German Township, Fayette County, and the westerly end at some point in Cumberland Township, Greene County. The 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.

Sec. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the railroad company 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 depth 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 said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this Act, and cause any serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

Sec. 3. 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 a 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 approved 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.

Sec. 4. 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, passenger cars, electric motors, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit

Approved, February 16, 1905.
of animals and for foot passengers and all kinds of common travel or communication, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this Act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and 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 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; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Sec. 6. 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 and telephone purposes.

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.

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.

Sec. 9. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 16, 1905.

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CHAP. 580.—An Act For the establishment of subports of entry at Rouses Point and Malone, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Rouses Point, New York, and Malone, New York, be, and are hereby, established as subports of entry in the customs collection district of Champlain, State of New York, and that the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, relating to the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement be, and the same are hereby, extended to said subports.

Approved, February 17, 1905.
CHAP. 581.—An Act For the construction of a private conduit across D street northwest.

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 grant permission to S. Kann, Sons and Company to lay a conduit for the transmission of electric power and a pipe for the transmission of steam power from their store building in square four hundred and thirty-two to their store building in square four hundred and thirty-one across D street, between Seventh and Eighth streets northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, under the regulations and subject to the limitations prescribed in the Act entitled “An Act regulating permits for private conduits in the District of Columbia,” approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred.

Sec. 2. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 17, 1905.

CHAP. 582.—An Act Making Texas City, Texas, a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Galveston.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Texas City, in the State of Texas, be, and is hereby, made a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Galveston, and that the privileges of section one of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable goods without appraisement be, and the same are hereby, extended to such subport, and a deputy collector of customs shall be appointed, who shall reside at said subport.

Approved, February 17, 1905.

CHAP. 584.—An Act To provide for sittings of the circuit and district courts of the southern district of Florida in the city of Fernandina, in said district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the times and places now fixed by law for the sitting of the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Florida there shall be a session of the said circuit court in the city of Fernandina on the first Monday in April in each year hereafter:

Sec. 2. That there shall be a regular term of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Florida in the city of Fernandina on the first Monday in April in each year hereafter: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations shall be furnished for the holding of said courts at the said place, free of expense to the Government of the United States.

Approved, February 18, 1905.

CHAP. 585.—An Act Authorizing the President to nominate and appoint William L. Patterson a second lieutenant in the United States Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint William L. Patterson a second lieutenant in the United States Army.

Approved, February 18, 1905.

CHAP. 586.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes so as to remove certain restrictions upon the transportation by steam vessels of gasoline and other products of petroleum when carried by motor vehicles (commonly known as automobiles) using the same as a source of motive power.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amendment to section forty-four hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes, approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and one, be amended to read as follows:

“Nothing in the foregoing or following sections of this Act shall prohibit the transportation by steam vessels of gasoline or any of the products of petroleum when carried by motor vehicles (commonly known as automobiles) using the same as a source of motive power: Provided, however, That all fire, if any, in such vehicles or automobiles be extinguished immediately after entering the said vessel, and that the same be not relighted until immediately before said vessel shall leave the vessel: Provided further, That any owner, master, agent, or other person having charge of passenger steam vessels shall have the right to refuse to transport automobile vehicles the tanks of which contain gasoline, naphtha, or other dangerous burning fluids.”

Approved, February 18, 1905.

CHAP. 587.—An Act To authorize the Spokane International Railway Company to construct and maintain bridges across the Pend d’Oreille River and the Kootenai River in the county of Kootenai, State of Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Spokane International Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate one bridge across each of the following-named rivers in the county of Kootenai, State of Idaho: The Pend d’Oreille River, at a point between Pend d’Oreille Lake and Seneaguten; the Kootenai River, at a point at or near the town of Bonners Ferry; and to lay railroad tracks on the said bridges, and to operate trains thereon as a part of its railroad.

SEC. 2. That any bridges built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over public highways leading to said bridges; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 3. 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 railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges 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 the rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That all bridges authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built under and subject to such regulations for the security of
the navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe,
and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit
to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, maps of
location and designs and drawings of each of the bridges; and until
the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War the
bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes be
made in the plans of said bridges, or any one of them, during the
progress or construction or after completion, such changes shall be
subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and all changes in
said bridges, or any one of them, required by the Secretary of War,
at any time, or their entire removal, shall be made promptly by the
corporations or persons owning or operating said bridges, at their
own expense.

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

Sec. 6. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction
of the bridges herein authorized is not commenced within one year
and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, February 18, 1905.

CHAP. 588.—An Act To grant certain lands to the State of Ohio.

Whereas the State of Ohio in the years eighteen hundred and twenty-
eight to eighteen hundred and forty-four, inclusive, constructed the
Miami and Erie Canal; and

Whereas the State of Ohio, for the purpose of supplying the said
canal with water, built and constructed certain artificial lakes or
reservoirs known as the Mercer County Reservoir, in Mercer and
Auglaize counties, and the Loramie Reservoir, in Auglaize and
Shelby counties, the former being completed and flooded with water
about the year eighteen hundred and forty-two, and the latter about
the year eighteen hundred and forty-four; and

Whereas it has recently come to the knowledge of the authorities of
the State of Ohio that the title to the land above described is in the
United States and not in the said State of Ohio: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described
lands in township six south, range three east, in Mercer County, Ohio,
be, and the same are hereby, granted to the State of Ohio, to wit:
The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section two, town-
ship six south, range three east, forty acres; the south half of the
southwest quarter of section three, township six south, range three
east, eighty acres; the east half of the northeast quarter of section
eight, township six south, range three east, eighty acres; the south-
west quarter of the northeast quarter of section eight, township six
south, range three east, forty acres; the northwest quarter of section
eight, township six south, range three east, one hundred and sixty
acres; the southwest quarter of section nine, township six south, range three
east, one hundred and sixty acres; the southeast quarter of section
nine, township six south, range three east, one hundred and sixty
acres; the northeast quarter of section nine, township six south, range three
east, one hundred and sixty acres; the east half of the southwest quarter of
section nine, township six south, range three east, eighty acres; the
southwest quarter of section ten, township six south, range three
east, one hundred and sixty acres; the northeast quarter of section
eleven, township six south, range three east, one hundred and sixty
acres; the southeast quarter of section eleven, township six south, range three east, one hundred and sixty acres; the east half of the southwest quarter of section eleven, township six south, range three east, eighty acres; the northwest quarter of section seventeen, township six south, range three east, eighty acres; also the north half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven, township seven south, range five east, in Shelby County, Ohio, eighty acres; and containing in all two thousand six hundred and ninety-four acres, more or less.

Approved, February 18, 1905.

February 18, 1905. [H. R. 1748.] [Public, No. 82.]

CHAP. 589.—An Act Authorizing the Alexandria, Bayou Macon and Greenville Railway Company to construct bridges over Red River, Little River, Ouachita River, and Bayou Louis, in Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Alexandria, Bayou Macon and Greenville Railway Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the passage of railway trains, bridges with single or double tracks and approaches thereto over the Red River, the Little River, the Ouachita River, and Bayou Louis, in the State of Louisiana, at such locations as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That the said bridges shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the bridges and maps of the locations, giving for the space of a mile above and a mile below the proposed locations the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream; and until the plans and locations have been approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built or commenced. The Secretary of War shall have power to require such other information as he may deem necessary for a full understanding of the subject. Any changes made in the plans of said bridges during the progress of construction or after completion shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and the said company shall, at its own expense, make such changes in said bridges as the Secretary of War may at any time direct in the interest of navigation.

Sec. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal telegraph and telephone purposes.

Sec. 4. That each of the said bridges shall be constructed with its center line substantially at right angles to the current of the river and
as a drawbridge, so that a free and unobstructed passageway may be secured to all water craft navigating said river. The draws shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signals, for the passage of boats or vessels, and the said company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

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

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved; and this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this act.

Approved, February 18, 1905.

CHAP. 591.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River between the village of Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minnesota, and the city of Saint Cloud, Stearns County, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Sauk Rapids Manufacturing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors or assigns, to build a dam across the Mississippi River at the Sauk Rapids, so called, in said river, and between the village of Sauk Rapids, in Benton County, Minnesota, and the city of Saint Cloud, or an addition thereof, in Stearns County, Minnesota, for the development of water power, and such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of said power and in the utilization thereof: Provided, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the construction of the same: And provided further, That the said Sauk Rapids Manufacturing Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate materially from said plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structures, unless the modification of said plans shall have been submitted previously to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: And provided further, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges: And provided further, That said dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy or reduce the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the
construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: And provided further, That suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commissioner, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by said company, its successors or assigns.

Sec. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam, or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, such cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota and in the courts of the United States: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said structures from the operation of the same.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the said dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and be completed within three years from the time of the passage of this Act.

Sec. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 20, 1905.
mark sought to be registered. If the applicant resides or is located in a foreign country, the statement required shall, in addition to the foregoing, set forth that the trade-mark has been registered by the applicant, or that an application for the registration thereof has been filed by him in the foreign country in which he resides or is located, and shall give the date of such registration, or the application therefor, as the case may be, except that in the application in such cases it shall not be necessary to state that the mark has been used in commerce with the United States or among the States thereof. The verification required by this section may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, charge d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public, judge, or magistrate having an official seal and authorized to administer oaths in the foreign country in which the applicant may be whose authority shall be proved by a certificate of a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States.

Sec. 3. That every applicant for registration of a trade-mark, or for renewal of registration of a trade-mark, who is not domiciled within the United States, shall, before the issuance of the certificate of registration, as hereinafter provided for, designate, by a notice in writing, filed in the Patent Office, some person residing within the United States on whom process or notice of proceedings affecting the right of ownership of the trade-mark of which such applicant may claim to be the owner, brought under the provisions of this Act or under other laws of the United States, may be served, with the same force and effect as if served upon the applicant or registrant in person. For the purposes of this Act it shall be deemed sufficient to serve such notice upon such applicant, registrant, or representative by leaving a copy of such process or notice addressed to him at the last address of which the Commissioner of Patents has been notified.

Sec. 4. That an application for registration of a trade-mark filed in this country by any person who has previously regularly filed in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention, or law, affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States an application for registration of the same trade-mark shall be accorded the same force and effect as would be accorded to the same application if filed in this country on the date on which application for registration of the same trade-mark was first filed in such foreign country: Provided, That such application is filed in this country within four months from the date on which the application was first filed in such foreign country: And provided, That certificate of registration shall not be issued for any mark for registration of which application has been filed by an applicant located in a foreign country until such mark has been actually registered by the applicant in the country in which he is located.

Sec. 5. That no mark by which the goods of the owner of the mark may be distinguished from other goods of the same class shall be refused registration as a trade-mark on account of the nature of such mark unless such mark—
(a) Consists of or comprises immoral or scandalous matter;
(b) Consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States, or any simulation thereof, or of any State or municipality, or, of any foreign nation: Provided, That trade-marks which are identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, or which so nearly resemble a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public, or to deceive pur-
chapers, shall not be registered: Provided, That no mark which con-
sists merely in the name of an individual, firm, corporation, or asso-
ociation, not written, printed, impressed, or woven in some particular
or distinctive manner or in association with a portrait of the individ-
ual, or merely in words or devices which are descriptive of the goods
with which they are used, or of the character or quality of such goods,
or merely a geographical name or term, shall be registered under the
terms of this Act: Provided further, That no portrait of a living indi-
vidual may be registered as a trade-mark, except by the consent of
such individual, evidenced by an instrument in writing: And provided
further, That nothing herein shall prevent the registration of any
mark used by the applicant or his predecessors, or by those from whom
title to the mark is derived, in commerce with foreign nations or
among the several States, or with Indian tribes, which was in actual
and exclusive use as a trade-mark of the applicant or his predecessors
from whom he derived title for ten years next preceding the passage
of this Act.

SEC. 6. That on the filing of an application for registration of a
trade-mark which complies with the requirements of this Act, and the
payment of the fees herein provided for, the Commissioner of Patent
shall cause an examination thereof to be made; and if on such exami-
nation it shall appear that the applicant is entitled to have his trade-
mark registered under the provisions of this Act, the Commissioner
shall cause the mark to be published at least once in the Official Gazette
of the Patent Office. Any person who believes he would be damaged
by the registration of a mark may oppose the same by filing notice of
opposition, stating the grounds therefor, in the Patent Office within
thirty days after the publication of the mark sought to be registered,
which said notice of opposition shall be verified by the person filing
the same before one of the officers mentioned in section two of this
Act. If no notice of opposition is filed within said time the Commiss-
ioner shall issue a certificate of registration therefor, as hereinafter
provided for. If on examination an application is refused, the Com-
misnioner shall notify the applicant, giving him his reasons therefor.

SEC. 7. That in all cases where notice of opposition has been filed
the Commissioner of Patents shall notify the applicant thereof and
the grounds therefor.

Whenever application is made for the registration of a trade-mark
which is substantially identical with a trade-mark appropriated to
goods of the same descriptive properties, for which a certificate of
registration has been previously issued to another, or for registration
of which another has previously made application, or which so nearly
resembles such trade-mark, or a known trade-mark owned and

used by another, as, in the opinion of the Commissioner, to be likely to be
mistaken therefor by the public, he may declare that an interference
exists as to such trade-mark, and in every case of interference or
opposition to registration he shall direct the examiner in charge of
interferences to determine the question of the right of registration to
such trade-mark, and of the sufficiency of objections to registration,
in such manner and upon such notice to those interested as the Com-
misnioner may by rules prescribe.

The Commissioner may refuse to register the mark against the regis-
tration of which objection is filed, or may refuse to register both of
two interfering marks, or may register the mark, as a trade-mark, for
the person first to adopt and use the mark, if otherwise entitled to
register the same, unless an appeal is taken, as hereinafter provided for,
from his decision, by a party interested in the proceeding, within such
time (not less than twenty days) as the Commissioner may prescribe.

SEC. 8. That every applicant for the registration of a trade-mark,
or for the renewal of the registration of a trade-mark, which applica-

...
tion is refused, or a party to an interference against whom a decision has been rendered, or a party who has filed a notice of opposition as to a trade-mark, may appeal from the decision of the examiner in charge of trade-marks, or the examiner in charge of interferences, as the case may be, to the Commissioner in person, having once paid the fee for such appeal.

Sec. 9. That if an applicant for registration of a trade-mark, or a party to an interference as to a trade-mark, or a party who has filed opposition to the registration of a trade-mark, or party to an application for the cancellation of the registration of a trade-mark, is dissatisfied with the decision of the Commissioner of Patents, he may appeal to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, on complying with the conditions required in case of an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner by an applicant for patent, or a party to an interference as to an invention, and the same rules of practice and procedure shall govern in every stage of such proceedings, as far as the same may be applicable.

Sec. 10. That every registered trade-mark, and every mark for the registration of which application has been made, together with the application for registration of the same, shall be assignable in connection with the good will of the business in which the mark is used. Such assignment must be by an instrument in writing and duly acknowledged according to the laws of the country or State in which the same is executed; any such assignment shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, without notice, unless it is recorded in the Patent Office within three months from date thereof. The Commissioner shall keep a record of such assignments.

Sec. 11. That certificates of registration of trade-marks shall be issued in the name of the United States of America, under the seal of the Patent Office, and shall be signed by the Commissioner of Patents, and a record thereof, together with printed copies of the drawing and statement of the applicant, shall be kept in books for that purpose. The certificate shall state the date on which the application for registration was received in the Patent Office. Certificates of registration of trade-marks may be issued to the assignee of the applicant, but the assignment must first be entered of record in the Patent Office.

Written or printed copies of any records, books, papers, or drawings relating to trade-marks belonging to the Patent Office, and of certificates of registration, authenticated by the seal of the Patent Office and certified by the Commissioner thereof, shall be evidence in all cases wherein the originals could be evidence; and any person making application therefor and paying the fee required by law shall have certified copies thereof.

Sec. 12. That a certificate of registration shall remain in force for twenty years, except that in the case of trade-marks previously registered in a foreign country such certificates shall cease to be in force on the day on which the trade-mark ceases to be protected in such foreign country, and shall in no case remain in force more than twenty years, unless renewed. Certificates of registration may be, from time to time renewed for like periods on payment of the renewal fees required by this Act, upon request by the registrant, his legal representatives, or transferees of record in the Patent Office, and such request may be made at any time not more than six months prior to the expiration of the period for which the certificates of registration were issued or renewed. Certificates of registration in force at the date at which this Act takes effect shall remain in force for the period for which they were issued, but shall be renewable on the same conditions and for the same periods as certificates issued under the provisions of this Act, and when so renewed shall have the same force and effect as certificates issued under this Act.
CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION.

SEC. 13. That whenever any person shall deem himself injured by the registration of a trade-mark in the Patent Office he may at any time apply to the Commissioner of Patents to cancel the registration thereof. The Commissioner shall refer such application to the examiner in charge of interferences, who is empowered to hear and determine this question and who shall give notice thereof to the registrant. If it appear after a hearing before the examiner that the registrant was not entitled to the use of the mark at the date of his application for registration thereof, or that the mark is not used by the registrant, or has been abandoned, and the examiner shall so decide, the Commissioner shall cancel the registration. Appeal may be taken to the Commissioner in person from the decision of examiner of interferences.

FEES.

SEC. 14. That the following shall be the rates for trade-mark fees:

- On filing each original application for registration of a trade-mark, ten dollars.
- Provided, That an application for registration of a trade-mark pending at the date of the passage of this Act, and on which certificate of registration shall not have issued at such date, may, at the option of the applicant, be proceeded with and registered under the provisions of this Act without the payment of further fee.
- On filing each application for renewal of the registration of a trade-mark, ten dollars.
- On filing notice of opposition to the registration of a trade-mark, ten dollars.
- On an appeal from the examiner in charge of trade-marks to the Commissioner of Patents, fifteen dollars.
- On an appeal from the decision of the examiner in charge of interferences, awarding ownership of a trade-mark or canceling the registration of a trade-mark, to the Commissioner of Patents, fifteen dollars.
- For certified and uncertified copies of certificates of registration and other papers, and for recording transfers and other papers, the same fees as required by law for such copies of patents and for recording assignments and other papers relating to patents.

PAYMENT AND REFUND OF FEES.

SEC. 15. That sections forty-nine hundred and thirty-five and forty-nine hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes, relating to the payment of patent fees and to the repayment of fees paid by mistake, are hereby made applicable to trade-mark fees.

REGISTRATION PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF OWNERSHIP.

SEC. 16. That the registration of a trade-mark under the provisions of this Act shall be prima facie evidence of ownership. Any person who shall, without the consent of the owner thereof, reproduce, counterfeit, copy, or colorably imitate any such trade-mark and affix the same to merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those set forth in the registration, or to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, or receptacles intended to be used upon or in connection with the sale of merchandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those set forth in such registration, and shall use, or shall have used, such reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation in commerce among the several States, or with a foreign nation, or with the Indian tribes, shall be liable to an action for damages therefor at the suit of the owner thereof; and whenever in any such action a verdict is rendered for the plaintiff, the court may enter judgment therein for any sum above the amount found by the verdict as the actual damages, according to the circumstances of the case, not exceeding three times the amount of such verdict, together with the costs.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS.

SEC. 17. That the circuit and territorial courts of the United States and the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall have original jurisdiction, and the circuit courts of appeal of the United States and the court of appeals of the District of Columbia shall have appellate jurisdiction.
jurisdiction of all suits at law or in equity respecting trade-marks registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, arising under the present Act, without regard to the amount in controversy.

Sec. 18. That writs of certiorari may be granted by the Supreme Court of the United States for the review of cases arising under this Act in the same manner as provided for patent cases by the Act creating the circuit court of appeals.

Sec. 19. That the several courts vested with jurisdiction of cases arising under the present Act shall have power to grant injunctions, according to the course and principles of equity, to prevent the violation of any right of the owner of a trade-mark registered under this Act, on such terms as the court may deem reasonable; and upon a decree being rendered in any such case for wrongful use of a trade-mark the complainant shall be entitled to recover, in addition to the profits to be accounted for by the defendant, the damages the complainant has sustained thereby, and the court shall assess the same or cause the same to be assessed under its direction. The court shall have the same power to increase such damages, in its discretion, as is given by section sixteen of this Act for increasing damages found by verdict in actions of law; and in assessing profits the plaintiff shall be required to prove defendant's sales only; defendant must prove all elements of cost which are claimed.

Sec. 20. That in any case involving the right to a trade-mark registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, in which the verdict has been found for the plaintiff, or an injunction issued, the court may order that all labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, or receptacles in the possession of the defendant, bearing the trade-mark of the plaintiff or complainant, or any reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation thereof, shall be delivered up and destroyed. Any injunction that may be granted upon hearing, after notice to the defendant, to prevent the violation of any right of the owner of a trade-mark registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, by any circuit court of the United States, or by a judge thereof, may be served on the parties against whom such injunction may be granted anywhere in the United States where they may be found, and shall be operative, and may be enforced by proceedings to punish for contempt, or otherwise, by the court by which such injunction was granted, or by any other circuit court, or judge thereof, in the United States, or by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof. The said courts, or judges thereof, shall have jurisdiction to enforce said injunction, as herein provided, as fully as if the injunction had been granted by the circuit court in which it is sought to be enforced. The clerk of the court or judge granting the injunction shall, when required to do so by the court before which application to enforce said injunction is made, transfer without delay to said court a certified copy of all the papers on which the said injunction was granted that are on file in his office.

Sec. 21. That no action or suit shall be maintained under the provisions of this Act in any case when the trade-mark is used in unlawful business, or upon any article injurious in itself, or which mark has been used with the design of deceiving the public in the purchase of merchandise, or has been abandoned, or upon any certificate of registration fraudulently obtained.

Sec. 22. That whenever there are interfering registered trade-marks, any person interested in any one of them may have relief against the interfering registrant, and all persons interested under him, by suit in equity against the said registrant; and the court, on notice to adverse parties and other due proceedings had according to the course of equity, may adjudge and declare either of the registrations void in
whole or in part according to the interest of the parties in the trade-mark, and may order the certificate of registration to be delivered up to the Commissioner of Patents for cancellation.

SEC. 23. That nothing in this Act shall prevent, lessen, impeach, or avoid any remedy at law or in equity which any party aggrieved by any wrongful use of any trade-mark might have had if the provisions of this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 24. That all applications for registration pending in the office of the Commissioner of Patents at the time of the passage of this Act may be amended with a view to bringing them, and the certificate issued upon such applications, under its provisions, and the prosecution of such applications may be proceeded with under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 25. That any person who shall procure registration of a trade-mark, or entry thereof, in the office of the Commissioner of Patents by a false or fraudulent declaration or representation, oral or in writing, or by any false means, shall be liable to pay any damages sustained in consequence thereof to the injured party, to be recovered by an action on the case.

SEC. 26. That the Commissioner of Patents is authorized to make rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the conduct of proceedings in reference to the registration of trade-marks provided for by this Act.

SEC. 27. That no article of imported merchandise which shall copy or simulate the name of any domestic manufacture, or manufacturer or trader, or of any manufacturer or trader located in any foreign country which, by treaty, convention, or law affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States, or which shall copy or simulate a trade-mark registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, or shall bear a name or mark calculated to induce the public to believe that the article is manufactured in the United States, or that it is manufactured in any foreign country or locality other than the country or locality in which it is in fact manufactured, shall be admitted to entry at any custom-house of the United States; and, in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition, any domestic manufacturer or trader, and any foreign manufacturer or trader, who is entitled under the provisions of a treaty, convention, declaration, or agreement between the United States and any foreign country to the advantages afforded by law to citizens of the United States in respect to trade-marks and commercial names, may require his name and residence, and the name of the locality in which his goods are manufactured, and a copy of the certificate of registration of his trade-mark, issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act, to be recorded in books which shall be kept for this purpose in the Department of the Treasury, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the Department facsimiles of his name, the name of the locality in which his goods are manufactured, or of his registered trade-mark; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of customs.

SEC. 28. That it shall be the duty of the registrant to give notice to the public that a trade-mark is registered, either by affixing thereon the words "Registered in U. S. Patent Office," or abbreviated thus, "Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.," or when, from the character or size of the trade-mark, or from its manner of attachment to the article to which it is appropriated, this can not be done, then by affixing a label containing a like notice to the package or receptacle wherein the article or articles are inclosed; and in any suit for infringement by a party failing so to give notice of registration no damages shall be recovered,
except on proof that the defendant was duly notified of infringement, and continued the same after such notice.

Sec. 29. That in construing this Act the following rules must be observed, except where the contrary intent is plainly apparent from the context thereof: The United States includes and embraces all territory which is under the jurisdiction and control of the United States. The word "States" includes and embraces the District of Columbia, the Territories of the United States, and such other territory as shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the United States. The terms "person" and "owner," and any other word or term used to designate the applicant or other entitled to a benefit or privilege or rendered liable under the provisions of this Act, include a firm, corporation, or association as well as a natural person. The term "applicant" and "registrant" embrace the successors and assigns of such applicant or registrant. The term "trade-mark" includes any mark which is entitled to registration under the terms of this Act and whether registered or not and a trade-mark shall be deemed to be "affixed" to an article when it is placed in any manner in or upon either the article itself or the receptacle or package or upon the envelope or other thing in, by, or with which the goods are packed or inclosed or otherwise prepared for sale or distribution.

Sec. 30. That this Act shall be in force and take effect April first, nineteen hundred and five. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed except so far as the same may apply to certificates of registration issued under the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks and protect the same," or under the Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An Act relating to the registration of trade-marks."

Approved, February 20, 1905.

CHAP. 593.—An Act Relating to the payment and disposition of pension money due to inmates of the Government Hospital for the Insane.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in the Act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, appearing on page three hundred and thirty of the Twenty-second Statutes at Large, and relating to pensions of inmates of the Government Hospital for the Insane, is hereby stricken out and the following inserted:

"Provided, That in addition to the persons now entitled to admission to said hospital, any inmate of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers who is now or may hereafter become insane shall, upon an order of the president of the Board of Managers of the said National Home, be admitted to said hospital and treated therein. During the time that any pensioner shall be an inmate of the Government Hospital for the Insane all money due or becoming due upon his or her pension shall be paid by the pension agent to the superintendent of the hospital, upon a certificate by such superintendent that the pensioner is an inmate of the hospital and is living, and such pension money shall be by said superintendent disbursed and used, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the pensioner, and, in the case of a male pensioner, his wife, minor children, and dependent parents, or, if a female pensioner, her minor children, if any, in the order named, and to pay his or her board and maintenance in the hospital; the remainder of such pension money, if any, to be placed to the credit of the pensioner and to be paid to the pensioner or the guardian of the pensioner in the event of
his or her discharge from the hospital; or, in the event of the death of said pensioner while an inmate of said hospital, shall, if a female pensioner, be paid to her minor children, and, in the case of a male pensioner, be paid to his wife, if living; if no wife survives him, then to his minor children; and in case there is no wife nor minor children, then the said unexpended balance to his or her credit shall be applied to the general uses of said hospital: Provided further, That in the case of pensioners transferred to the hospital from the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, any pension money to his credit at said Home at the time of his said transfer shall be transferred with him to said hospital and placed to his credit therein, to be expended as hereinbefore provided; and in case of his return from said hospital to the Home, any balance to his credit at said hospital shall, in like manner, be transferred to said Home, to be expended in accordance with the rules established in regard thereto. This provision shall also be applicable to all unexpended pension money heretofore paid to the officers of the said hospital on account of pensioners who were but are not now inmates thereof.

Approved, February 20, 1905.

February 21, 1905. CHAP. 720.—An Act To prevent the use of devices calculated to convey the impression that the United States Government certifies to the quality of gold or silver used in the arts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, association, or corporation engaged in commerce among the several States, Territories, District of Columbia, and possessions of the United States, or with any foreign country, to stamp any gold, silver, or goods manufactured therefrom, and which are intended and used in such commerce, with the words "United States assay," or with any words, phrases, or devices calculated to convey the impression that the United States Government has certified to the fineness or quality of such gold or silver, or of the gold or silver contained in any of the goods manufactured therefrom. Each and every such stamp shall constitute a separate offense.

SEC. 2. That every person, partnership, association, or corporation violating the provisions of this Act, and every officer, director, or managing agent of such partnership, association, or corporation having knowledge of such violation and directly participating in such violation or consenting thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, be punished with a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. That any gold, silver, or goods manufactured therefrom after the date of the passage of this Act, bearing any of the stamps, words, phrases, or devices prohibited to be used under section one hereof, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to or from a Territory, the District of Columbia, or possessions of the United States, 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.

Approved, February 21, 1905.
CHAP. 733.—An Act to amend the Act entitled “An Act to better define and regulate the rights of aliens to hold and own real estate in the Territories,” approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to better define and regulate the rights of aliens to hold and own real estate in the Territories,” approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to extend to aliens the same rights and privileges concerning the acquisition, holding, owning, and disposition of real estate in the District of Columbia as by that Act are conferred upon them in respect of real estate in the Territories of the United States.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 23, 1905.

CHAP. 734.—An Act to amend chapter fifty-five of an Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter fifty-five of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,” approved, March third, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out sections sixteen hundred and eight, sixteen hundred and nine, sixteen hundred and ten, sixteen hundred and eleven, sixteen hundred and twelve, and sixteen hundred and thirteen, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“SEC. 1608. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to open, extend, widen or straighten alleys and minor streets in the District of Columbia under the following conditions, namely: First, upon the petition of the owners of more than one-half of the real estate in the square or block in which such alley or minor street is sought to be opened, extended, widened, or straightened, accompanied by a plat showing the opening, extension, widening, or straightening proposed; second, when the Commissioners deem that the public interests require such opening, extension, widening, or straightening; third, when the health officer of said District certifies to the necessity for the same on the grounds of public health: Provided, That a minor street shall be of a width of not less than forty feet nor more than sixty feet and shall run through a square or block from one street to another.

“SEC. 1608a. That if in the opening, extension, widening or straightening of an alley or minor street, or in the extension or widening of public streets or highways, an alley or part of an alley may have been, or may hereafter be, in the judgment of the said Commissioners rendered useless or unnecessary, said Commissioners are authorized to close the same. That if the alley to be closed is an original alley, they may sell the land contained therein for cash at a price not less than the assessed value of contiguous lots. That if the alley is not an original alley, the title thereto shall revert to the owners of any land abutting thereon, but all such land shall be subject to the assessment for benefits hereinafter referred to.

“SEC. 1608b. That the said Commissioners are authorized to accept the dedication of an alley or alleys and in connection therewith to close any existing alley or alleys in the square or block in which such dedication is made upon the application of the owners of all the property abutting on any such existing alley or alleys. That if the alley proposed to be closed is an original alley, the party or parties making the
dedication and the parties applying for the closing of the alley or alleys shall present with such application a mutual agreement in writing and under seal, in duplicate, as to the future ownership of the land contained in the alley or alleys to be closed, together with two plats showing the alley or alleys divided into parcels, with the name of the future owner marked on each parcel, in accordance with such agreement. That copies of the order of the Commissioners accepting the dedication and closing the original or subdivisional alley, together with the said agreements and plats in the case of an original alley, shall be forwarded by said Commissioners to the surveyor and recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia for record, and thereafter the title to the land in such subdivisional alley shall revert to the owners of the land abutting thereon, and the title to the land in the original alley shall vest in the parties whose names appear on said plat in accordance with said agreement.

**Sec. 1608c.** That the Commissioners are authorized to close any alley or part of alley the width of which is less than ten feet upon the application in writing of the owners of all the abutting property. If the title to such closed alley is in the United States, the land shall be sold, as provided in section sixteen hundred and eight a hereof; and if the title is not in the United States, the land shall revert as provided in said section.

**Sec. 1608d.** That whenever the title in fee simple to an entire square is vested in one person or tenants in common or partners, and such owner or owners desire to improve said square by the erection thereon of a building covering not less than two-thirds of the area thereof, or to use said square for the purpose of some business enterprise, the Commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to order any alley or alleys in such square to be closed, and a copy of said order shall be filed with the surveyor and recorder of deeds of said District for record.

**Sec. 1608e.** That whenever it becomes necessary to open, widen, extend, or straighten alleys or minor streets by condemnation the said Commissioners shall institute condemnation proceedings in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by a petition in rem particularly describing the land to be taken, which petition shall be accompanied by duplicate plats to be prepared by the surveyor of said District, showing the courses and boundaries of the alley or minor street proposed to be opened, widened, extended, or straightened, the number of square feet to be taken from each lot or part of lot in the square or block, showing the existing alleys or minor street in said square or block, and such other information as may be necessary for the purposes of such condemnation. Upon the filing of such petition, one copy of the plat, indorsed with the docket number of the case, shall be returned by the clerk of said court to the said surveyor for record in his office.

**Sec. 1608f.** That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and, in addition to such public notice, said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, shall cause a copy of said notice to be served by the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the fee of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal or his deputies within the District of Columbia.
"Sec. 1608g. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of five judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the said marshal, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of said alley or minor street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes thereof, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinafter provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of said alley or minor street; but all such hearings shall be in the presence of the court and under its supervision and direction. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the said opening, extension, widening, or straightening under the provisions hereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such opening, extension, widening, or straightening, and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same.

"Sec. 1608h. That if a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from such opening, extension, widening, or straightening, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.
against the property of the party or parties objecting, but if the party
or parties should prevail by the verdict of the new jury, either in
increasing his or their damages, or in diminishing the assessment for
benefits, then, and in that event, the costs of the new jury shall be paid
by the District of Columbia, and if the Commissioners of the District
of Columbia do not elect that the entire verdict shall be set aside, and
the same be set aside or vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and
award shall not be affected thereby.

"Sec. 1608j. That said jury shall assess as benefits accruing by rea-
son of said opening, extension, widening, or straightening an amount
equal to the amount of damages as ascertained by them as hereinbe-
fore provided, including five dollars per day for the marshal and five
dollars per day for each juror for the services of each when actually
employed, and all other expenses of such proceedings upon each lot
or part of lot or parcel of land in the square or block in which such
alley or minor street is to be opened, extended, widened, or straight-
ened, and upon each lot, part of lot, or parcel of ground in the squares
or blocks confronting the square in which such alley or minor street
is to be opened, extended, widened, or straightened, which will be
benefited by such opening, extension, widening, or straightening, in
the proportion that said jury may find said lots, parts of lots, or par-
cels of land will be benefited.

"Sec. 1608k. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been
finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the
amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken
under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land
by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the
sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrants of the
Commissioners of said District, out of any funds available therefor:
Provided, That in all cases of payments the accounting officers shall
take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for dam-
ages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any
lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part
of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment
the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

"Sec. 1608l. That when confirmed by the court the several assess-
ments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the
land assessed and shall be collected as special-improvement taxes in
the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in four equal annual
installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum
from and after sixty days after the date of confirmation until paid.
That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any
description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed
for benefits, whenever such amendments will not interfere with the
substantial rights of the parties interested, and any such amendment
may be made after as well as before the order or judgment confirming
the verdict or award aforesaid.

"Sec. 1609. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum
of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be
actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

"Sec. 1610. That no appeal by any interested party from the deci-
sion of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the
assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for,
or any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against
the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or pre-
vent the payment of award to others in respect to the property con-
demned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property
sought to be condemned, nor the opening, extension, widening, or
straightening of such alley or minor street: Provided, however, That
upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law
or in equity, the amount found to be due and payable as damages
sustained by reason of the opening, extension, widening, or straight-
ening of said alley or minor street under the provisions hereof shall be
paid as hereinbefore provided.

"Sec. 1611. That all money derived from the sale of land in which
the United States is interested, under the provisions of this Act, shall
be paid into the Treasury of the United States by the Commissioners
of the District of Columbia to the credit of the United States.

"Sec. 1612. That in all cases where plats are required to be made
under the provisions of this Act, or where the said Commissioners
shall deem it necessary that they shall be made in order to more effec-
tually carry out any provision hereof, such plats shall be made by
the surveyor of the District of Columbia, who shall require the person
or persons desiring the same to deposit in advance a sum to defray the
cost of preparing the same; any amount of such deposit remaining
after the cost of such plats has been paid shall be refunded to the party
so depositing: Provided, That plats ordered by the said Commissioners
shall be prepared by said surveyor free of cost.

"Sec. 1613. That the validity of any condemnation proceeding under
the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of
alleys in the District of Columbia," approved July twenty-second,
eighteen hundred and ninety-two, or under the Act of Congress
entitled "An Act to open, widen, and extend alleys in the District of
Columbia," approved August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and
ninety-four, or under the sections of the code of law for the District
of Columbia hereby repealed, shall not be affected by the want of
proper notice to any proprietor of land in the square, except as to
such proprietor; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Com-
missioners of the District of Columbia that any such proprietor was
not notified as required by said Acts the said Commissioners may pro-
cceed under this Act to condemn the land affected by the want of such
notice."

Approved, February 23, 1905.

CHAP. 735.—An Act To designate parcels of land in the District of Columbia for
the purposes of assessment and taxation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of facili-
tating the assessment and taxation of real property in the territory
within the limits of the District of Columbia lying outside of the city of
Washington the following system of designating the several subdivi-
sions, blocks, lots, and parcels of land is hereby prescribed, and each
and every designation made or given in conformity with said system
shall be deemed a sufficient description of the property to which it
relates for all purposes of assessment and the collection of taxes and
assessments of every kind.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are
hereby authorized and directed to cause to be given numbers to all of
said blocks or squares, lots or parcels of land as said blocks, squares,
lots, or parcels of land have been formed by the highway-extension
plan, now of record in the office of surveyor of the District of Columbia,
and existing subdivisions, and to place the numbers so given upon the
said highway-extension plan: Provided, That in all cases where two or
more blocks or parts of contiguous existing subdivisions are surrounded
as a group by existing streets or roads, or by proposed streets of the
highway-extension plan, such group shall be numbered as a block or
square upon the recorded plats of the highway-extension plan: Pro-
vided further, That where lots are numbered in duplicate in any block
New lot numbers.

or square which includes parts of two or more, existing subdivisions, new lot numbers shall be given said lots numbered in duplicate, and new lot numbers shall also be given to all parts of lots remaining after the extension of streets or alleys by dedication, condemnation, or purchase, whereby parts of lots have become public property: Provided further, That new lot numbers shall also be given to all parts of original and subdivided lots now existing on the records of the assessor and the surveyor of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cause to be prepared a series of volumes of plats, on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch, embracing all the land in said District outside the city of Washington, these plats to show at all times the separate parcels of land created by subdivisions, sales, wills, condemnations, dedications, decrees of court, or otherwise, each with its distinctive number. Said books shall be kept in the office of the surveyor of said District, and shall be numbered according to the first and last page numbers of each volume, the pages being numbered continuously, and indefinitely rising in numbers as new books are opened to record changes in the outlines of parcels from any cause.

Sec. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cause to be prepared a series of volumes of plats, on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch, embracing all the land in said District outside the city of Washington, these plats to show at all times the separate parcels of land created by subdivisions, sales, wills, condemnations, dedications, decrees of court, or otherwise, each with its distinctive number. Said books shall be kept in the office of the surveyor of said District, and shall be numbered according to the first and last page numbers of each volume, the pages being numbered continuously, and indefinitely rising in numbers as new books are opened to record changes in the outlines of parcels from any cause.

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of keeping said books constantly current and up to date, the said Commissioners shall cause an employee of the surveyor's office to make daily transcripts of all deeds of conveyance, wills, condemnations, decrees, and other instruments or proceedings by which boundaries are changed; for which purpose, such employee of the surveyor's office shall at all times during business hours have full and free access to all records of the recorder of deeds, register of wills, clerk of the supreme court, marshal, and other officials; and the surveyor shall daily furnish to the assessor a copy of such transcript, from which a duplicate set of taxation and assessment plat books shall be maintained by the said assessor: Provided, That the current series of taxation and assessment plat books in the surveyor's office shall be the standard book of reference for all purposes of assessment and taxation by all departments of the government of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 5. That the designation given as hereinbefore prescribed to each block or square, lot or parcel of land, respectively appearing on the records of the assessor of the District of Columbia at the time any assessment or tax is levied for which such property may become subject to sale, shall be a complete and official designation of said block or square, lot or parcel of land, for the purpose of the collection of taxes or assessments of any kind, and the designations so given shall be considered good and sufficient descriptions in any advertisements of such property for sale for delinquent taxes or assessments.

Sec. 6. That in order to enable the said Commissioners to carry out the provisions of this Act, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated; said sum to be expended by contract or by per diem services, in the discretion of the Commissioners.

Sec. 7. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 28, 1905.

February 28, 1905, [S. 2075.]  
[Public, No. 99.]  
Francis S. Nash, Appointment of, surgeon in Navy.
Navy, to take rank next after Surgeon Henry B. Fitts, said Nash having resigned from the Medical Corps of the Navy after fourteen years’ service.

SEC. 2. That said Nash shall receive no pay or emoluments except from the date of his appointment, and that he shall be additional to the number of officers prescribed by law for the grade of surgeon in the Navy and to any grade to which he may hereafter be advanced: Provided, That he pass successfully the physical examination required for entrance into the service, and the professional examinations he would have had to pass had he remained on the active list of the Navy.

Approved, February 23, 1905.

CHAP. 737.—An Act Authorizing the closing of part of an alley in square numbered seven hundred and thirty-three, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed, on the petition of James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore, the owner of original lots twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven, and sublot forty-four, in square numbered seven hundred and thirty-three, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, being all the property abutting on that part or portion of an alley twenty-five feet wide in the eastern part of square numbered seven hundred and thirty-three, in said city of Washington, District of Columbia, and running north and south for a distance of seventy-one and eighty-three one-hundredths feet, to declare said part or portion of said alley to be closed and to convey the title thereof to the said James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore, by deed in fee simple in the name of the United States (the said Commissioners being hereby vested with power and authority so to do) upon the payment to the said Commissioners by said James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore, of a price per square foot in current money of the United States for the excess in the number of square feet of said part of said alley hereinbefore authorized and directed to be closed, and that said part of said original lot three hereinbefore mentioned, equal to the true value per square foot of said original lot numbered three, in said square numbered seven hundred and thirty-three, as determined by the board of assistant assessors of the District of Columbia, which said deed of conveyance by said Commissioners upon its execution and delivery and the conveyance aforesaid of said hereinbefore first-mentioned part of said original lot numbered three and the payment of the purchase money aforesaid shall operate to divest the United States of their title to the land composing said part of said alley so conveyed and vest the same in the said James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore.

SEC. 2. That said part of said original lot three, when conveyed to the United States, shall be forever used as an alley, and that the said Commissioners upon receipt of the purchase money aforesaid shall cover the same into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, February 23, 1905.
CHAP. 738.—An Act To change the lunacy proceedings in the District of Columbia where the Commissioners of said District are the petitioners, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the proceedings instituted upon petition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to determine the mental condition of alleged indigent insane persons and persons alleged to be insane, with homicidal or otherwise dangerous tendencies, shall be according to the provisions of the code of law for the District of Columbia relating to lunacy proceedings: Provided, That the jury to be used in case the said Commissioners are the petitioners shall be impaneled by the United States marshal for said District, upon order of the court, from the jurors in attendance upon the criminal courts of said District, who shall perform such services in addition to and as part of their duties in said criminal courts: Provided further, That during such time as jurors are not in attendance upon said criminal courts the court may direct the said marshal to impanel the jurors in attendance upon the police court of said District, who shall perform such duties in addition to and as part of their duties in said police court; or the said court may direct a special jury to be summoned for such inquisitions. In case any such person adjudged to be of unsound mind has property, real or personal, the equity court of said District shall have full power in the same cause to appoint a committee or trustee of the person and estate of such person, according to the provisions of said code, and such committee or trustee shall reimburse, out of the funds of the lunatic, the District of Columbia for all court costs expended or incurred by it and for all moneys by it expended or costs incurred in caring for and treating such insane person up to the time of such appointment.

Sec. 2. That in case any person adjudged to be of unsound mind in the District of Columbia who is committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane, or any other institution, recovers his or her reason, and who is discharged from such institutions as cured, the superintendent of said Government Hospital for the Insane, or the official in charge of any such other institution where such person has been under treatment and has been so discharged, shall immediately thereafter file with the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia his sworn statement that such person, in his opinion, was at the time of his discharge of sound mind, and such statement shall be sufficient to authorize the court to pass an order declaring such person to be restored to his or her former legal status as a person of sound mind.

Approved, February 23, 1905.

CHAP. 739.—An Act To amend an Act approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks, and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, 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 thirteen of the Act approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks, and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes," be, and it is hereby, so amended as to permit the completion of the work within seven years from the date...
of the passage of said Act; and also further amended by adding at the end thereof the following, namely:

"But the said plans and profiles may from time to time, with the approval of the said Commissioners, be modified or changed by the said company, and thereafter the work shall be done in accordance with the said modified or changed plans and profiles."

SEC. 2. That so much of said Act as provides that Ninth street southwest shall be carried over said railroad is hereby amended by providing that said street shall be carried under said railroad by a suitable subway to be constructed under the terms of said Act.

Approved, February 23, 1905.

CHAP. 740.—An Act Permitting the Washington Market Company to lay a conduit across Seventh street west.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington Market Company is hereby authorized to lay a conduit and pipes from Center Market eastward across and under Seventh street west, for refrigerating purposes, under the following conditions, namely: The conduit and pipes therein shall be laid in a straight direction, at a right angle to the building lines of said Seventh street, to the west building line of square numbered four hundred and sixty-one of the city of Washington. They shall be located as directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and be laid under their inspection; and the cost of such inspection, together with the cost of replacing the pavement, curbs, and sidewalks disturbed in connection with said work, shall be paid in advance by the Washington Market Company. The conduit and pipes shall be used for no other purpose than refrigeration for the use of persons engaged in said square numbered four hundred and sixty-one in the traffic in meat and other articles of market produce; and the said company shall not rent or sell the said conduit or pipes, or any part thereof, but may sell for a time, not to exceed twelve months at any one sale, the use of the fluid transmitted.

SEC. 2. That on violation of any of the above provisions or restrictions the said Commissioners shall require the permittee, after thirty days' notice, to abandon the use of said conduit and pipes and remove them from said Seventh street, and if said permittee shall neglect or refuse to remove said conduit and pipes and place the surface of Seventh street, including the sidewalks, in good condition within sixty days after the date of said notice, the said permittee shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars for each and every day that the said conduit and pipes, or any of them, are allowed to remain in said Seventh street, or the said street shall remain out of repair, which fine shall be recovered in the police court of the said District, in the name of said District, as other fines and penalties are now recovered in said court.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 23, 1905.

CHAP. 741.—An Act To mark the grave of Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to enable
the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to purchase and erect over the grave of Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant, at its present location, a tombstone inscribed as said Commissioners shall direct: Provided, That the owners of the land whereon said grave is situated shall dedicate a plot of ground, acceptable to said Commissioners, to be reserved in perpetuity as such burial site, and shall also dedicate a permanent right of way for the use of the public over their said land from the adjacent public road to said burial site.

Approved, February 23, 1905.

CHAP. 742.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to furnish Potomac water without charge to charitable institutions, and so forth, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are hereby, authorized to furnish Potomac water without charge to charitable institutions and such institutions as receive annual appropriations from Congress, to an amount to be fixed in each case by the said Commissioners, not to exceed a rate of one hundred gallons per day for each inmate of said institutions; and for all water used beyond such an amount, to be ascertained by water meters installed and maintained at the expense of the consumer, the institution shall be charged at the prevailing rate for the use of water in the District of Columbia, which shall be collected in the manner prescribed for the collection of water rents. The said Commissioners are further authorized to furnish Potomac water without charge to churches to an amount to be fixed in each case by the said Commissioners, and any amount used in excess of the amount allowed, to be ascertained in the manner aforesaid, shall be charged and collected as hereinbefore described. For the purposes of this Act a charitable institution is one whose objects are primarily eleemosynary; and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to include educational institutions other than charity schools wholly supported by voluntary contributions or institutions supported wholly or in part by Congressional appropriations.

Sec. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 23, 1905.

CHAP. 743.—An Act To close and open an alley in square numbered eight hundred and six in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to vacate and close the existing alley between parts of lots one and eight in square eight hundred and six in the city of Washington, providing the owner of said parts of lots one and eight dedicate land for another alley of not less than equal area, to be approved by said Commissioners.

Sec. 2. That the land in the alley closed and vacated shall revert to the owner of the land abutting upon said alley.

Approved, February 23, 1905.
CHAP. 744.—An Act To promote the security of travel upon railroads engaged in interstate commerce, and to encourage the saving of life.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be prepared bronze medals of honor, with suitable emblematic devices, which shall be bestowed upon any persons who shall hereafter, by extreme daring, endanger their own lives in saving, or endeavoring to save, lives from any wreck, disaster, or grave accident, or in preventing or endeavoring to prevent such wreck, disaster, or grave accident, upon any railroad within the United States engaged in interstate commerce: Provided, That no award of said medal shall be made to any person until sufficient evidence of his deserving shall have been furnished and placed on file, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to any person to whom a medal of honor may be awarded under the provisions of this Act a rosette or knot, to be worn in lieu of the medal, and a ribbon to be worn with the medal; said rosette or knot and ribbon to be each of a pattern to be prescribed by the President of the United States: Provided, That whenever a ribbon issued under the provisions of this Act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was issued, a new ribbon shall be issued to such person without charge therefor.

SEC. 3. That the appropriations for the enforcement and execution of the provisions of the Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads are hereby made available for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, February 23, 1905.

CHAP. 777.—An Act For the allowance of certain claims reported by the Court of Claims, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to claimants in this Act named the several sums appropriated herein, the same being in full for and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted in each case as a full and final release and discharge of their respective claims, namely:

ALABAMA.

To Thomas M. Hobbs, of Limestone County, seven thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars.

To B. W. Hewitt, administrator of Doctor V. Burrow, deceased, of Lauderdale County, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

To Jesse Keys, of Madison County, six hundred and twenty-three dollars.

To H. B. Lansden, administrator of Martha W. Lansden, deceased, of Marshall County, four hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To John J. Turrentine, administrator of the estate of Andrew McWilliams, deceased, of Limestone County, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

To William A. Walker, of Colbert County, three hundred and thirty dollars.
To John S. Watkins, of Lauderdale County, one thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars.
To H. S. Watters, administrator of the estate of Claiborn C. Watters, deceased, of Cherokee County, four hundred and forty dollars.
To C. H. Lavender, administrator of Elizabeth Nell, deceased, of Dallas County, one thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars.
To Douglass Taylor, administrator of Cyrus Jones, deceased, of Madison County, six hundred and five dollars.
To John H. Vaught, administrator of John Sullivan, deceased, of Jackson County, one thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars.
To Floyd H. Gilliam, administrator of Josiah Springer, deceased, of Madison County, one thousand and eighty-five dollars.
To Mrs. Mollie Smith, administratrix of John Hollingsworth, junior, deceased, of Morgan and Limestone counties, five hundred and fifty-six dollars.
To Russell M. Kilburn, of Lauderdale County, one thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars.
To Douglass Taylor, administrator of Jessie Jefferson, deceased, of Madison County, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars.
To John A. Chandler, administrator of Garrett S. Chandler, deceased, of Lauderdale County, six hundred and twenty-one dollars.
To Douglass Taylor, administrator of Elizabeth Horton, deceased, of Madison County, two hundred and forty-two dollars.
To Douglass Taylor, administrator of David Vincent, deceased, of Madison County, five hundred and eighteen dollars.
To Douglass Taylor, administrator of Benjamin Carter, deceased, of Madison County, four hundred and fifty-five dollars.
To Douglass Taylor, administrator of John Haynes, deceased, of Madison County, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.
To Amelia Simpson, administratrix of Randolph Simpson, deceased, of Tuscaloosa County, four hundred and sixty-five dollars.
To Douglass Taylor, administrator of Stephen Harris, deceased, of Madison County, three hundred and fifty dollars.
To Priscilla A. Nicolson, widow of John O. Nicolson, deceased, one hundred and ten dollars and sixty-seven cents.
To John A. Johnson, administrator of Maria Johnson and Sarah E. Ware, deceased, of Limestone County, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
To William P. Newman, administrator of the estate of William Powers, deceased, of Madison County, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

To Frank Guertin, fifteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.
To Joseph F. Travers, guardian of Michael Travers, of the Island of Japonsky, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To B. Frank Perry, administrator of Ephraim E. Cooper, deceased, of Phillips County, six thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars.
To Edward Valencourt Deuell, in his own right, and as administrator of Ethan A. Deuell, deceased, of Pulaski County, seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars.
To Mary C. Slosson, administratrix of John N. Slosson, deceased, of Sebastian County, four thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

To J. Menkus, administrator of the estate of Sarah Marr, deceased, of Pulaski County, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

To James M. Green, administrator of John L. Green, deceased, of Saline County, four hundred and sixty-one dollars.

To J. P. Newkirk, administrator of James H. Newkirk, deceased, of Saline County, one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

To Constant P. Wilson, administrator of Mary A. Wilson, deceased, of Sebastian County, two thousand and ten dollars.

To Charles S. McClard, administrator of Arthur Mayberry, deceased, of Montgomery County, seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

To R. A. Dunlap, administrator of Elijah Y. Toney, deceased, of Ouachita County, two thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

To Daniel W. Core, administrator of Hugh Core, deceased, of Pulaski County, one thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars.

To Nathan H. Cloyes, of Hot Spring County, one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

To Sarah Ann Vaught, Allen Vaught, Jacob Vaught, and Mitchell Vaught, of Crawford County, one thousand and twenty dollars.

To Henry Cooper, administrator of Samuel Cooper, deceased, of Garland County, one thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

To Lucy J. Eaton, executrix of the estate of Lucy A. Caldwell, deceased, of Jefferson County, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To E. E. Whitfield, brother of William E. Whitfield, deceased, one hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-four cents.

To Frank B. Toms and Sallie T. Elliott, sole heirs of Henry C. Toms, deceased, three thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

To Mary F. Pollan, administratrix of the estate of William H. Pollan, deceased, of Crittenden County, eight hundred and eight dollars.

To Lewis Cass Smith, for himself and as administrator of the estates of Elisha G. Abbott and Zarelda E. Abbott, deceased, of Arkansas County, fifteen thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

To the trustees of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of Prairie Grove, Washington County, eight hundred dollars.

To Robert Gordon, administrator of Jamison W. Rice, deceased, of Phillips County, five thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

California.

To John Q. Adams, of San Francisco County, eighty dollars and eighty-two cents.

To Jeremiah C. Burnett, of San Francisco County, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents.

To Charles A. Clarke, of San Diego County, five hundred and ninety-dollars and thirty-one cents.

To Henry G. Colby, of San Francisco County, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents.

To Frank Courtis, of Alameda County, two thousand and two dollars and seventy-four cents.

To Henry Glass, of San Francisco County, ninety-seven dollars and fifty-three cents.

To James A. Hawke, of Solano County, forty-one dollars and thirteen cents.

To Emma L. Ferrier, widow of William A. Ferrier, deceased, seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety cents.
To Louis Kempff, of San Francisco County, seven hundred and seven dollars and sixty cents.
To Richard A. Urquhart, of Santa Clara County, one hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-eight cents.
To Moses A. Lane, of San Francisco County, one thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and nine cents.
To Joseph Wilson, of San Francisco County, seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventeen cents.
To Thomas S. Phelps, of Alameda County, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-four cents.
To Robert A. Williams, of Monterey County, six hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety cents.
To Charles A. Davis, son and next of kin of George L. Davis, deceased, one hundred and forty-six dollars and two cents.

COLORADO.

To William M. Nickerson, of Arapahoe County, ninety dollars and forty-one cents.
To Edward M. Stedman, of Gilpin County, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents.
To Erastus S. Joslyn, of Colorado Springs, El Paso County, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CONNECTICUT.

To Caroline Swan, Mary E. Pritchard, Seymour Swan, and Carrie R. Moody, sole heirs of Traverse Swan, deceased, of Bridgeport, Fairfield County, one thousand six hundred and six dollars and forty cents.
To Francis W. Dickens, sixty-nine dollars and four cents.
To Charles E. Hawkins, of Middlesex County, forty-six dollars and forty-six cents.
To John Lowe, of Fairfield County, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.
To Alexander Mack, of New London County, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-three cents.
To Oscar F. Stanton, of New London County, six hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-four cents.
To Lawrence M. Bowers, executor of the estate of Edward C. Bowers, deceased, eight hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-one cents.
To Henry M. Cleveland, administrator of the estate of Louis Kingsley, deceased, forty dollars and two cents.
To Annie C. Collier, widow of Thomas S. Collier, deceased, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy two cents.
To Henry T. Skelding, of New London County, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.
To Walter K. Scofield, of Fairfield County, five hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-six cents.
To Grace T. Arms, executrix of Frank H. Arms, deceased, one thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-one cents.
To A. S. Oberly, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

DELAWARE.

To William R. and Paul R. Knight, sons of James S. Knight, deceased, one thousand and thirty dollars and fifty-two cents.
To Jane Robinett, widow of David Robinett, deceased, eight hundred and five dollars and thirty-nine cents.
To Philip M. Buckey, administrator of Philip J. Buckey, deceased, two thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars.
To Mary E. O. Dashiell, eight hundred and ten dollars.
To William A. Gordon, administrator of William D. C. Murdock, deceased, forty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.
To Anne C. Livingston, one thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars.
To Mary S. Cheney, widow of William Cheney, deceased, six hundred and eight dollars and seventy-seven cents.
To Julia W. Dickenson, widow of Hallowell Dickenson, deceased, six hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-six cents.
To Florence A. R. Judd, executrix of the estate of Somerset Robinson, deceased, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-six cents.
To Antoinette Stewart, widow of Thomas Stewart, deceased, four hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents.
To Vincendon L. Cottman, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.
To Walter C. Cowles, forty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents.
To Arthur H. Fletcher, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.
To George Fouse, three hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-three cents.
To Charles M. McCarteney, seventy-seven dollars and eighty cents.
To Frederick A. Miller, four hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-three cents.
To Francis S. Nash, two hundred and five dollars and forty-eight cents.
To Robert B. Rodney, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.
To George W. Sensner, three hundred and twelve dollars and thirty-three cents.
To John S. Sinclair, fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents.
To Edmund B. Underwood, ninety-nine dollars and forty-five cents.
To Thomas P. Venable, ninety-nine dollars and forty-five cents.
To Mary F. Choate, widow of Isaac T. Choate, deceased, ninety-one dollars and twenty cents.
To Eliza B. Dorrance, widow of George W. Dorrance, deceased, ninety-nine dollars and seventy-nine dollars and forty-six cents.
To Susanna E. Dunn, administratrix of the estate of George Dunn, deceased, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents.
To Richard Wallach, son of Cuthbert P. Wallach, deceased, four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eleven cents.
To A. E. K. Benham, three hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-two cents.
To William T. Hord, seventy-eight dollars and thirty-six cents.
To Aaron K. Hughes, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.
To Francis M. Gunnell, thirty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.
To Philip J. Miller, son of Philip J. Miller, deceased, forty-two dollars and ten cents.
To Evaline V. Ferguson, widow of William J. Ferguson, deceased, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.
To William A. Cooper, fifty dollars and forty-one cents.
To Francis E. Mack, son of Eugene Mack, deceased, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.
To Joseph Smith, fifty-seven dollars and three cents.
To the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Brightwood, four thousand seven hundred dollars.
To the Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington District, Baltimore Conference, one thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.
To Mary J. Carpenter, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin D. Carpenter, deceased, one thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars.

**FLORIDA.**

To William H. Holden, of Orange County, two thousand five hundred dollars.
To James H. Bull, of Monroe County, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty cents.
To William H. Stewart, of Volusia County, two thousand and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents.
To Emma Thomas, widow of Robert G. Thomas, deceased, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

**GEORGIA.**

To Ella Adamson, administratrix of the estate of Frederick Read, deceased, of Clayton County, one thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars.
To Ellen Bray and Bridget Wetcher, heirs of the estate of James Jennings, deceased, of Gordon County, three hundred and sixteen dollars.
To Pinkney Daniel and Josephine Berry, sole heirs of Mary Dees, deceased, of Chattooga County, one hundred and fifty dollars.
To David G. Orr, of Catoosa County, two hundred and ninety-six dollars.
To J. C. Sutton and F. S. Black, executors of the estate of Allen Black, deceased, of Catoosa County, three hundred and ninety-five dollars.
To Jacob A. Fite, of Gordon County, eight hundred and eleven dollars.
To W. T. Dodd, administrator of William Shadrick, deceased, of Clayton County, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars.
To J. D. Edge, administrator of Jane Edge, deceased, of Walker County, eight hundred and seventeen dollars.
To W. T. Dodd, administrator of Nancy Shadrick, deceased, of Clayton County, one thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars.
To John T. Reeves, administrator of Elizabeth Johns, deceased, of Fulton County, eight hundred and eighty-five dollars.
To Joe M. Moon, administrator of Joel P. Maxwell, deceased, of Bartow County, three hundred and forty-three dollars.
To J. B. Hutcheson, administrator of Furney Hutcheson, deceased, of Clayton County, one thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars.
To Rosanna Griffin, of Floyd County, five hundred and ninety-one dollars.
To William N. McConnell, of Clayton County, three thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars.
To S. A. Rawlins and B. H. Jackson, administrators of James Jackson, deceased, of Wilkinson County, one thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.
To Edward Crusselle, administrator and heir at law of the estate of Thomas G. W. Crusselle, deceased, of Atlanta, four thousand and twenty dollars.

To Sarah J. Bonner, administratrix of Thomas Bonner, senior, deceased, of Carroll County, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

To Thomas J. Mansfield, administrator of Patrick Mansfield, deceased, of Bartow County, nine hundred and twenty-one dollars.

To John H. Bray, of Gordon County, seven hundred and seventy-six dollars.

To William R. Dubose, ninety-eight dollars and eight cents.

To A. L. Millican, administrator of the estate of Andrew Millican, deceased, of Chattooga County, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars.

To Joseph E. Dyas, administrator of the estate of Jonathan Young, deceased, one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-six cents.

To Nannie M. Kimberly, executrix of the estate of Lewis A. Kimberly, deceased, one thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

To Herman Hansen, of Cook County, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

To Charles B. T. Moore, of Macon County, seventy-four dollars and fifty-two cents.

To Peter H. Smith, of Cook County, one hundred and forty-two dollars and nineteen cents.

To Martha W. Boswell, administratrix of the estate of James W. Carlin, deceased, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifteen cents.

To John C. Irvine, twelve dollars and five cents.

To Bertrand D. Ridgeway, executor of Lindsay Ridgeway, deceased, of Sangamon County, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

To Helen M. Bassett, widow of F. S. Bassett, of Cook County, eighty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

To Charles W. Adams, eight hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

To Charles A. Schmitz, son of Charles F. Schmitz, deceased, five hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifteen cents.

To Charles A. Schmitz, four hundred and six dollars and fifty-eight cents.

To William Wilkins Carr, administrator of the estate of Overton Carr, deceased, three hundred dollars and eighty-seven cents.

To Mary E. Pritchett, administratrix of James M. Pritchett, deceased, five hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-six cents.

To Mary Fitch, administratrix of Leroy Fitch, deceased, thirty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

To Nellie F. O'Kane, widow of James O'Kane, deceased, sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

To John S. Neal, of the city of Indianapolis, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

To Edmund McKenna, administrator of Jackson Foster, deceased, of Choctaw Nation, near Fort Smith, Arkansas, two thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars.
IOWA.

To J. M. Bowyer, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-seven cents.
To Sophia A. Wight, widow of Danforth P. Wight, deceased, eighty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

KENTUCKY.

To Frederick Demmien, of Kenton County, one thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars.
To George W. Frith, administrator of Thomas I. Frith, deceased, of Rockcastle County, two hundred and eighty dollars.
To Samuel Berry, of Nicholas County, seven hundred and thirty-two dollars.
To John J. Saunders, administrator of Henry S. Saunders, deceased, of Jefferson County, one hundred and sixty dollars.
To James E. Hall, of Clark County, five hundred and forty-eight dollars.
To Arthur B. Wilson, administrator of R. H. Wilson, deceased, of Jefferson County, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.
To James E. Gardner, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twelve cents.
To John H. Rowland, of Breathitt County, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixteen cents.
To Frank C. Cosby, five hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-seven cents.
To Sallie H. Grundy, executrix of the estate of Samuel R. Grundy, deceased, of Washington County, one thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-seven cents.
To James Garnett, trustee of the Baptist Church of Columbia, Adair County, seven hundred and forty-eight dollars.
To Thomas Adkins, administrator of David Adkins, deceased, of Whitley County, one thousand and forty-eight dollars.

LOUISIANA.

To J. J. Metoyer, administrator of the estate of F. Azenor Metoyer, deceased, of Natchitoches Parish, seven hundred and forty dollars.
To Mathilda M. Fairex, administratrix of the estate of Daniel Fairex, deceased, of the city of New Orleans, twenty-two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
To Hannah N. Jones, widow of R. Clarendon Jones, deceased, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents.
To Cornelius Donato, administrator of Auguste Donato, deceased, of Saint Landry Parish, twelve thousand and seventy dollars.
To Thomas Peyroux, administrator of Edward Barrett, deceased, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty cents.
To Samuel B. Patterson, of Orleans Parish, one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

MAINE.

To Joseph E. Bradford and others, heirs of Joseph C. Bradford, deceased, six hundred and nineteen dollars and fourteen cents.
To Mary S. Craven, widow of Charles H. Craven, deceased, seven hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-one cents.
To Nannie S. Cushman, widow of Charles H. Cushman, deceased, four hundred dollars.
To Susan Fassett, widow of Thomas U. Fassett, deceased, four hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety cents.
To Nathan H. Junkins, of York County, four hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-three cents.
To Charles E. Tallman, of Sagadahoc County, one hundred and sixteen dollars and fifteen cents.
To Annie E. Deering, widow of George A. Deering, deceased, seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety cents.
To Kate W. Ingraham, daughter of Samuel Larkin, deceased, seventy-eight dollars and twenty cents.
To George A. Norris, nine hundred dollars and thirty-five cents.
To Kate R. Morgan, widow of William A. Morgan, deceased, five hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-four cents.
To George L. Hall, executor of Elbridge D. Hall, deceased, six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.
To Percy Bryant, son of Nathaniel C. Bryant, deceased, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents.
To Charles E. Tallman, five hundred and sixty-one dollars and nine cents.

MARYLAND.

To Charles F. Elgin, administrator of the estate of William S. Elgin, deceased, of Washington County, one thousand and ninety dollars.
To Ezra Marker, surviving executor of James Marker, deceased, of Washington County, two thousand three hundred and nine dollars.
To Samuel Avey and Elizabeth Avey, executors of the estate of Jacob Avey, deceased, of Washington County, three hundred and eighteen dollars.
To Mahlon Hamilton, administrator de bonis non of John Hamilton, deceased, of the city of Baltimore, eleven thousand nine hundred and ninety-one dollars.
To Charles W. Hoffman, executor of William C. Hoffman, deceased, of Frederick County, two thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars.
To Euromus H. Hoffman, administrator of the estate of Susan Hoffman, deceased, of Washington County, two thousand and forty-five dollars.
To John C. Middlekauff, administrator of John J. Middlekauff, deceased, of Washington County, six hundred and eighteen dollars.
To Andrew H. Reinhart, of Frederick County, four hundred and thirty-four dollars.
To Lewis W. Riddlemoser and Marion F. Riddlemoser, sole heirs of Ephraim Riddlemoser, deceased, of Frederick County, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars.
To G. Finley Smith, administrator of the estate of David Smith, deceased, of Washington County, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four dollars.
To William S. Tildon, of Harford County, three hundred and thirty dollars.
To Kirby Wade and James Snyder, executors of the estate of William Wade, deceased, of Washington County, one thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars.
To Julia Walsh, administratrix of the estate of Murtha Walsh, deceased, of Washington County, one hundred dollars.
To Oliver Peacher, administrator of John Peacher, deceased, of Washington County, five hundred and thirty dollars.
To Eugene L. Derr, administrator of the estate of John Derr, deceased, of Frederick County, one thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars.
To Henry Young, of Montgomery County, one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.
To Christian Smith, of Washington County, six hundred and sixteen dollars.

To Jennie E. Haller, administratrix of Samuel M. Haller, deceased, of the city of Cumberland, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To John W. George, administrator of John Wineow, deceased, of Allegany County, four hundred and twelve dollars.

To R. G. Johnson, administrator of Washington Stone, deceased, of Frederick County, three hundred and fifty-two dollars.

To Josephus E. Harley, administrator de bonis non of Otho F. Harley, deceased, of Frederick County, six hundred and fifteen dollars.

To Leonora Cline, executrix, and Hugh Jacob George Cline, executor, of the estate of the late Hugh H. Cline, deceased, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-four cents.

To Sarah J. Franklin, administratrix of the estate of John S. Franklin, deceased, one hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-three cents.

To Mary M. Semmes, widow of Alexander A. Semmes, two hundred and nineteen dollars and eighteen cents.

To Ellen A. De Valin, widow of Charles E. De Valin, deceased, three hundred and forty-six dollars and two cents.

To Howard E. Ames, two hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-four cents.

To Charles H. Black, of Baltimore County, two hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-two cents.

To James Franklin, of Baltimore County, five hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-nine cents.

To D. W. Mullan, of Anne Arundel County, six hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

To Charles J. Murphy, of Anne Arundel County, two thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

To Joseph B. Parker, one hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-two cents.

To William G. Smith, of Anne Arundel County, three thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and six cents.

To John W. Stewart, of Montgomery County, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

To Yates Stirling, of Baltimore County, one thousand and twenty-five dollars and seventy-six cents.

To John A. McDonald, of Baltimore County, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-two cents.

To William G. G. Willson, of Talbot County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

To German H. Hunt, survivor of Robert Poole, deceased, of the city of Baltimore, forty thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and three cents.

To William A. Windsor, ninety-one dollars and fifty cents.

To Allan McSherry, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Augustus H. Kilty, deceased, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

To Edward Kershner, six hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-seven cents.

To Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Baltimore, executor of Edward Donaldson, deceased, two thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and four cents.

To Emma L. Barry, widow of James J. Barry, deceased, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and five cents.

To T. Bascom Watkins, two hundred and six dollars and five cents.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 777. 1905.

To Worth Goldsborough, one thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirteen cents.

To Robert Arthur, administrator of George Arthur, deceased, fifty dollars and ninety-six cents.

To Horace Resley, of Cumberland, Allegany County, four hundred and forty-three dollars.

To the trustees of the Lutheran Church of Sharpsburg, Washington County, six hundred dollars.

To the legal representatives of Peter Targarona, of the city of Baltimore, ten thousand dollars.

To the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Brunswick, Frederick County, five hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To Richard P. Blackistone, of Saint Mary County, six thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars.

MASSACHUSETTS.

To Seth M. Ackley, of Nantucket County, fifty-five dollars and eighty-nine cents.

To William A. Barry, of Suffolk County, one hundred and forty-two dollars and nineteen cents.

To William W. Beck, of Suffolk County, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-six cents.

To George E. Belknap, of Suffolk County, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-three cents.

To George A. Crawford, of Suffolk County, thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

To George T. Davis, of Franklin County, one hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

To William T. Devlan, of Nantucket County, three hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-three cents.

To Nehemiah M. Dyer, of Middlesex County, seven hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents.

To Joseph G. Eaton, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

To John G. Foster, of Suffolk County, thirty-two dollars and fifty-five cents.

To Henry P. Grace, of Suffolk County, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and eleven cents.

To Martin E. Hall, of Middlesex County, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents.

To George E. Hendee, of Suffolk County, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-one cents.

To Frank H. Holmes, of Middlesex County, seventy dollars and sixty-nine cents.

To Mortimer L. Johnson, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-three cents.

To William Jones, of Suffolk County, four hundred and eighty-even dollars and ninety-seven cents.

To Phillips A. Lovering, one hundred and nine dollars and thirty-one cents.

To Lewis M. Melcher, of Suffolk County, two thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.

To Charles O'Neil, eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifteen cents.

To Thomas Savage, of Suffolk County, six hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty cents.

To Frank E. Sawyer, one hundred and five dollars and forty-seven cents.

To William H. Summers, of Suffolk county, four hundred and seventy dollars and forty-eight cents.

MASSACHUSETTS.
To John G. Tilden, of Suffolk County, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-two cents.
To John K. Winn, of Suffolk County, one thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents.
To William C. Wise, of Berkshire County, three hundred and six dollars and eighty-five cents.
To Angeline Bibber, administratrix of the estate of Charles J. Bibber, deceased, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-nine cents.
To Margaret Black, widow of John Black, deceased, nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.
To Catherine F. King, daughter of Jeremiah Harding, deceased, six hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-two cents.
To Edward H. Macy, nephew of Henry G. Macy, deceased, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents.
To Susie J. Poole, executrix of the estate of Francis H. Poole, deceased, seven hundred and two dollars and seven cents.
To Thomas Bennett, eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.
To Catherine B. Burroughs, administratrix of the estate of Daniel W. Burroughs, deceased, nine hundred and four dollars and eight cents.
To Thomas M. Carter, administrator of the estate of Edward H. Miller, deceased, one thousand and ten dollars and seventy-eight cents.
To Isabel and Ellen Clary, sisters of Albert G. Clary, deceased, five hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-four cents.
To Clara H. Daniels, widow of David Daniels, deceased, ninety-four dollars and seventy-nine cents.
To Addie R. Gallagher, widow of Lawrence B. Gallagher, deceased, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ten cents.
To Charles H. Hadley, executor of the estate of David Bruce, deceased, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-two cents.
To Annette M. Henderson, widow of Moses K. Henderson, deceased, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.
To Elizabeth D. Marthon, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Marthon, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.
To Annie D. Rundlett, widow of Howard M. Rundlett, deceased, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-two cents.
To Francis H. Swan, of Suffolk County, one thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents.
To Florence H. Turner, daughter, and William H. Davis, son, of Henry Davis, deceased, two hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-five cents.
To Frederick W. Crocker, of Suffolk County, one thousand and thirty-eight dollars and ninety cents.
To Frank W. Nichols, of Suffolk County, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents.
To Stephen P. Quackenbush, of Suffolk County, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-two cents.
To John A. Shearman, of Suffolk County, one hundred and nine dollars and fifty-nine cents.
To the Globe Works, of the city of Boston, eighty-one thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-six cents.
To Francis H. Swan, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.
To W. W. Low, son of W. W. Low, deceased, two thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents.
To Henry C. Keene, of Suffolk County, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ten cents.
To Francis H. Delano, four hundred and four dollars and thirty-eight cents.
To A. N. Stocker, widow of Henry T. Stocker, deceased, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents.
To Alice E. Whitmarsh, daughter of Zachariah Whitmarsh, deceased, thirty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents.
To J. B. Murdock, eighty-six dollars and two cents.
To Cromwell G. Macey, nephew of Thomas M. Gardner, five hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-six cents.
To Frank A. Burbeck, administrator of Christopher Jordan, deceased, two thousand and eleven dollars and forty cents.
To Sarah A. Wyckof, widow of John Wyckof, deceased, four hundred and thirty dollars and fourteen cents.
To William H. Rush, two hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-seven cents.
To William F. Hodgkinson, of Suffolk County, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.
To Henry R. Baker, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and six cents.
To William I. Moore, of Suffolk County, two hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-two cents.
To John F. Merry, of Middlesex County, one thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents.
To Susan A. Bordman, widow of Charles Bordman, deceased, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty cents.
To William F. Low, of Middlesex County, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eight cents.
To Annette B. Wonson, administratrix of George W. Adams, deceased, one hundred and twelve dollars and seven cents.
To Priscilla A. Nicolson, administratrix of E. I. G. Rhoades, deceased, late widow of William W. Rhoades, deceased, six hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-two cents.
To Sarah M. Bennett, administratrix of the estate of Thomas Bennett, deceased, of Worcester County, nine hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-eight cents.
To David H. Tribou, of Suffolk County, nine hundred and sixty dollars and forty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents.
To the Atlantic Works, of the city of Boston, forty-one thousand and twenty-seven dollars and forty-six cents.

MICHIGAN.

To Nannie H. Duvall, daughter of John Watters, deceased, one thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.
To Jane E. Read, administratrix of John H. Read, deceased, twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.

MINNESOTA.

To Henry N. Manney, one hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-two cents.

MISSISSIPPI.

To E. L. Brien, administrator of John W. Taylor, deceased, of Warren County, one thousand five hundred and seven dollars.
To John T. Mee, administrator of Sarah Riley (née Griffin), deceased, of Marshall County, three hundred and nine dollars.
To George B. Harper, administrator of Carolinas Boyd, deceased, of Newton County, six hundred and eighty-four dollars.
To T. J. Chamberlain, of Jefferson County, three hundred and forty dollars.
To Olivia K. Williams, administratrix of the estate of Seaborn J. Brown, deceased, of Hinds County, eight hundred and thirty dollars.
To H. Taylor Garrison, administrator of John Gammel, deceased, of Tippah and Marshall counties, three hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To Emily C. Richmond (née Gibbons), and Samuel P. Gibbons, of Marshall County, eight hundred dollars.

To C. M. Broadway, administrator of Jordan Broadway, deceased, of Marshall County, one thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

To J. D. Cunningham, administrator of C. F. Cunningham, deceased, of Monroe County, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars.

To the administrator of Sidney R. Smith, deceased, late of Washington County, two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; and to the administrator of William R. Fleming, deceased, late of Washington County, six hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To Mary M. Jamison, administratrix of Wiley J. Jamison, deceased, of Hinds County, three hundred and sixty dollars.

To Jesse Addington, of Lafayette County, one thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars.

To Catherine D. O'Sullivan, administratrix of Daniel O'Sullivan, deceased, of Warren County, nine hundred and forty-three dollars.

To John B. Howard, administrator of Joseph H. Howard, deceased, of Marshall County, one thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

To Sarah H. Nunnally, administratrix of Eldred Nunnally, deceased, of Lafayette County, three thousand six hundred and two dollars.

To G. D. Hearn, administrator of William McK. Hall, deceased, of Marshall County, three thousand six hundred and eight dollars.

To Leonidas Pittman, administrator of Flora E. Pope (née Graham), deceased, of Marion County, eight hundred and eighty-two dollars.

To W. T. Ratliff, administrator of Charles F. Norris, deceased, of Hinds County, five hundred and twenty dollars.

To R. W. Magruder, administrator of Thomas B. Magruder, deceased, of Claiborne County, one thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To Robert Watt, junior, administrator of Robert Watt, senior, deceased, of Claiborne County, one thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

To Mary F. Erwin, administratrix of Charlotte Jaquess, deceased, of Claiborne County, one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

To Samuel B. Harris, of Madison County, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To James Keizer, administrator of James Glover, deceased, of Marshall County, four thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars.

To Anna M. Willey, administratrix of Alfred Turner, deceased, of Yalobusha County, four hundred and fifty dollars.

To C. W. Telfair, administrator of James R. Telfair, deceased, of Tishomingo County, three hundred and sixty dollars.

To Anna J. Saunders, G. B. Thornton, junior, administrator of the estate of M. Lou Thornton, deceased, and F. P. Poston, administrator of the estate of Mary Trezevant, deceased, of Marshall County, four thousand and twelve dollars, to be divided in equal shares.

To Bettie Brooks Metcalfe, daughter of Joseph M. Brooks, deceased, of Washington County, two thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

To the Fidelity Trust Company, administrator of the estate of Lucy Brooks Bell, deceased, daughter of Joseph M. Brooks, deceased, of Washington County, two thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

To E. L. Brien, administrator of the estate of Ann Lum, deceased, of the city of Vicksburg, seven thousand two hundred dollars.
To James D. Adams, two hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-three cents.

To Mary S. Strube, administratrix of the estate of P. B. Sawyer, deceased, of Marshall County, nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.

To Della Sinnott and Adine Price, of Panola County, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

To John W. Spratley, of Warren County, four thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To E. J. Marett, administrator of William B. West, deceased, of Marshall County, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To James Kizer, administrator of the estate of R. M. Glover, deceased, of Marshall County, one thousand and sixty-one dollars.

To B. E. Gray, administrator of the estate of Mrs. S. M. Davidson, deceased, of Marshall County, two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

To Samuel Worthington, administrator of the estate of Samuel Worthington, deceased, eighteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars.

MISSOURI.

To Henry Damm, junior, administrator of Henry Damm, senior, deceased, of Benton County, four hundred and ninety-three dollars.


To Colly B. Holland, of Bates County, three thousand and seventy-five dollars.

To Edwin T. Hill, administrator of Leroy L. Hill, deceased, of Pettis County, six thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.

To the heirs and legal representatives of John W. Hancock, deceased, ofIron County, one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

To L. D. Moneymaker, administrator of Charles Drennan, deceased, of Phelps County, five hundred and ten dollars.

To Uriel Sebree, fifty-one dollars and seventy-three cents.

To William W. Wheeler, of the city of Saint Louis, sixteen thousand and eighty-seven dollars.

To Thomas G. Johnson, of Wayne County, two hundred dollars.

To John Schuman, administrator de bonis non of the estate of August Schuman, deceased, of Bates County, three hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To William A. Carr, of Stone County, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To Charles B. Stark, assignee of Joseph C. Stark, deceased, of the city of Saint Louis, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars.

To the estate of Joseph Engle, deceased, of Dallas County, two hundred and thirty-two dollars, to be paid to the person authorized by the probate court of Dallas County, Missouri, under the laws of the State of Missouri, to receive the same; and so much of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page two hundred and twelve), as authorized the payment of two hundred and thirty-two dollars to the said Joseph Engle is hereby repealed.

NEVADA.

To Constance Louise Batone, administratrix of the estate of Dominick B. Batone, deceased, one thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twelve cents.

To Edward D. Sweeney, of Carson City, Ormsby County, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.
To Carlos G. Calkins, of Rockingham County, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-three cents.
To John H. Clark, of Hillsboro County, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-six cents.
To James M. Forsyth, of Merrimack County, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-two cents.
To Arthur C. Heffinger, of Rockingham County, eighty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.
To Eva H. Wingate, widow of George E. Wingate, deceased, two hundred and seven dollars and ninety-four cents.
To Elizabeth Baker, widow of Francis H. Baker, deceased, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-four cents.
To Harriet W. Potter, widow of Frederick E. Potter, deceased, nine hundred and fourteen dollars and thirteen cents.
To Samuel S. Whitehouse, administrator of the estate of S. N. Whitehouse, deceased, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixteen cents.
To Susan Woodman and Mary P. Woodman, executrices of Edward Woodman, deceased, three hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-four cents.
To Annie H. Eastman, widow of Thomas H. Eastman, deceased, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and six cents.
To Hamilton Hutchins, twenty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.
To Angie D. Smith, executrix of Daniel A. Smith, deceased, one thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty cents.

To Samuel P. Comly, sixty-three dollars and one cent.
To Frank Holler, of Ocean County, two thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-seven cents.
To George W. Mentz, twenty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents.
To William Watts, of Morris County, eighty dollars and fifty-eight cents.
To Edwin White, of Mercer County, ninety-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.
To Ella S. Humphreys, executrix of the estate of C. F. Humphreys, deceased, five hundred and ninety-one dollars and six cents.
To Charles F. Hugg, brother, and Mary H. Hooton, sister, of Joseph Hugg, deceased, eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents.
To Catherine T. R. Mathews, widow of John R. Mathews, deceased, seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.
To Melissa C. Setley, administratrix, of the estate of Harry Setley, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and six cents.
To Edward M. Wood, administrator of John De Camp, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents.
To Isabella Jauretche, Rose Jauretche, and Blanche Jauretche, heirs at law of L. C. Sartori, deceased, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.
To Eleanor Sirian, widow of George Sirian, deceased, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-two cents.
To John J. Read, of Burlington County, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirteen cents.
To Adele W. Elmer, widow of Horace Elmer, deceased, four hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy cents.
To Harvey E. Macconn, widow of Robert T. Macconn, deceased, fifty-one dollars and two cents.
NEW MEXICO.

To Solomon J. Spiegelberg, Emanuel Spiegelberg, and Levi Spiegelberg, partners under the firm name of Spiegelberg Brothers, nineteen thousand and forty-one dollars and nine cents.

NEW YORK.

To Frank Anderson, one hundred and ninety dollars and sixty-nine cents.
To Nicholas Anderson, thirty-five dollars.
To Conway H. Arnold, of New York County, seventy-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.
To Joseph G. Ayers, of Westchester County, two hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-six cents.
To H. John Babin, of Kings County, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty cents.
To Edward B. Barry, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-six cents.
To Henry G. Beyer, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents.
To Delavan Bloodgood, of Kings County, nine hundred and ten dollars and eighty-three cents.
To John J. Byrne, of Kings County, twenty-nine dollars and fifty-nine cents.
To Daniel Delehanty, seven hundred and fourteen dollars and fiftythree cents.
To George R. Durand, of Erie County, seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty cents.
To Bradley A. Fiske, of New York County, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.
To William C. Gibson, of Kings County, thirty-two dollars and forty-eight cents.
To James H. Gillis, of Delaware County, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.
To George Glass, of New York County, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents.
To James G. Green, of New York County, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents.
To William G. Hannum, of Queens County, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-three cents.
To Andrew Harman, of Kings County, one hundred dollars and twenty-seven cents.
To Nelson T. Houston, of New York County, six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.
To A. J. Kenney, of Kings County, six hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventeen cents.
To William P. McCann, of Westchester County, one thousand and twenty-three dollars and forty-nine cents.
To John McGowan, of Dutchess County, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-four cents.
To Alfred T. Mahan, of New York County, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.
To Dennis H. Mahan, four hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-six cents.
To Charles Miller, of Nassau County, nineteen dollars and sixty-six cents.
To Jerome E. Morse, of Kings County, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-five cents.
To John Quevedo, of Queens County, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars.
To Arthur B. Speyers, forty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.
To Henry Stewart, of Ontario County, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.
To Thomas H. Streets, of Kings County, one hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-one cents.
To Daniel D. V. Stuart, six hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty cents.
To Zera L. Tanner, of Wyoming County, two hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-one cents.
To John C. Thompson, of Kings County, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-three cents.
To James E. Tolfree, of New York County, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixteen cents.
To Richard H. Townley, of New York County, forty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents.
To Henry M. Wells, of New York County, six hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-five cents.
To Truman B. White, of Kings County, ninety-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.
To Roscoe V. Wickes, of Kings County, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents.
To Charles Wilson, of Kings County, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty-two cents.
To George B. Abbott, administrator of the estate of Alexander McIntosh, deceased, one thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents.
To Clara M. Bridge, executrix of the estate of Edward W. Bridge, deceased, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-one cents.
To E. D. Hill, executor of the estate of John C. Chavalier, deceased, seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-four cents.
To Robert L. Meade, brother of Henry M. Meade, deceased, four hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty cents.
To Maria W. P. Randle, daughter of Thomas Pattison, deceased, three thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents.
To Henrietta L. Stevenson, widow of John H. Stevenson, deceased, one thousand and forty-four dollars and twenty-six cents.
To Kate F. Timmerman, administrator of the estate of George H. Cooper, deceased, one hundred and five dollars and seventy-six cents.
To Rosalie M. Van Duyne, daughter of Richard Van Voorhis, deceased, two hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.
To Catherine S. Van Hovenberg, administratrix of the estate of John Van Hovenberg, deceased, six hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-four cents.
To Andrew R. Wentworth, administrator of the estate of John Birdsall, deceased, five hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-three cents.
To H. F. Woods, executor of the estate of George W. Woods, deceased, eighty-two dollars and twenty-four cents.
To Lawrence W. Allibone, brother of Charles O. Allibone, deceased, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighteen cents.
To Lizzie M. Barnard, widow of Warren Barnard, deceased, six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventeen cents.
To Almira C. Bashford, widow of A. P. Bashford, deceased, forty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents.
To Margaret A. Brush, widow of George R. Brush, deceased, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.
To Annie Freeman, widow of Charles C. Freeman, deceased, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty cents.
To Elizabeth A. Gardner, widow of John W. Gardner, deceased, three hundred and five dollars and seventy-five cents.
To Josephine C. Haskins, sister of George S. Haskins, deceased, three hundred and five dollars and seventy-five cents.
To Edith B. Goebel, niece of Chester Hatfield, deceased, eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars and nine cents.
To Mary L. Hawley, widow of Charles E. Hawley, deceased, two thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-two cents.
To Florence A. R. Judd, committee of Charles H. Judd, four hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-nine cents.
To Helen F. Lasher, widow of Oren E. Lasher, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.
To Bessie C. Parker, daughter of Ralph Chandler, deceased, three thousand and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.
To H. De B. Parsons, administrator of the estate of George B. Livingston, deceased, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-two cents.
To Harry C. Robertson, administrator of the estate of Jonas Dibble, deceased, eighty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.
To William L. Stephens, grandson of Jacob Stephens, deceased, eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and fourteen cents.
To Kate E. Lloyd and Ella M. Thompson, daughters of Egbert Thompson, deceased, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty cents.
To Sarah Waugh, widow of Edward J. Waugh, deceased, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty-two cents.
To Susan D. Yates, widow of Arthur R. Yates, deceased, four hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-three cents.
To William S. Dana, six hundred and eighty dollars and fifty-five cents.
To Frederick Elliott, fifty-six dollars and four cents.
To William W. Williams, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-three cents.
To Annie A. Haxtun, executrix of Milton Haxtun, deceased, of New York County, forty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.
To Conway H. Arnold, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty cents.
To George T. Douglass, of Kings County, seventy-six dollars and twenty-nine cents.
To Phoebe A. Hardy, sister of De Witt Clinton Kells, deceased, seventy-seven dollars and eighty-one cents.
To Anna L. Coghlan, administratrix of the estate of Jasper Coghlan, deceased, seven hundred and thirty-five dollars.
To Charles Martin, of New York County, six hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-four cents.
To Emma M. Clark, administratrix of Ambrose J. Clark, and Wallace S. Clark, administrator of Schenectady County, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents.
To John A. B. Smith, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty cents.
To Walter McLean, eighteen dollars and eight cents.
To Herbert M. Griffiths, four hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.
To Josephine Q. Carpenter and Anna L. Q. Hayes, daughters of John N. Quackenbush, deceased, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents.
To Alex G. Brinckerhoff, administrator of Isaac Brinckerhoff, deceased, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.
To Francis E. Hunt and Alice M. Hunt, heirs at law of George P. Hunt, deceased, eighty-five dollars and sixty-four cents.
To Hannah Cooper, widow of James M. Cooper, deceased, five hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty cents.
To John E. Roller, four hundred dollars and twenty-eight cents.
To Marion L. Thompson, widow of August F. Thompson, deceased, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty cents.
To Peter O'Conner, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-six cents.
To Elizabeth D. Marthon, administratrix of Joseph Marthon, deceased, one thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.
To Arthur Burtis, one thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-six cents.
To Fidelia S. Prindle, widow (remarried) of George L. Mead, deceased, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and six cents.
To Charles Miller, of Nassau County, seventeen dollars and ninety-six cents.
To Andrew Dunlap, five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents.
To William B. Mann, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-nine cents.
To John H. Cahoone and Charles G. Cahoone, heirs at law of Benjamin J. Cahoone, deceased, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars and seventy-six cents.
To John Dennett, of New York County, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-four cents.
To Mary F. Coons, administratrix of John West, deceased, of Kings County, nine hundred and fifteen dollars and ten cents.
To the Allaire Works, of the city of New York, fifty thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents, payment to be made to Ephraim Miller, president, and no part thereof to any other person.
To Edward J. Gallagher, administrator of the estate of Charles Gallagher, deceased, of the city of New York, nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-nine cents.

NORTH CAROLINA.

To Nancy C. Bell (née Hill), executrix of the estate of Isaac S. Hill, deceased, of Carteret County, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars.
To Duncan Darroch, administrator of Daniel Darroch, deceased, of Cumberland County, two hundred and sixty-one dollars.
To Thomas F. McCarthy, administrator of Henry Covert, deceased, of Craven County, three hundred and seventy-eight dollars.
To Reuben Jones, administrator of Theophilus Weaver, deceased, of Harnett County, five hundred and fifty dollars.
To John W. Snipes, administrator of Arthur Pierce, deceased, of Johnson County, three hundred and sixty-six dollars.
To Benjamin L. Bryan, of Jones County, five hundred and seventeen dollars.
To George R. Watkins, of Mitchell County, one thousand and ninety-six dollars and nineteen cents.
To John I. Rowland, of Beaufort County, four hundred and twenty dollars.
To the Seamen's Friend Society, of Wilmington, one thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars.
To Nelson M. Ferebee, eighty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents.  
To the wardens and vestry of Saint James Parish, of the city of  
Wilmington, three thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars.

OHIO.

To Lyman Arms, of Franklin County, two hundred and eighteen  
dollars and sixty-three cents.
To T. W. Benham, of Lucas County, three hundred and five dollars  
and twenty-six cents.
To George E. Ide, seven hundred and forty-five dollars and four  
cents.
To Robert E. Impey, two hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-three  
cents.
To Merrill Miller, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eight  
cents.
To L. D. Cabane, executor of the estate of George Talcott, deceased,  
sixty-one dollars and twenty-six cents.
To Joseph Fyffe, eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-one  
cents.
To Alfred L. McDaniel, executor of the estate of Charles A. McDaniel,  
deceased, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.
To Frank R. Saiter, administrator of the estate of Byron Wilson, deceased,  
four hundred and ninety-five dollars and ninety cents.
To Winslow Allderdice, eighty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.
To Albert I. Smith, administrator of Samuel L. Wilson, deceased,  
seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-one cents.
To J. P. Andre Mottu, administrator of John C. Burnett, deceased,  
one hundred and seventy-two dollars and eleven cents.
To Byron Wilson, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-eight  
cents.

PENNSYLVANIA.

To Timothy J. Murphy, administrator of Chalkley Good, deceased,  
late of Philadelphia County, one thousand seven hundred and forty  
dollars.
To John Q. Everson, last surviving partner of the firm of Everson,  
Preston and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, one thousand  
and twenty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.
To Mark W. Watson, last surviving partner of the firm of McCully  
and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, one thousand six  
hundred and eighty dollars and one cent.
To John C. Graff, administrator of John Graff, deceased, the last  
surviving partner of the firm of Graff, Bennett and Company, of  
Pittsburg, Allegheny County, four thousand three hundred and  
thirteen dollars and ten cents.
To J. Stuart Brown and Henry G. Brown, only surviving partners  
of the firm of Brown and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County,  
two thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety  
cents.
To James A. Chambers, executor of Alexander Chambers, deceased,  
the last surviving partner of A. and D. H. Chambers, of Pittsburg,  
Allegheny County, one thousand two hundred and ninety-three dol- 
lars and thirty-six dollars and fifty-five cents.
To George A. Chalfant and Charles W. Spang, only surviving partners  
of the firm of Spang, Chalfant and Company, of Pittsburg, Alle- 
gheny County, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and  
and sixty-two cents.
To John C. Porter, sole surviving partner of McKnight and Com- 
pany, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, one thousand eight hundred  
and twenty-two dollars and one cent.
To Charles H. Zug, sole surviving partner of Zug and Painter, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, two thousand nine hundred and forty dollars and sixty-two cents.

To Walter Chess, sole surviving partner of Chess, Smyth and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

To Wenman A. Lewis and James S. Lewis, executors of the estate of James C. Lewis, deceased, the last surviving partner of the firm of Lewis, Dalzel and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, one thousand and fifty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents.

To John S. Slagle and Edwin Miles, only surviving partners of the firm of Shoenerberger and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, two thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-two cents.

To John Lippincott, sole surviving partner of the firm of Lippincott and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

To William J. Moorhead, executor of the estate of James K. Moorhead, deceased, the last surviving partner of the firm of Livingston, Copeland and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, one thousand and forty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents.

To James B. Lyon, sole surviving partner of the firm of J. B. Lyon and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, five hundred and forty-three dollars and thirteen cents.

To James H. Mitchell, sole surviving partner of the firm of Mitchell, Herron and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, three hundred and eighty-three dollars.

To John L. Boyd, sole surviving partner of the firm of Jones, Boyd and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, one thousand two hundred and six dollars and twelve cents.

To Chester B. Albree, executor of the estate of Robert Albree, deceased, the last surviving partner of the firm of Fahnestock, Albree and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, seven hundred and eighty dollars and sixty cents.

To William Varnum, sole surviving partner of the firm of Hailman, Rahm and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, two thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-four cents.

To D. W. C. Carroll, sole surviving partner of the firm of Carroll and Snyder, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

To Frank S. Bissell, sole surviving partner of the firm of Bissell and Company, of Pittsburg, Allegheny County, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety cents.

To Daniel N. Bertolette, of Berks County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty-eight cents.

To Thomas W. Bonsall, of Delaware County, one thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

To George W. Davis, of Philadelphia County, six hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

To Thomas A. Gill, of Philadelphia County, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and nine cents.

To Thomas A. Gill, of Philadelphia County, forty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents.

To Robert P. Lisle, of Philadelphia County, one thousand and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents.

To Edwin Longnecker, one hundred and forty-six dollars and forty-one cents.
To George H. Peters, forty dollars.
To Abel F. Price, one hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.
To B. Franklin Rogers, two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-six cents.
To Richard Rush, one hundred and thirty dollars and forty-one cents.
To Alexander W. Russell, of Philadelphia County, three hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirteen cents.
To Charles A. Schetky, of Philadelphia County, two thousand one hundred and ten dollars and eighty-nine cents.
To Charles M. Thomas, five hundred and sixty dollars.
To S. Stringham Willett, of Philadelphia County, one thousand and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents.
To William Winder, of Erie County, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents.
To H. C. Adams, administrator of the estate of Henry A. Adams, deceased, one thousand one hundred and six dollars and eighty-five cents.
To Agloe Bache, widow of Albert D. Bache, deceased, nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents.
To Alice H. Baughman, widow of George E. Baughman, deceased, two hundred and one dollar and thirty-six cents.
To Ellen V. Hines, administratrix of the estate of Samuel D. Hines, deceased, three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety cents.
To Theodore Kitchen, sole surviving executor of the estate of John S. Kitchen, deceased, ninety-two dollars and sixty-five cents.
To Elizabeth I. Lowber, widow of William Lowber, deceased, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-eight cents.
To Mary E. McMaster, administratrix of the estate of James McMaster, deceased, four hundred and four dollars and ninety-nine cents.
To Sarah A. McMurtrie, widow of Daniel McMurtrie, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-seven cents.
To John A. Geissinger, administrator of the estate of William H. Jones, deceased, eight hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-three cents.
To Amelia A. Grim, sister, and William Robertson, brother, of James P. Robertson, deceased, seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-two cents.
To Oceana B. Irwin, widow of John Irwin, deceased, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifteen cents.
To S. Kingston McCay, surviving executor of the estate of Reigart B. Lowry, deceased, three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty cents.
To Caroline F. McIlvaine, widow of Bloomfield McIlvaine, deceased, thirty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.
To Frances M. McShane, granddaughter of Stephen Young, deceased, three hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-seven cents.
To Dallas Sanders, administrator of the estate of Cary N. Sanders, deceased, six hundred and twenty-three dollars and fourteen cents.
To Mary A. Tompkins, administratrix of the estate of William G. Tompkins, five hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-three cents.
To Benjamin S. Mackie, of Philadelphia County, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-four cents.
To George W. Omensetter, one hundred and fifty dollars and forty-one cents.
To Joseph G. Thomas, of Erie County, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.
To Joseph A. Smith, of Philadelphia County, one thousand and sixty-three dollars and one cent.
To Albert C. Engard, of Philadelphia County, six hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents.

To George A. Lyon, four hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-six cents.

To Joseph Smith, sixty dollars and eighty-two cents.

To Theodore M. Etting, of Philadelphia County, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents.

To William Little, of Allegheny County, five hundred and fifty-two dollars and nine cents.

To David O. Lewis, three hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-three cents.

To Fidelity Trust Company, administrator of Francis G. Dallas, deceased, of Philadelphia County, one hundred and one dollars and fifty cents.

To Edward H. Gheen, five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-four cents.

To P. J. Horwitz, fifty-six dollars and forty-four cents.

To Robert L. Meade, son of Richard W. Meade, deceased, one thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and fourteen cents.

To Edward Shippen, of Philadelphia County, six hundred and thirty dollars.

To Nicholas Mager, junior, executor of the estate of Nicholas Mager, deceased, five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and five cents.

To David M. Fulmer, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

To David B. Harmony, thirty-six dollars and seventy-one cents.

To George M. Engle, son of Frederick Engle, deceased, one thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-four cents.

To The Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, administrator of the estate of Charles Miller, deceased, nine hundred and seven dollars and nine cents.

To Linnaeus Fussell, eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-one cents.

To Mary Lowrie, heir and legatee of John Lowrie, deceased, five hundred and six dollars and thirty-six cents.

To George M. Book, three hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

To Robert Potts, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-two cents.

To N. E. Mason, five hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-two cents.

To J. M. Emanuel, four hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-two cents.

To Cornelius Dugan, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-four cents.

To Woodward Carter, five hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-six cents.

To N. H. Farquhar, one thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-six cents.

To Isaac G. Moale, administrator of William N. Watmough, eight hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents.

To Nicholas Brice, brother of William H. Brice, deceased, of the city of Philadelphia, four hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-nine cents.

To John A. Trimble, administrator of George W. Ebert, deceased, of the city of Georgetown, one thousand and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

To John Corwine, of Manila, sixty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.
RHODE ISLAND.

To Charles W. Abbott, of Bristol County, ninety-seven dollars.
To Robert Robinson, of Newport County, one thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twelve cents.
To Benjamin F. Tilley, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents.
To Jennie H. Clarke, administratrix de bonis non of the estate of Frank Clarke, deceased, one thousand two hundred dollars.
To Walter N. Smith, of Newport County, six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighteen cents.
To Charles W. Abbott, administrator de bonis non of Joel Abbott, deceased, seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighteen cents.
To George R. Durand, one thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

To Mariah L. Trowell, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin F. Trowell, deceased, of Beaufort County, four thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars.
To John S. Brigman, administrator of Thomas Brigman, deceased, of Marlboro County, six hundred and fifteen dollars.
To Mrs. Sallie J. Adams, administratrix of Herbert Smith, deceased, of Marlboro County, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars.
To Cecil C. Neil, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.
To Arthur B. Hoff, administrator of Henry K. Hoff, deceased, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

TENNESSEE.

To Hugh P. Aikin, administrator of the estate of Hugh B. Porter, deceased, of Maury County, one thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars.
To A. G. Cadle, administrator of Mark Cadle, deceased, of Claiborne County, five hundred and seventy-nine dollars.
To John T. Cunnyingham, of Coffee County, two hundred and twenty dollars.
To Frederickie Eberhart, administratrix of Jacob Eberhart, deceased, of Davidson County, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
To Eliza A. Duffield, of McNairy County, four hundred and five dollars.
To J. S. Ladd, administrator of the estate of Thornton G. Ladd, deceased, of Tipton County, seven hundred and eleven dollars.
To Isaiah Standifer, of Claiborne County, two hundred and two dollars.
To R. W. Barton, of Weakley County, two hundred and nineteen dollars.
To Thomas J. Cadle, administrator of Martin Cadle, deceased, of Claiborne County, four hundred and four dollars.
To John B. Bosley, administrator of Ailsey Bosley, deceased, of Davidson County, four thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars.
To F. W. Dove, administrator of Christian Bashor, deceased, of Washington County, three hundred and thirty dollars.
To Louisa O. Wynne, Susan W. Wynne, and Mary M. Wynne, executrixes of Alfred R. Wynne, deceased, of Sumner County, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
To the trustees of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Charlotte, Dickson County, two thousand and seventy dollars.
To George W. Branham, of Hamilton County, three hundred and twenty-six dollars.
To Henry Craft, administrator of William D. Ferguson, deceased, of Shelby County, two thousand and fourteen dollars.
To Hermann Graef, of Perry County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
To Gertrude A. Leftwich, widow of John Leftwich, deceased, of Wayne County, three thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.
To Dorcas Elizabeth (otherwise Bettie) and Samuel McCammon, of Knox County, one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
To James W. Vaughan, administrator of Turner Vaughan, deceased, of Wilson County, one thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.
To R. A. Wood, sole heir of Eliza Wood, deceased, of Sullivan County, one hundred dollars.
To Nathan H. Whitlow, of Madison County, two thousand two hundred and ten dollars.
To Joseph C. Cooper, of Gibson County, one hundred and fifty dollars.
To Lettie Cannon, administratrix of Henry Cannon, deceased, of Shelby County, one hundred and nineteen dollars.
To Thomas H. Webb, executor of Emily M. Ewell, deceased, of Fayette County, one thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars.
To Mary A. Priddy, administratrix of James M. Priddy, deceased, of Henderson County, three hundred and forty-six dollars.
To James W. Clift, administrator of William Clift, deceased, of Hamilton County, two thousand and twenty dollars.
To Ass Atkins, administrator of James M. Atkins, deceased, of Dyer County, one thousand and eighty dollars.
To A. J. Williford, administrator of Lavina Williams, deceased, of Shelby County, three hundred and sixty dollars.
To Henry E. Hilliard, of Fayette County, one thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars.
To Aaron Bullock, of Campbell County, fifty-five dollars.
To A. J. Jenkins, administrator of James Russell, deceased, of Marion County, four hundred and twenty-seven dollars.
To William H. Landrum, of Gibson County, two thousand and fifty-seven dollars.
To Stephen Eason, of Decatur County, one hundred and fifty dollars.
To Charles R. Holmes, administrator of Nelson Cowan, deceased, of Rutherford County, three hundred and sixty-three dollars.
To S. E. Stephenson, administrator of Henry A. Dacus, deceased, of Tipton County, one thousand and twenty dollars.
To Eveline Hixon, of Hamilton County, six hundred and fifty-six dollars.
To J. J. Bryson, administrator of Joseph H. Bryson, deceased, of Cannon County, two hundred and fifty dollars.
To G. R. Lipscomb, administrator of Mary A. Branch, deceased, of Fayette County, five hundred and forty-five dollars.
To C. M. McRee, administrator de bonis non of Robert C. McRee, deceased, of Hamilton County, eight hundred and ten dollars.
To D. P. Haste, administrator of William Varnor, deceased, of Gibson County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
To Sterling Beeson, Granville Beeson, Frank Dugger, Penelope Foster, and George R. Dugger, guardian of Georgie K. Dugger, heirs of and representing one-fifth interest in the estate of one William H. Stringer, deceased, of Hamilton County, one thousand nine hundred and eight dollars and eighty cents, being the share of the above-mentioned claimants, in the following proportions: Sterling Beeson, six
hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-six cents; Granville Beeson, six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-six cents; Frank Dugger, two hundred and twelve dollars and nine cents; Penelope Foster, two hundred and twelve dollars and nine cents; and George R. Dugger, guardian of Georgie K. Dugger, two hundred and twelve dollars and ten cents.

To Martha A. Carter, sole heir of Jerome C. Simmerman, deceased, of Hamilton County, eight hundred and twenty dollars.

To William H. Taylor, administrator of Lewis McDaniel, deceased, of Jefferson County, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

To James F. Rust, administrator of Isaac Rust, deceased, of Grundy County, two thousand and sixteen dollars.

To the heirs of Solomon P. McKinnie, deceased, late of Hardeman County, nine hundred and nine dollars, to be divided among said heirs as follows: Three hundred and three dollars to Nancy Elizabeth Hurt (nee McKinnie); three hundred and three dollars to Solomon P. McKinnie, junior; and three hundred and three dollars to Needham Michael McKinnie.

To Joseph T. Blanton, administrator of Benjamin Blanton, deceased, of Rutherford County, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars.

To J. B. Brown, administrator of Mitchell Brown, deceased, of Maury County, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

To T. S. Gallaway, administrator of Margaret E. Rawlings, deceased, of Fayette County, one thousand and fifteen dollars.

To T. L. Pursley, administrator of Ross Pursley, deceased, of Hamilton County, two hundred dollars.

To William Tillett, administrator of Andrew Bell, deceased, of Jefferson County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Pink Dews, of Davidson County, one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

To John N. Johnson, administrator of Benjamin Johnson, deceased, of Hardin County, one thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars.

To E. J. Huber, administrator of the estate of Caroline Hinyard, deceased, of Hamilton County, six hundred and fifty-six dollars.

To Mora B. Furiss, administrator of the estate of Peter Stanton, deceased, and George W. Brown, administrator of the estate of Daniel Brown, deceased, of Columbia, Maury County, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

To the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Saulsbury, Hardeman County, two hundred and forty dollars.

To Argalus B. Bratton, of Franklin County, five hundred and twenty-six dollars.

To Joseph Tagg, of Shelby County, six hundred and three dollars.

To Mrs. Elizabeth W. Hays, sole heir of Mary A. Walker, deceased, of Shelby County, three thousand three hundred and twelve dollars.

To Susan N. Moore, administratrix of C. C. Moore, deceased, of Nashville, Davidson County, five thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

To Robert M. Doyle, forty-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

To Hig Melton, administrator of the estate of William B. Nokes, deceased, of Cannon County, ninety dollars.

To Elizabeth J. Taylor, administratrix of Josiah M. Stephenson, deceased, of the city of Knoxville, two thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

To William M. Noe, of Sullivan County, five hundred and fifteen dollars.

To Victoria Wasson, Ella Wasson, and Frank Wasson, heirs at law of Richard F. Wasson, of Rutherford County, eight thousand and fifty dollars.
Texas.

To James R. Waggener, of Travis County, two hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-two cents.
To Mary E. Braine, widow of Daniel L. Braine, deceased, three thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirty-three cents.
To Daniel Hammon, of Brown County, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.
To A. L. Patton, administrator of the estate of Henry Ruby, deceased, of Bexar County, three thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.

Vermont.

To Frank Ellery, four hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents.
To Gilbert Morton, of Chittenden County, three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.
To M. Annette Upham, administratrix of Charles C. Upham, deceased, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eleven cents.
To Mary H. Woodward, widow of Edwin T. Woodward, deceased, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-three cents.
To Mae H. Tyler, widow of Hanson R. Tyler, deceased, six hundred and twenty-four dollars and ten cents.

Virginia.

To A. H. Baker, administrator of the estate of John T. Gray, deceased, of Nansemond County, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars.
To William E. Carhart, of Norfolk County, eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.
To Levi M. Hummer, administrator of Benjamin A. Hummer, deceased, of Fairfax County, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.
To John, Richard, Philip, and Simon Mayer, of Dinwiddie County, six hundred and seventy-three dollars.
To Robert Whitacre, administrator of the estate of Agnes Randall, deceased, of Fauquier County, three hundred and eighty-five dollars.
To Charles R. Carder, of Rappahannock County, one hundred and forty dollars.
To Hiram R. McCallmont, administrator of the estate of A. Lawrence Foster, deceased, of Fairfax County, four thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars.
To John P. L. Hopkins, in his own right, and as administrator of the estate of William H. A. Hopkins, deceased, of Accomac County, one thousand two hundred dollars.
To William S. Wood, administrator of the estate of Bazil Grigsby, deceased, of Rappahannock County, four hundred and four dollars.
To Adelaide Greenlaw, of Stafford County, one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars.
To M. Ringgolia Brooke, of Stafford County, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars.
To Julia L. Clemson, Harry L. Clemson, William B. Clemson, Edith M. Clemson, and J. Osborne Clemson, heirs of John Clemson, deceased, and Emily Cookson and May Cookson Jones, heirs of John G. Cookson, deceased, of Alexandria County, five thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.
To John A. Stover, administrator of Jacob A. Stover, deceased, of Augusta County, four hundred and five dollars.
To Ira J. Partlow, administrator of the estate of Lydia Hoff and Hannah Updike, deceased, of Rappahannock County, seven hundred and eleven dollars.
To John W. Reeser, of Shenandoah County, two hundred and sixty-five dollars.
To the trustees of Trinity Episcopal Church, of Portsmouth, one thousand dollars.
To Spencer Vaughan, administrator of Asa Tucker, deceased, of Dinwiddie County, two thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars.
To Mary C. Munt, administratrix of John H. Munt, deceased, of Prince George County, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
To Robert R. Veitch, administrator of Septimus Brown, deceased, of Alexandria County, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.
To R. Gray Williams, administrator of Israel Cobourn, deceased, of Frederick County, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars.
To Kilbourn H. Rowsey, of Rockbridge County, two hundred and ten dollars.
To Silas T. Rosser, administrator of George N. Rosser, deceased, of Shenandoah County, three hundred and eighty dollars.
To N. W. Baker, administrator of Elizabeth Nicholas, deceased, of Shenandoah County, two hundred and forty-nine dollars.
To John R. Fauver, sole heir and legatee of Richard Anderson, deceased, of Augusta County, three hundred and eighty dollars.
To George W. Ball, administrator of Mary Ann Ball, deceased, of Lee County, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.
To John W. Barclay, administrator of Solomon Barclay, deceased, of Norfolk County, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.
To George W. Ball, administrator of Mary Ann Ball, deceased, of Lee County, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.
To Ann E. Grant, administratrix of James H. Grant, deceased, of Henrico County, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
To Samuel P. Latthrop, agent for Eugene Carrington, administrator of George M. Carrington, deceased, of Henrico County, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
To John Enders, of Henrico County, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
To W. Ben Palmer, executor of George S. Palmer, of Henrico County, three hundred and fifty-one dollars.
To John Bowers, surviving partner of Charles D. Yale and Company, of Henrico County, four hundred dollars.
To E. M. Garnett, assignee of Joel B. Watkins, of Henrico County, two thousand dollars.

To W. L. Crittenden, trustee of Mount Holly Baptist Church, of Morrisville, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

To James D. Sipe, administrator of Asa S. Baugher, deceased, of Rockingham County, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To Charles E. Flanary, administrator of Chadwell Brittain, deceased, of Lee County, four thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

To Clifford S. Boush, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-six cents.

To Millard H. Crawford, seventy-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

To James M. Creighton, of Norfolk County, three hundred and twenty dollars.

To Benjamin F. Day, of Rockbridge County, four hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-three cents.

To James Hill, of Norfolk County, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy cents.

To Richard Inch, of Warwick County, seventeen dollars and fifty-three cents.

To Peter Johnson, of Norfolk County, eighty-two dollars and nineteen cents.

To Stephen D. Kennedy, of Fauquier County, two hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents.

To Hugh Kuhl, of Norfolk County, seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents.

To Luther L. Martin, seventy dollars and sixty-eight cents.

To Charles Aulick, administrator of the estate of Hampton Aulick, deceased, five hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.


To Martha C. Kepler, administratrix of the estate of Robert Whiting, deceased, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and three cents.

To Julia T. Scott, widow of Gustavus H. Scott, deceased, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-one cents.

To Amanda Wheeler, guardian of Ruth E. Hughes, daughter of Edward Hughes, deceased, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and seven cents.

To Alfred B. Carter, of Fauquier County, four thousand dollars.

To John McManus, of Norfolk County, four hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.

To John Gaskins, five hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-three cents.

To the trustees of Centenary Reform Church, of Winchester, Frederick County, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars.

To Manville A. Austin, Emma A. Johnson, Edgar H. Pullman, and Olive C. Keefauver, heirs of Valorous G. Austin, deceased, of Alexandria County, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

To the trustees of the Enon Baptist Church, in Chesterfield County, six hundred dollars.

To the trustees of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Strasburg, Shenandoah County, one thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars.

To the trustees of Braddock Street Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Winchester, Frederick County, two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

To Margaret V. Maddux, of Loudoun County, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.
To the Catholic Church, of Winchester, Frederick County, six hundred and ten dollars.
To the trustees of the Presbyterian Church, of Lewinsville, Fairfax County, one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
To C. C. Gaver, administrator of Joseph Baldwin, deceased, of Loudoun County, four hundred and fifty-five dollars.
To Susanna Buffington, sole heir of the estate of A. M. Buffington, deceased, of Loudoun County, seventy-five dollars.
To Henry E. Butts, of Loudoun County, twenty-five dollars.
To C. C. Gaver, administrator of the estate of Joseph Conard, deceased, of Loudoun County, three hundred dollars.
To C. C. Gaver, administrator of the estate of L. W. Derry, deceased, of Loudoun County, one hundred and eighteen dollars.
To C. C. Gaver, executor of the estate of Philip Derry, deceased, of Loudoun County, six hundred dollars.
To C. C. Gaver, administrator of the estate of Philip Derry, deceased, of Loudoun County, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars.
To C. C. Gaver, administrator of the estate of Philip Fry, deceased, of Loudoun County, one hundred dollars.
To C. C. Gaver, administrator of the estate of Philip Fry, deceased, of Loudoun County, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars.
To S. H. Love, administrator of the estate of Samuel Hough, deceased, of Loudoun County, two hundred dollars.
To W. O. Russell, administrator of the estate of George W. Moore, deceased, of Loudoun County, two hundred dollars.
To E. C. and W. C. Potts, administrators of the estate of Edwin H. Potts, deceased, of Loudoun County, twenty-five dollars.
To A. H. Potts, administrator of the estate of F. M. Potts, deceased, of Loudoun County, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.
To Thomas W. Potts, sole heir of Jonas Potts, deceased, of Loudoun County, one hundred and fifty-five dollars.
To C. C. Gaver, administrator of the estate of Henry Reed, deceased, of Loudoun County, two hundred dollars.
To W. O. Russell, administrator of the estate of J. L. Russell, deceased, of Loudoun County, seventy-five dollars.
To C. C. Gaver, administrator of the estate of David Shriver, deceased, of Loudoun County, four hundred and five dollars.
To Jane Tavenner, executrix of the estate of Richard Tavenner, deceased, of Loudoun County, thirty dollars.
To C. C. Gaver, administrator of the estate of Levi Waters, deceased, of Loudoun County, three hundred and sixty dollars.
To Ella A. Hall, of Fairfax County, four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
To Raleigh Sherman, administrator of Isaac Hollingsworth, deceased, devisee under the will of Harriet B. Hollingsworth, deceased, of Frederick County, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
To Charles U. Gravatt, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and twenty-two cents.
To John Gaskins, of Norfolk County, one hundred and three dollars and eighty-three cents.
To Alexander W. Cassell, of Norfolk County, three hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy cents.
To Marie Elizabeth Horner, widow of Frederick Horner, deceased, thirty-five dollars and twenty-one cents.
To Nannie Glover Kaufman, widow (remarried) of William K. Mayo, deceased, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-three cents.
To Clifford J. Boush, two dollars and fifty-five cents.
To Emily J. Kenney, administratrix of Edward Kenney, deceased, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-two cents.
To Henry T. Percy, three hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.
To George P. Lumsden, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-two cents.
To Emily A. H. Tatem, sister and administratrix of Josiah D. Pinner, deceased, seventy-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents.
To Robert Whiting, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.
To E. B. Shaver, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Hahn, deceased, of Shenandoah County, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars.
To the trustees of the Norfolk Academy, of the city of Norfolk, three thousand six hundred dollars.
To George L. Watkins, Junius F. Watkins, Bettie Hamilton, Lottie E. Kidd, and Louisa J. Jones, of Greensville County, nine thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars.
To the trustees of Saint Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, of the city of Norfolk, three thousand six hundred dollars.
To Rosa M. Bowden, Zenobia Porter, Mary E. Bowden, and Martha Bowden Gustin, heirs of Lemuel J. Bowden, deceased, of York County, four thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars.

WASHINGTON.

To Philip C. Van Buskirk, of Snohomish County, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighteen cents.
To Jacob Edmund Noel, of Pierce County, two hundred and four dollars and ninety-three cents.
To Ambrose B. Wyckoff, of King County, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

WEST VIRGINIA.

To Allen J. Moses, of Greenbrier County, six hundred and seventy-two dollars.
To J. G. Rogers, administrator of John Rogers, deceased, of Fayette County, two hundred and sixty-three dollars.
To Warwick Hutton, administrator of Samuel Morrison, deceased, of Randolph County, one thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
To Thomas B. Scott, of Randolph County, one thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars.
To Charles B. Van Metre, administrator of Thomas T. Van Metre, deceased, of Berkeley County, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars.
To J. D. Billmyer, administrator of Margaret J. Cross, deceased, of Jefferson County, one hundred and five dollars.
To Patrick Crickard, administrator of Henry Currence, deceased, of Randolph County, five hundred and two dollars.
To Robert C. Hess, executor of John Hess, deceased, of Jefferson County, two hundred and fifteen dollars.
To H. L. Snapp, administrator of Jacob H. Snapp, deceased, of Berkeley County, two hundred and seventy dollars.
To George W. Hott, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the estate of John Nicewaner, deceased, of Jefferson County, five hundred and forty-nine dollars.
To Melven Currence, administrator of William H. Currence, deceased, of Randolph County, one thousand three hundred dollars.
To Lee Crouch, administrator of Abram Crouch, deceased, of Randolph County, four thousand one hundred and four dollars.

To James H. Lemon, administrator of Newton Shumate, deceased, of Raleigh County, four hundred and eighty-one dollars.

To Robert M. G. Brown, of Monongalia County, seven hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

To William D. Staley, Ellen R. Whitson, and Robert D. Staley, sole heirs of Stephen Staley, deceased, of Jefferson County, eight hundred and fifteen dollars.

To the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, three thousand dollars.

To the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Guyandotte, Cabell County, two thousand dollars.

To the trustees of the Baptist Church, of Guyandotte, Cabell County, two thousand dollars.

To the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Mill Creek, Randolph County, eight hundred dollars.

To the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Winfield, Putnam County, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To the trustees of the Baptist Church, of Charlestown, Jefferson County, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars.

To the trustees of Baxter Institute, of Buckhannon, Upshur County, one thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars.

To the trustees of Tuscarora Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, one thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars.

To James K. Cogswell, two hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty cents.

To Albert Mertz, fifty-eight dollars and eight cents.

To Webster Doty, eighty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.

To Florence Hayward, daughter of George W. Hayward, deceased, three hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-two cents.

To Elizabeth A. Ballew, of Kerrville, Texas, one hundred dollars, being for beef cattle furnished United States troops in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

To Eliza E. Hebert, of Iberville Parish, Louisiana, twenty-one thousand and ninety dollars, for stores and supplies furnished the Army of the United States during the civil war.

To N. N. Lowry, of Carroll County, Georgia, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, being for the value of a mule sold to United States military authorities during the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

To the members of the band of the Second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, for the hire, use, and unavoidable damage to certain band instruments, their private property, while in the service of the United States during the recent war with Spain, and to pay to each of said men, or to their heirs, administrators, and assigns of such of them as shall have in the meantime deceased, the sums which appear opposite their names, as follows, to wit: Henry Johnson, thirty-seven dollars and sixteen cents; Charles E. Collar, twenty-one dollars and ninety-one cents; Frank Novotny, seventeen dollars and thirty-three

Wisconsin.

To the trustees of the Memphis Conference Female Institute, Jackson, Tennessee, twelve thousand dollars, as compensation for occupancy and damages to said institute by the Army of the United States during the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

To Elizabeth A. Ballew, of Kerrville, Texas, one hundred dollars, being for beef cattle furnished United States troops in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

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To Edwin P. Brewer, captain, Seventh Regiment United States Cavalry, United States Army, the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-six cents, said sum of money having been deducted and stopped against his pay for a loss of certain commissary stores and supplies which occurred by reason of the defalcations and peculations of Post Commissary-Sergeant Maltby, at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, during the summer of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as shown by official reports filed in the office of the Auditor for the War Department.

To Margaret Dalton, widow of George Dalton, deceased, late of Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, the sum of three hundred dollars, being the sum unlawfully collected from the said George Dalton by the board of enrollment when drafted for service in the Army, he not being a citizen of the United States at the time.

To Erick Haugen, of Spring Valley Township, Rock County, Wisconsin, the sum of three hundred dollars, being the sum unlawfully collected from him by the board of enrollment, namely, three hundred dollars to furnish a substitute when drafted for service in the Army, he not being a citizen of the United States.

To the heirs or assigns of George T. Howard, late of San Antonio, Texas, the sum of two thousand and seventy-seven dollars and eighty cents, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, in full settlement of the amount found to be due the said George T. Howard by a board of survey appointed for the purpose of assessing damages done to his property by troops of the United States.

To M. A. Gantt and Son, of Conecuh County, Alabama, the sum of one hundred dollars and fifty cents, for board and lodging furnished by them to volunteer soldiers who enlisted in the Second Regiment Alabama Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American war.

To Elliott K. Pennebaker, administrator of Warren Mitchell, deceased, late of Louisville, Kentucky, the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

To Benjamin Burrows, of Orleans County, Vermont, the sum of three hundred dollars, being the sum unlawfully collected from him by the board of enrollment when drafted for service in the Army, and who was rejected upon examination by surgeons.

To the legal representatives of John Schlipf, or Stipp, deceased, late of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, the sum of three hundred dollars, being the sum unlawfully collected from him by the board of enrollment when drafted for service in the Army in eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

To Michael Kries, of Atlanta, Georgia, seven thousand four hundred and four dollars, being for tobacco furnished the Army during the civil war.
To the First Presbyterian Church of Knoxville, Tennessee, three thousand dollars, being for use, occupation, and damage to their church during the civil war by United States troops.

To the Vestry of Christ Episcopal Church, of Holly Springs, Mississippi, six hundred dollars, being for the use and occupation of the building by United States troops during the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

To the Methodist Episcopal Church (colored), of Rome, Georgia, two thousand five hundred dollars, being for brick and other building materials taken and used by the military forces of the United States for their use during the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to resettle and readjust, all claims of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, for and on account of advances and expenditures made by said States in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve to eighteen hundred and fifteen with Great Britain; and in computing interest on said advances the Secretary of the Treasury shall apply the same rule as that which was applied in the settlement of the like claim of the State of Maryland, under the provisions of the Act of Congress “approved the third day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.”

For the allowance of claims of certain citizens of Virginia for damages to their property incident to the encampment at Manassas and march from Camp Alger to Thoroughfare Gap, Virginia, as recommended by a board of officers appointed for the consideration of claims for damages to property by volunteer soldiers during the war with Spain.

**VIRGINIA.**

To B. F. Adams, of Prince William County, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars.
To David J. Arrington, of Prince William County, eighty-four dollars.
To Albert G. Beckwith, of Fairfax County, thirty-eight dollars.
To A. M. Brady, of Prince William County, eighteen dollars and thirty cents.
To Joseph Brent, of Fairfax County, thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.
To A. H. Buckner, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
To G. H. Burke, of Fairfax County, forty-six dollars and seventeen cents.
To R. A. Burke, of Fairfax County, sixty-four dollars and fifty cents.
To William Chloé, of Fairfax County, nine dollars.
To S. W. Cooksey, of Prince William County, nine dollars.
To Mrs. J. W. Cooksey, of Fairfax County, thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents.
To Doctor A. G. Coumbe, of Fairfax County, six dollars.
To R. R. Crosen, of Fairfax County, thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.
To William A. Crouch, of Fairfax County, twenty-three dollars and fifty-five cents.
To Robert H. Davis, of Prince William County, fifteen dollars.
To John L. Ditweiler, of Fairfax County, thirty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents.
To S. H. Ditweiler, of Fairfax County, eighty dollars.
To Albert A. Dewey, of Fairfax County, thirty dollars.
To T. E. H. Dickens, of Prince William County, forty-nine dollars and fifty cents.
To C. C. Dulaney, of Prince William County, fifty dollars.
To Robert Dulaney, of Prince William County, fifty dollars.
To B. F. Fairfax, of Fairfax County, twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
To Elvira C. Finn, of Fairfax County, three dollars.
To Mrs. Margaret M. Fitzhugh, of Fairfax County, thirty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.
To J. T. Flaherty, of Prince William County, nineteen dollars and fifty cents.
To Thomas Fletcher, of Fairfax County, forty-two dollars and forty-five cents.
To Mrs. Jane R. Foley, of Prince William County, thirty-three dollars.
To Mary Gaskins, of Fairfax County, nine dollars.
To Peter Grigsby, of Prince William County, four dollars.
To John B. Hart, of Fairfax County, fifty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.
To Spencer Hoskins, of Prince William County, six dollars and twenty-five cents.
To Miss Ollie Hinson, of Prince William County, thirty-one dollars.
To Mrs. B. J. Holden, of Fairfax County, four dollars.
To David J. Hottenstein, of Prince William County, thirty-three dollars.
To Henry James, of Prince William County, three dollars.
To Peyton Johnson, of Prince William County, forty dollars.
To J. A. Kinchloe, of Fairfax County, fifty dollars.
To W. S. Kinchloe, of Fairfax County, twenty-four dollars.
To J. P. Leachman, of Prince William County, eleven dollars.
To Mack Lewis, of Prince William County, forty dollars.
To Charles Lions, of Prince William County, thirty-two dollars.
To Samuel Lloyd, senior, of Prince William County, twenty-two dollars and forty-nine cents.
To Joseph Long, of Prince William County, eight dollars.
To Charles L. Marshall, of Fairfax County, sixteen dollars and fifty cents.
To Joseph Mayhugh, of Prince William County, nine dollars and seventy-five cents.
To James J. McGahey, of Fairfax County, eighty-two dollars and ten cents.
To Andrew Nelson, of Fairfax County, forty-one dollars and ninety-five cents.
To Charles Parker, of Fairfax County, twenty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.
To C. B. Parker, of Fairfax County, nine dollars.
To R. T. Payne, of Prince William County, twenty-five dollars and forty cents.
To Bell Phillips, of Fairfax County, ten dollars.
To Miss C. Pullin, of Prince William County, seven dollars.
To F. P. Rittenour, of Fairfax County, sixty dollars.
To Milton A. Rollins, of Prince William County, eighteen dollars.
To Alvin H. Rouse, of Prince William County, fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.
To James Shirley, of Prince William County, nine dollars.
To Joseph L. Speakes, of Prince William County, eighty-five dollars and sixty-five cents.
To Henry E. Spittle, of Prince William County, twenty-five dollars and ten cents.
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To John Sutfin, of Prince William County, eleven dollars.
To C. F. Swetnam, of Fairfax County, thirty-eight dollars and five cents.
To David Williams, of Fairfax County, one hundred and three dollars and fifty cents.
To E. N. Woodyard, of Prince William County, seven dollars.
To G. B. Wright, of Fairfax County, six dollars.
To Saint John's Lodge, Numbered Three, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Newbern, North Carolina, five thousand dollars, being for use and occupation of their lodge building for three years during the civil war.

For payment of amounts certified by the Court of Claims in House Document Numbered One hundred and forty-seven, third session Fifty-eighth Congress, as follows:
To Lawrence H. Rousseau, of Pulaski County, Kentucky, late colonel Twelfth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, the sum of four hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-two cents.
To Carrie M. Boone, of Jefferson County, Kentucky, widow of John Rowan Boone, late colonel Twenty-eighth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, the sum of five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixteen cents.
To Oliver P. Anderson, of Floyd County, Indiana, late colonel Eighty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the sum of one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-three cents.
To Jacob Bedtelyou, of Lapeer County, Michigan, late captain Fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, the sum of twenty dollars and fifty-nine cents.
To William B. Britton, of Rock County, Wisconsin, late colonel Eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, the sum of three hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety-two cents.
To Alfred A. Garlock, of Ionia County, Michigan, late second lieutenant, Tenth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, the sum of sixty-four dollars and eighty-six cents.
To Samuel E. Hill, of Fayette County, Kentucky, late captain Twelfth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, the sum of two hundred and ninety-two dollars and nineteen cents.
To Maria Kerby, of Garrard County, Kentucky, widow of William M. Kerby, late captain Seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, the sum of seventy-six dollars and fifty-three cents.
To Elizabeth B. Waller, of Hardin County, Kentucky, widow of Thomas B. Waller, late colonel Twentieth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, the sum of fifty-four dollars and forty cents.
To John H. Ward, of Jefferson County, Kentucky, late colonel Twenty-seventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, the sum of two hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-one cents.
To John S. White, of Lafayette County, Missouri, late colonel Sixteenth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-six cents.
To Thomas C. Sweeney, of Wheeling, West Virginia, ten thousand and forty dollars.
To William B. Horner, of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
To the rector, warden, and vestrymen of Saint Philip's Episcopal Church, of Atlanta, Georgia, three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
To Frederick S. Corbett and Henry C. Corbett, administrators of Sewell B. Corbett, deceased, of Alexandria County, Virginia, five thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars.
To Elza W. Harper, administrator of Thomas J. Whitman, deceased, of Hart County, Kentucky, three thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars.
To The Washington Loan and Trust Company, administrator of Louisa Summers, deceased, late of Fairfax County, Virginia, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

To Jennie E. Haller, administratrix of Samuel M. Haller, deceased, of Cumberland, Maryland, six hundred dollars.

To S. S. Bradford, administrator of Maria Gibson, deceased, of Culpeper County, Virginia, three thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars.

To Carrie Yancey, administratrix of A. W. McCauley, deceased, of Benton County, Mississippi, four thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To the heirs at law of Alice Hardaway, deceased, of Benton County, Mississippi, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

FRENCH SPOLIATION CLAIMS.

To pay the findings of the Court of Claims on the following claims for indemnity for spoliations by the French prior to July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and one, under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the ascertaining of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and one:" Provided, That in all cases where the original sufferers were adjudicated bankrupts the awards shall be made on behalf of the next of kin instead of to assignees in bankruptcy, and the awards in the cases of individual claimants shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the personal representatives on whose behalf the award is made represent the next of kin, and the courts which granted the administrations, respectively, shall have certified that the legal representatives have given adequate security for the legal disbursements of the awards, namely:

**French spoliation claims.**

To pay the findings of the Court of Claims in the following cases:

**Sloop "Cygnet."**

On the vessel sloop CYGNET, James Hunt, master, namely:

- John C. Hollister, administrator of Frederick Hunt, eight hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents.
- John C. Hollister, administrator of John Hunt, eight hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents.
- John C. Hollister, administrator of Jesse Hunt, eight hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

**Brig "Louisa."**

On the vessel brig LOUISA, Benjamin Wheeler, master, namely:

- Charles R. Street, administrator of Richard Hubbell, junior, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety cents.
- Richard Hubbell, administrator of Richard Hubbell, senior, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety cents.
- Fenelon Hubbell, administrator of Benjamin Wheeler, three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty cents.
- Louisa A. Starkweather, administratrix of R. S. Hallett, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.
- Walter Bowne, administrator of Walter Bowne, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.
- Leopold Mark, administrator of Louis Mark, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

**Brig "Mercury."**

On the vessel brig MERCURY, George Lee, master, namely:

- Thomas S. Rhett and Henrietta Troup, administrators of the estate of Henry Troup, deceased, one thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents.
- William N. Marye, administrator of the estate of Richard Gittings, deceased, one thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents.
- On the vessel schooner BETSEY AND LUCY, Joseph Crown, master, namely:
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Joseph W. Thompson, administrator of the estate of David Coffin, deceased, three thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars.

On the vessel schooner FRIENDSHIP, Samuel Moulton, master, namely:

Edward O. Emerson, administrator of Edward Emerson, junior, four thousand and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, four thousand and twenty dollars.

On the vessel ship JAMES AND WILLIAM, Nicholas Monnycott, master, namely:

A. P. Warrington, administrator of John Cowper, surviving partner of John Cowper and Company, five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

John Stewart, administrator of William P. Stewart, surviving partner of David Stewart and Sons, six thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Alexander Proudfit, administrator of John Proudfit, six thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

On the vessel schooner GEORGE AND JANE, Clark Elliott, master, namely:

John C. Hollister, administrator of Russell Tomlinson, deceased, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-five cents.

John C. Hollister, administrator of Liberty Kimberly, deceased, four hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-one cents.

John C. Hollister, administrator of Samuel Hull, deceased, one hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-three cents.

John C. Hollister, administrator of Abijah Hull, deceased, one hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-three cents.

John F. Plumb, administrator of John Humphreys, deceased, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.

Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, seven hundred dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, one thousand dollars.

On the vessel brig PATTY, Josiah Hempstead, master, namely:

George G. Sill, administrator de bonis non of Justus Riley, deceased, fifteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-five cents.

George G. Sill, administrator de bonis non of Josiah Hempstead, deceased, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents.

On the vessel schooner SALLY, Jacob Osgood, master, namely:

Jeremiah Nelson, administrator of Jeremiah Nelson, three thousand eight hundred and six dollars and eighty-two cents.

Joseph L. Wheelwright, administrator of Moses Savory, three thousand eight hundred and six dollars and eighty-one cents.

On the vessel brig HAPPY RETURN, Ezekiel Durfey, master, namely:

William O. Gladding, second administrator of Simeon Martin, deceased, eighteen thousand three hundred and eleven dollars.

On the vessel sloop POLLY, William D. Wilson, master, namely:

Ann Elizabeth Marshall, administratrix of William Robb, two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-two cents.

On the vessel schooner MIDGET, Lewis Hudgins, master, namely:

F. G. James, administrator of Joseph Brickell, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and forty-five cents.

On the vessel schooner NYMPH, Thomas Corbett, master, namely:

Gordon Gairdner, administrator of the estate of James Gairdner,
surviving partner of the firm of James and Edwin Gairdner and Company, four thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-four cents.

Brig "Two Sisters." On the vessel brig TWO SISTERS, William Worth, master, namely: Charles U. Cotting, administrator of John F. Loring, deceased, two thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars.

Brig "Industry." On the vessel brig INDUSTRY, William Massey, master, namely: Anna E. Taylor and David Stewart, administrators of Joseph Massey, eight thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and five cents.


Brig "Favorite." On the vessel brig FAVORITE, Thomas McConnell, master, namely: George M. Gill, administrator of Gabriel Wood, three thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars.

Sloop "Despatch." On the vessel sloop DESPATCH, Elias Hulen, master, namely: John S. Martin, administrator of John Sparhawk, deceased, one thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Sloop "Lucy." On the vessel sloop LUCY, George Gilbert, master, namely: Charles M. Clarke, administrator of Benjamin Snow, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Schooner "Ulalia." On the vessel schooner ULALIA, James Clifton, master, namely: Sarah E. Conover, administratrix de bonis non of John Reed, deceased, surviving partner of the firm of Reed and Forde, two thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars.

Brig "Betsey." On the vessel brig BETSEY, Alexander C. Atwood, master, namely: Samuel A. Fowle, administrator of George Makepeace, six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Brigantine "Nancy." On the vessel brigantine NANCY, John Moulton, master, namely: Benjamin F. Widden, administrator of Benjamin Boardman, deceased, one thousand six hundred and six dollars and thirty-four cents.

Charles W. Robinson, administrator of Reuben Shapley, deceased, three hundred dollars.
William A. Hayes, second administrator of Nathaniel A. Haven, deceased, three hundred dollars.

George W. Haven, administrator of John Haven, deceased, three hundred dollars.

Francis A. Jewett, administrator of James Prince, deceased, three hundred dollars.

On the vessel schooner POLLY, John Allen, master, namely:

Samuel D. Wyman, administrator of Rugless Cunningham, deceased, three thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents.

Atwood S. Foster, administrator of William Cunningham, deceased, three thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents.

Henry Ingalls, administrator of William Melcher, deceased, one thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-one cents.

Thomas J. York, administrator of Nathaniel Bryant, deceased, eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and nineteen cents.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel Wylys Pomeroy, deceased, seven hundred dollars.

Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, deceased, eight hundred dollars.

On the vessel schooner SUCCESS, Jonathan Glover, master, namely:

John P. Glover, administrator of the estate of Jonathan Glover, junior, four hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-two cents.

James P. Safford, administrator of Ebenezer Safford, four hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-two cents.

Henry R. Wight, administrator of Henry Reed, four hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-two cents.

Shepard D. Gilbert, administrator of Clifford Crowninshield, three hundred dollars.

On the vessel ship ACTIVE, Samuel Whitehouse, master, namely:

Samuel F. Coffin and Ida C. Lunt, administrators de bonis non of the estate of Samuel Coffin, deceased, eleven thousand dollars.

On the vessel schooner SALLY, Robert Atkins, master, namely:

James H. Varney, administrator of William Sproull, one thousand and ninety-eight dollars.

James H. Varney, administrator of Michael Jones, one thousand and ninety-eight dollars.

Arthur C. Child, administrator of John McKown, one thousand and ninety-eight dollars.

Albion G. Huston, administrator of Henry Fossett, one thousand and ninety-eight dollars.

James E. Young, administrator of Alexander Young, one thousand and ninety-eight dollars.

On the vessel brig DISPATCH, Thomas Lunt, master, namely:

James De Normandie, administrator de bonis non of Thomas Lunt, two thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars.

George W. Ham, administrator of the estate of William Ham, deceased, two thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Frederick P. Jones, administrator de bonis non of Martin Parry, deceased, two thousand and seventy-five dollars.

On the vessel schooner RESOLUTION, John Crandon, master, namely:

Isaac Brewster, administrator of Daniel Jackson, surviving partner of the firm of Daniel and Charles Jackson, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-seven cents.

On the vessel schooner JOHN EASON, John Cowper, master, namely:

A. P. Warrington, administrator of John Cowper, one thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-five cents.

Benjamin M. Hartshorne and Charles N. Black, executors of Richard Hartshorne, one thousand dollars:
Richard Delafield, administrator of John Delafield, five hundred dollars.

**Ship "Glasgow."**

On the vessel ship GLASGOW, M. Alcorn, master, namely:

- Horace E. Hayden, administrator de bonis non of the estate of David H. Conyngham, surviving partner of Conyngham, Nesbitt and Company, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents.
- The city of Philadelphia, administrator de bonis non of Stephen Girard, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.
- C. D. Vasse, administrator of Ambrose Vasse, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.
- William D. Squires, administrator of Henry Pratt, surviving partner of the firm of Pratt and Kintzing, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.
- Craig D. Ritchie, administrator of Joseph Summerl, surviving partner of the firm of Summerl and Brown, four hundred and ninety dollars.
- Francis D. Pemberton, administrator of John Clifford, surviving partner of the firm of Thomas and John Clifford, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

**Sloop "Friendship."**

On the vessel sloop FRIENDSHIP, Henry Brookins, master, namely:

- John King, administrator of John Peterson, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-five cents.
- David C. Percy, administrator of Charles Peterson, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-five cents.
- Jarvis Patten, administrator of Robert Patten, four hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-two cents.
- Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, five hundred dollars.
- William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith, eight hundred dollars.
- Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, five hundred dollars.
- Lucy S. Cushing, administratrix of Jacob Sheafe, three hundred dollars.

**Schooner "John."**

On the vessel schooner JOHN, Edmund Lewis, master, namely:

- William L. Mauldin, administrator of John F. Kern, one thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars.
- Abby A. Lewis, administratrix of Edmund Lewis, one thousand and sixty-six dollars.

**Brig "Polly."**

On the vessel brig POLLY, Russell Doan, master, namely:

- Chauncey Buckley, administrator of Chauncey Buckley, one thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents.
- Charles A. Jarvis, administrator of Russell Doan, one thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents.

**Sloop "Hope."**

On the vessel sloop HOPE, Ezra Merrill, master, namely:

- David Stewart, administrator of George Sears, three hundred and thirty dollars.
- Leiguel P. Townsend, administrator of Jacob Adams, three hundred and thirty dollars.
- Ferdinand C. Latrobe, receiver of the estate of Aquilla Brown, John Sherlock, and George Grundy, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

**Brig "Polly."**

On the vessel brig POLLY, Elisha Caswell, master, namely:

- A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, six hundred dollars.
- H. Walter Hunnewell, administrator of John Welles, four hundred dollars.
On the vessel schooner INDUSTRY, William Riddle, master, namely:
Nathan Matthews, administrator of Daniel Sargent, four hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-two cents.
John W. Apthrop, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty cents.
Hersey B. Goodwin, administrator of William Mackay, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and four cents.
Edward I. Browne, administrator of Israel Thorndike, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty cents.
William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty cents.
Henry B. Cabot, administrator of D. D. Rogers, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty cents.
David G. Haskins, junior, administrator of David Greene, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty cents.
William G. Perry, executor of Nicholas Gilman, nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and forty cents.
A. P. Loring, administrator of William Bordman, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty cents.
Alexander H. Ladd, administrator of Eliphalet Ladd, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty cents.
James E. Tisdale, administrator of James Tisdale, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty cents.
William P. Dexter, administrator of Samuel Dexter, three hundred and six dollars and forty-four cents.
James S. English, administrator of Thomas English, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents.
On the vessel sloop INDUSTRY, James Parsons, master, namely:
A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
On vessel schooner EAGLE, Thomas Gray, master, namely:
Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, one thousand dollars.
John H. Moriarity, administrator of James Scott, one thousand dollars.
Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of John McLean, one thousand dollars.
Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars.
Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, junior, one thousand dollars.
William P. Dexter, administrator of Samuel Dexter, junior, five hundred dollars.
Frederick O. Prince, administrator of James Prince, five hundred dollars.
Charles A. Welch, administrator of William Stackpole, five hundred dollars.
On the vessel schooner JUNO, Jonathan Thompson, master, namely:
Louisa A. Starkweather, administratrix of Richard S. Hallett, deceased, seven hundred dollars.
Walter Bowne, administrator of Walter Bowne, deceased, five hundred dollars.
On the vessel brig SUCCESS, Robert Clark, master, namely:
John J. Helm and William W. Vasse, administrators of Ambrose Vasse, three hundred and ninety-two dollars.
William D. Squires, administrator of Henry Pratt, surviving partner of Pratt and Kintzing, three hundred and ninety-two dollars.
Crawford Dawes Hening, administrator of Abijah Dawes, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, surviving partner of Miller and Murray, three hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Lorin Blodgett, administrator of Samuel Blodgett, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

On the pilot boat ZEPHYR, Edward Hansford, master, namely:

M. H. Messchert, administrator of Jacob Gerard Koch, two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

C. D. Vasse, administrator of Ambrose Vasse, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

William D. Squires, administrator of Henry Pratt, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

George Harrison Fisher, administrator of Jacob Ridgway, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of John Miller, junior, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Robert W. Smith, administrator of Robert Smith, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Sarah Leaming, administratrix of Thomas Murgatroyd, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of Peter Blight, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of Charles Ross, four hundred and ninety dollars.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of John Simson, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Charles Prager, administrator of Mark Prager, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

George Albert Smyth, administrator of Jacob Baker, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of John Leamy, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

On the vessel schooner WILLIAM, Nathaniel Curtis, junior, master, namely:

Arthur T. Lyman, administrator of Theodore Lyman, one thousand dollars.

Chandler Robbins, administrator of Joseph Russell, survivor of Jeffrey and Russell, one thousand dollars.

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, one thousand dollars.

James C. Davis, administrator of Cornelius Durant, one thousand dollars.

Robert Grant, administrator of William H. Boardman, five hundred dollars.

Arthur D. Hill, administrator of Benjamin Homer, five hundred dollars.

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of John McLean, five hundred dollars.

D. D. Slade, administrator of Daniel Dennison Rogers, five hundred dollars.

On the vessel schooner CONRAD, John Osborn, master, namely:

David Stewart, administrator of Paul Bentalou, one thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and seventeen cents.

Cumberland Dugan, administrator of Cumberland Dugan, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

Nathaniel Morton, administrator of Nathaniel Morton, surviving partner of the firm of Bedford and Morton, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.
Elizabeth Montell, administratrix of Robert McKim, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

J. Savage Williams, administrator of Samuel Williams, four hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Anthony Groverman, administrator of Anthony Groverman, surviving partner of the firm of D. Werhagen and Groverman, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

W. Hall Harris, administrator of William Patterson, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

David Stewart, administrator of E. C. Boislandry, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents.

William H. Burne, administrator of Frederick H. Burne, surviving partner of the firm of Anspach and Burne, successors of the firm of Von Kopff and Anspach, four hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Louisa T. Carroll, administratrix of William Van Wyck, one thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and seventeen cents.

Charles J. Bonaparte, administrator of Benjamin Williams, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

Mary Jane and James Thurston, administrators of John Hollins, nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

David Stewart, administrator of James Clarke, one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Robert Shriver, administrator of Isaac Causten, assignee of John Hillen, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents.


Robert Shriver, administrator of Isaac Causten, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents.

On the vessel schooner THREE JOSEPHS, William West, master, namely:

Manuel E. Griffith and Russell Thayer, administrators of Robert E. Griffith, surviving partner of the firm of Philip Nicklin and Company, four hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy cents.

M. H. Messchert, administrator of Jacob Gerard Koch, one thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and ten cents.

Crawford Dawes Henning, administrator of Abijah Dawes, four hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy cents.

Louis C. Vanuxem, administrator of James Vanuxem, four hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-five cents.

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of Peter Blight, four hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-five cents.

J. Bayard Henry, administrator of Charles Ross and John Simpson, composing the firm of Ross and Simpson, four hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-five cents.

Sarah A. Learning, administratrix of Thomas Murgatroyd, six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

D. Fitzhugh Savage, administrator of John Savage, six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty cents.

The city of Philadelphia, administrator of Stephen Girard, four hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy cents.

On the vessel brig BETSEY, John Choate, master, namely:

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, one thousand dollars.

William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith, five hundred dollars.

William Ropes Trask, administrator of Thomas Amory, five hundred dollars.
John Lowell, junior, administrator of Tuthill Hubbard, five hundred dollars.

Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, five hundred dollars.

William G. Perry, executor of Nicholas Gilman, five hundred dollars.

Lawrence Bond, administrator of Nathan Bond, five hundred dollars.

George G. King, administrator of James Scott, five hundred dollars.

On the vessel brig WILLIAM AND GEORGE, Josiah Benton, master, namely:

Edwin C. Ward, administrator of Gad Cowles, surviving partner of the firm of Elijah Cowles and Company, four thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-four cents.

Edwin C. Ward, administrator of Chauncey Deming, surviving partner of the firm of John and Chauncey Deming, four thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-four cents.

Edwin C. Ward, administrator of Chauncey Gleason, one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

Florence C. Esselstyn, administratrix of Elias Cowles, one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

George G. Sill, administrator of Josiah Benton, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-three cents.

On the vessel ship BRISEIS, James Breath, master, namely:

John L. Rutgers, surviving executor of the last will and testament of Nicholas G. Rutgers, survivor of the firm of Rutgers, Seaman and Ogden, deceased, eleven thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.

Benjamin M. Hartshorn and Charles M. Black, executors of the estate of Richard Hartshorn, surviving partner of the firm of Rhinelander, Hartshorn and Company, two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

On the vessel brigantine BETSEY, Thomas McCray, master, namely:

John W. Anderson, administrator of the estate of John Anderson, deceased, four thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents.

On the vessel brig INDUSTRY, J. Lambert, master, namely:

Richard M. Bradley, administrator of the estate of Daniel Merry, deceased, four thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and ten cents.

On the vessel brig OLIVE BRANCH, Jonathan Moulton, master, namely:

Simon Davis, administrator of Elias Hunt, deceased, six thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixteen cents.

Henry T. Holmes, administrator of Zebedee Hunt, deceased, six thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixteen cents.

On the vessel schooner ARDENT, George Lee, master, namely:

William D. Lee, Thomas D. Lee, Henry A. Lee, Joseph A. Lee, and Virginia Waters, administrators of William Duncan, five thousand four hundred and three dollars and fifty-four cents.

On the vessel ship WASHINGTON, Aaron Foster, master, namely:

Herman Stump, administrator of James Biays, two thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Cumberland D. Hollins, administrator of John Hollins, nine thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-four cents.

Robert Gilmor, administrator of Robert Gilmor, three thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and four cents.

Robert Gilmor, administrator of William Bingham, three thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and four cents.

Thomas J. Wilson, administrator of William Wilson, surviving partner of Wilson and Maris, two thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-nine cents.
Cumberland D. Hollins, administrator of William Hollins; one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

Susan Ludlow Warren, administratrix of Daniel Ludlow, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bayard Tuckerman, administrator of Walter Channing, surviving partner of Gibbs and Channing, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Henry E. Young, administrator of William Craig, surviving partner of Henry Sudler and Company, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Lucy Franklin Read McDonnell, executrix, and so forth, of George Pollock, surviving partner of Yates and Pollock, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

John L. Rutgers, surviving executor, and so forth, of Nicholas G. Rutgers, surviving partner of Benjamin Seaman and Company, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

George F. Scriba, administrator of George Scriba, surviving partner of Scriba and Henderson, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Richard Delafield, administrator of John Delafield, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

On the vessel brig PATRIOT, Richard Bishop, master, namely:

Walter De C. Poultaey, administrator of Abraham Falconer, two hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty cents.

Nathaniel Morton, administrator of Nathaniel Morton, two hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty cents.

Mary T. Latrobe, administratrix of Thomas Tenant, nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and fourteen cents.

On the vessel brig POMONA, Reuben Coffin, master, namely:

Sallie M. Buchanan and Josias Pennington, administrators of Andrew Buchanan, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-six cents.

On the vessel schooner TABITHA, Daniel Gould, master, namely:

David Pingree, administrator of Thomas Perkins, deceased, nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

George G. King, administrator of James Scott, deceased, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

On the vessel ship SEYMOUR, Paul Gould, master, namely:


On the vessel schooner FELICITY, William Story, master, namely:

Anne T. Floyd and David Stewart, administratrix and administrator of Isaac Smith, surviving partner of the firm of Thoroughgood and Isaac Smith, seventeen thousand and fifty-eight dollars.

On the vessel brig MEHITABLE, William Orne, master, namely:

Jane S. Gerrish, administratrix of Edward Toppan, deceased, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Eben F. Stone, administrator of Nathan Hoyt, deceased, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Eben F. Stone, administrator of Jonathan Coolidge, deceased, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

On the vessel schooner MOLLY, John Millett, master, namely:

Edmund D. Codman, administrator of William Gray, junior, eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-four cents.

On the vessel schooner POLLY, John Drummond, master, namely:

John King, administrator of John Peterson, eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and eleven cents.

Nathan Matthews, junior, administrator of Daniel Sargent, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-five cents.


Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of John McLean, eighty-nine dollars.
Augustus P. Loring, administrator of William H. Boardman, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-five cents.
Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Charles Sigourney, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-five cents.
A. L. Huntington, administrator of James Dunlap, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-five cents.
William Ropes Trask, administrator of Thomas Amory, eighty-nine dollars.
Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, eighty-nine dollars.

**Brig "Polly."**
On the vessel brig POLLY, Joseph Edes, master, namely:
- A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, ninety-six dollars.

**Sloop "Hawk."**
On the vessel sloop HAWK, Holden Langford, master, namely:
- James Burdick, administrator of Thomas Lloyd Halsey, deceased, two hundred and twenty-four dollars.

**Brig "Resolution."**
On the vessel brig RESOLUTION, Alpheus Billings, master, namely:
- Linus J. Hayes, administrator of Alpheus Billings, deceased, four thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-six cents.

**Brig "Pilgrim."**
On the vessel brig PILGRIM, John Thissel, master, namely:
- Shearjashub Bourne, administrator of Shearjashub Bourne, deceased, one hundred and thirty dollars.
- Stephen F. Peckham, administrator of Samuel Wardwell, deceased, one hundred and thirty dollars.

**Brigantine "Speedwell."**
On the vessel brigantine SPEEDWELL, James Crawford, master, namely:
- I. P. Starrett, administrator of James Crawford, two thousand two hundred and five dollars and forty-four cents.
- I. P. Starrett, administrator of John Spear, two thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-five cents.
- I. P. Starrett, administrator of Thomas Starrett, two thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-five cents.
- William G. Perry, executor of Nicholas Gilman, four hundred dollars.

**Brig "Maria."**
On the vessel brig MARIA, Edward Watts, master, namely:
- J. Hamilton Shapley, administrator of James Shapley, four hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-three cents.
- James W. Emery, administrator of Peter Wilson, four hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-three cents.
- Anna Lowe Grosvenor, administratrix of Joseph Lowe, one thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty cents.

**Brigantine "Nancy."**
On the vessel brigantine NANCY, James Brown, master, namely:
- Ellen B. Cameron, surviving administratrix of Lenniel Bishop, five thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-one cents.
- A. Sterling Pennington, administrator of Nicholas G. Ridgely, six hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents.
- A. Sterling Pennington, administrator of Nicholas G. Ridgely, six hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

**Schooner "Thomas."**
On the vessel schooner THOMAS, Joseph Sanford, master, namely:
- Elizabeth W. Smith, administratrix de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Joseph Dean, deceased, two thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.

**Schooner "Olive."**
On the vessel schooner OLIVE, Nathaniel Treadwell, master, namely:
- J. Stewart Rice, administrator of the estate of Samuel Swett, deceased, one thousand and fourteen dollars and forty-one cents.
Francis A. Jewett, administrator of James Prince, deceased, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Annie A. Kemble, administratrix of Edmund Kemble, seventy-five dollars.

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of the estate of John C. Jones, six hundred dollars.

John Lowell, administrator of Tuthill Hubbart, deceased, seven hundred dollars.

William C. Carter, administrator of William Smith, deceased, one thousand dollars.

Seth P. Snow, administrator of the estate of Crowell Hatch, deceased, seven hundred dollars.

Francis A. Titcomb, administrator of John Wells, deceased, two hundred dollars.

On the vessel brig JUNO, Joseph Smith, master, namely:

George R. Shepherd, administrator of Jesse Peck, three thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Harriet E. Sebor, administratrix of Jacob Sebor, five hundred dollars.

Walter Bowne, administrator of Walter Bowne, one thousand dollars.

On the vessel schooner BETSEY AND PATSEY, James Curtis, master, namely:

David Stewart, administrator of the estate of Francis Johonnet, surviving partner, for and on behalf of the firm of Francis Johonnet and Company, six thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents.

On the vessel schooner POLLY, Richard Lakeman, master, namely:

Mary H. Plumer, administratrix of Samuel Newman, deceased, three hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Nathaniel N. Jones, administrator of Amos Pearson, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Edmund D. Codman, administrator of William Gray, junior, one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

On the vessel brig WILLIAM, Thomas Farnham, master, namely:

John Richards, administrator of William Foster, nine thousand and fifty dollars and thirty-eight cents.

On the vessel schooner VARIETY, Micah Dyer, master, namely:

Benjamin Hartsborne, executor of Richard Hartsborne, surviving partner of the firm of Rhinelander, Hartsborne and Company, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

On the vessel brig WILLIAM, Joseph Thompson, master, namely:

George P. Marvin, administrator of Stephen Alling, deceased, three thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

George P. Marvin, administrator of Joseph T. Thompson, deceased, three thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, one thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty cents.

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, deceased, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fourteen cents.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fourteen cents.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, deceased, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fourteen cents.

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, deceased, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fourteen cents.

Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fourteen cents.

On the vessel schooner VARIETY, Micah Dyer, master, namely:

Benjamin F. Delano, administrator of Samuel Delano, five thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars.
Thomas Cushing, administrator of Marston Watson, one thousand and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

John W. Athrop, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, one thousand and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Charles A. Welch, administrator of William Stackpole, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

John Lowell, junior, administrator of Tuthill Hubbard, one thousand and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Augustus P. Loring, administrator of William Bordman, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, one thousand and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

On the vessel brig APOLLO, John Ring, master, namely:

William T. Morrill, administrator of William Sawyer, five thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and nine cents.

A. M. Spear, administrator of John O. Page, one thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, six hundred dollars.

On the vessel schooner ACTIVE, Samuel Pote, master, namely:

Edward S. Merrill, administrator of Joshua Merrill, deceased, four thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars.

A. M. Nosle, administrator of John O. Page, one thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

George G. King, administrator of James Scott, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty cents.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, nine hundred and six dollars and eighty-five cents.

Archibald M. Howe, administrator of Francis Greene, three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-three cents.

Lucy S. Cushing, administrator of Jacob Sheafe, two hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, six thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-five cents.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-seven cents.

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Clark, eight hundred and eight dollars and sixty-one cents.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, six hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-three cents.

On the vessel schooner LUCY, Matthias Rider, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, five hundred and sixteen dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one hundred and thirty-two dollars.
On the vessel schooner MARIA, Thomas Gardiner, master, namely:
Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, one thousand dollars.
George G. King, administrator of Crowell Hatch, five hundred dollars.

On the vessel schooner LUCY, Henry Brightman, master, namely:
Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars.
David Greene Haskins, junior, administrator of David Greene, one thousand dollars.
William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith, one thousand dollars.
Charles F. Hunt, administrator of Joseph Russell, one thousand dollars.
John Lowell, junior, administrator of Tuthill Hubbart, one thousand dollars.
Frederick O. Prince, administrator of James Prince, five hundred dollars.
William P. Dexter, administrator of Samuel Dexter, five hundred dollars.
Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Charles Sigourney, five hundred dollars.
Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, five hundred dollars.
Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of John McLean, seven hundred dollars.
Nathan Matthews, junior, administrator of Daniel Sargent, four hundred dollars.
Arthur D. Hill, administrator of Benjamin Homer, four hundred dollars.
Archibald M. Howe, administrator of Francis Greene, five hundred dollars.
Charles A. Welch, administrator of William Stackpole, four hundred dollars.
James S. English, administrator of Thomas English, four hundred dollars.
Arthur L. Huntington, administrator of James Dunlap, five hundred dollars.
Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, junior, four hundred dollars.
George G. King, administrator of James Scott, five hundred dollars.
Lucy S. Cushing, administratrix of Jacob Sheafe, five hundred dollars.
Charles K. Cobb, administrator of John Codman, five hundred dollars.
Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

On the vessel schooner JOHN, David Lufkin, master, namely:
George G. King, administrator of Crowell Hatch, seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and six cents.
Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, two thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and five cents.
Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty-five cents.
A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty-five cents.

On the vessel schooner REDRESS, John Grozier, master, namely:
George Dennie, executor of Thomas Dennie, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars.
Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, five thousand nine hundred dollars.
John Morton Clinch, administrator of Perez Morton, five hundred dollars.
A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, eight hundred dollars.
Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, eight hundred dollars.

On the vessel brig NATHANIEL, David Young, master, namely:
Moses Howe, administrator of Moses Gale, deceased, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

On the vessel schooner NANCY, Thomas Hadaway, master, namely:
Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Mungo Mackay, deceased, four thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.
Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, four thousand dollars.
A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand five hundred dollars.
William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Henry Parkman, administrator of John Duballet, five hundred dollars.
Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, five hundred dollars.
Charles A. Welch, administrator of William Stackpole, five hundred dollars.
William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, one thousand dollars.
Augustus P. Loring, administrator of William H. Boardman, four hundred dollars.
H. Burr Crandall, administrator of Thomas Cushing, two hundred dollars.
Lawrence Bond, administrator of Nathan Bond, four hundred dollars.
Thomas Cushing, administrator of Marston Watson, one thousand dollars.
H. H. Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, junior, four hundred dollars.
Charles K. Cobb, administrator of John Codman, five hundred dollars.
Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, five hundred dollars.
George G. King, administrator of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars.

On the vessel schooner POLLY, John Perkins, junior, master, namely:
Charles P. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-four cents.
William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, three hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-nine cents.
Albert M. Welch, administrator of Thomas Perkins, one hundred and twelve dollars and fourteen cents.
Albert M. Welch, administrator of Samuel Bourne, three hundred and twelve dollars and thirteen cents.
Chase B. Perkins, administrator of John Perkins, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-nine cents.
Nathaniel P. Hamlin, administrator of Thomas Perkins, two hundred and forty dollars and fifty-six cents.
Augustus P. Loring, administrator of William Bordman, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-four cents.
William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-four cents.
Walter Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, junior, one hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-three cents.
On the vessel sloop CATO, William Wyman, master, namely: Sloop "Cato."
Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.
George G. King, administrator of Crowell Hatch, one thousand and ninety-two dollars and eighty-four cents.
Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, four hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-four cents.
George G. King, administrator of James Scott, four hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-three cents.
David G. Haskins, administrator of David Greene, four hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-three cents.
Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty cents.
William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith, four hundred dollars.
Simeon Josep, administrator of Levi Lane, eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.
On the vessel schooner VENUS, Benjamin Hutchings, master, namely: Schooner "Venus."
Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, three thousand two hundred dollars.
Frederick O. Prince, administrator of James Prince, five hundred dollars.
William P. Dexter, administrator of Samuel Dexter, five hundred dollars.
Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, one thousand dollars.
On the vessel brig ELIZA, Daniel Seymour, master, namely: Brig "Eliza."
Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, one thousand five hundred dollars.
George C. King, administrator of James Tisdale, five hundred dollars.
Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, five hundred dollars.
On the vessel brig LEONARD, Samuel C. Hills, master, namely: Brig "Leonard."
Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, one thousand two hundred dollars.
On the vessel schooner WASHINGTON, Henry Chichester, master, namely: Schooner "Washington."
George B. Saint John and Jarvis Kellogg, administrators of James Selleck, two thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-four cents.
George B. Saint John, administrator of Eliphalet Lockwood, nine hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-eight cents.
George B. Saint John, administrator of William Lockwood, two thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-four cents.
Louisa Starkweather, administrator of Richard S. Hallett, six hundred dollars.
Walter Bowne, administrator of Walter Bowne, two hundred dollars.
Leopold Mark, administrator of Louis Mark, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.
On the vessel brig ORION, Frederick Hopkins, master, namely: Brig "Orion."
Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, six thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.
A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-six cents.

Thomas N. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-six cents.


Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty-two cents.

Seth P. Snow, administrator of Crowell Hatch, five hundred and seventy-four dollars and eleven cents.

John C. Hollister, administrator of Liberty Kimberly, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirteen cents.

Maria L. Seymour, administratrix of Sheldon Curtis, four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents.

John F. Plumb, administrator of James Humphreys, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and ten cents.

On the vessel brig FLY, James Merriew, master, namely:

John A. McCarthy, administrator of James Barr, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-five cents.

John A. McCarthy, administrator of James Stuart, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-five cents.

On the vessel schooner LUCRETIA, William Young, master, namely:

Stuyvesant T. B. Jackson, administrator of Levi Cutter, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Mabel Sargent, administratrix of Jacob Mitchell, deceased, surviving partner of William Buxton and Jacob Mitchell, deceased, trading as Buxton and Mitchell, two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-two cents.

Harry R. Virgin, administrator of Arthur McLellan, three hundred dollars.

John P. T. Ingraham, administrator of Joseph H. Ingraham, two hundred dollars.

On the vessel sloop RALPH, Moses Montague, master, namely:

Herman A. Whittlesey, administrator of Aaron Gaylord, two thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.

George G. Sill, administrator of Thomas Sanford, two thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents.

John S. Gary, administrator of John Smith, two thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and thirty-seven cents.

On the vessel schooner HOPE, Ephraim Hutchins or Abel Nutt, master, namely:

Henry B. Reed, administrator of Andrew Frothingham, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Eliza F. Noyes, administratrix of Benjamin Frothingham, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Joseph A. Titcomb, administrator of John Wells, two hundred dollars.

Jeremiah Nelson, administrator of Jeremiah Nelson, two hundred dollars.

Francis A. Jewett, administrator of James Prince, one thousand dollars.

Amos Noyes, administrator of Zebedee Cook, two hundred dollars.

Amos Noyes, administrator of William Cook, one hundred dollars.

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, two thousand dollars.

George G. King, administrator of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars.
On the vessel ship TOM, John Bailey, master, namely:

James S. English, administrator of Thomas English, four thousand and fifty-nine dollars.

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Frederick and Thomas Geyer, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

William B. Atkinson, administrator of William Bartlett, eleven thousand six hundred and three dollars and twenty-four cents.


Frederick O. Prince, administrator of James Prince, two thousand and two hundred dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Gardner Dexter, administrator of Samuel Dexter, two thousand and two hundred dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-two cents.

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents.

Thomas Cushing, administrator of Marston Watson, one thousand four hundred and eight dollars and ten cents.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents.

William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents.

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand four hundred and eight dollars and ten cents.

Josephine Richter, administratrix of John McClintock, one thousand and nineteen dollars.

George F. Chace, administrator of Stephen Chace, one thousand and nineteen dollars.

Theodore W. Woodman, administrator of John Rollins, one thousand and nineteen dollars.

William H. Williams, administrator of Elijah Hall, one thousand and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Alfred L. Elwyn, administrator of John Langdon, one thousand and forty-eight dollars.

Woodbury Langdon, administrator of Jacob Cutter, one thousand and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents.

J. Hamilton Shapley, administrator of James Shapley, one thousand and nineteen dollars.

Woodward Emery, administrator of Thomas Manning, one thousand and nineteen dollars.

J. Hamilton Shapley, administrator of Edward Cutts, one thousand and nineteen dollars.

Edward P. Jones, administrator of Martin Parry, two thousand and thirty-eight dollars.

George W. Haven, administrator of Moses Woodward, one thousand and nineteen dollars.

John C. Ropes, administrator of Thomas Amory, nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty cents.

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, nine hundred and thirty dollars and seventy cents.

Robert Codman, administrator of William Gray, junior, one thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixteen cents.

Horace B. Sargent, junior, administrator of Daniel Sargent, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

Lucy S. Cushing, administratrix of Jacob Sheafe, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

John H. Moriarty, administrator of James Scott, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.
John Morton Clinch, administrator of Perez Morton, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

David Greene Haskins, junior, administrator of David Greene, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

Charles K. Cobb, administrator of Stephen Codman, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Charles F. Hunt, administrator of Joseph Russell, surviving partner, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

John Lowell, junior, administrator of Tuthill Hubbart, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

Charles A. Welch, administrator of William Stackpole, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Charles H. Ladd, executor of Nathaniel A. Haven, four hundred dollars.

Charles H. Ladd, executor of Nathaniel A. Haven, one hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty-six cents.

On the vessel schooner THERESA, William Williamson, master, namely:

William W. Cronmiller and Edmund C. Scott, administrators of John Royer Champagne, twenty-one thousand three hundred and four dollars and fifty-nine cents.

On the vessel schooner FEDERAL GEORGE, Benjamin Tilton, master, namely:

J. Southgate Yeaton, administrator of Marcus McCausland, nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-three cents.

Nathaniel Morton, administrator of Nathaniel Morton, surviving partner of Bedford and Morton, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

Mary C. Johnson, administratrix, and David Stewart, administrator, of Edward Johnson, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

Robert Shriver, administrator of Isaac Causten, three hundred and five dollars and fifty-two cents.

David Stewart, administrator of R. C. Boislandry, three hundred and five dollars and fifty-two cents.

Cumberland Dugan, administrator of Cumberland Dugan, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

Elizabeth Montell, administratrix of Robert McKim, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

Anna M. Tilghman, administratrix of Joseph Forman, three hundred and five dollars and fifty-two cents.

Charles J. Bonaparte, administrator of Benjamin Williams, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

William Donnell, administrator of John Donnell, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-six cents.

David Stewart, administrator of Henry Payson, three hundred and five dollars and fifty-two cents.

Lorman Chancellor and Robert R. Brown, administrators of William Lorman, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

David Stewart, administrator of William McCreary, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

David Stewart, administrator of James Clarke, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

Robert Shriver, administrator of Isaac Causten, assignee of John Hillen, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

David Stewart and Isabella Rutter, administrators of Thomas Rutter, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

Elizabeth Y. Thompson, administratrix of Joseph Young, three hundred and five dollars and fifty-two cents.
Mary Jane Thurston and James Thurston, administrators of John Hollins, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

George H. Williams, administrator of Joseph Williams, three hundred and five dollars and fifty-two cents.

Henry W. Ellicott, administrator of William McFadon, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fourteen cents.

James Lawson, administrator of Richard Lawson, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Anthony Groverman, administrator of Anthony Groverman, surviving partner of D'Werhagen and Groverman, six hundred and eleven dollars and four cents.

On the vessel brig ANN, Robert Lord, master, namely:

William L. Bowditch, administrator of Stephen Higginson, three thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents.

On the vessel schooner SPARTAN, Thomas C. Howe, master, namely:

Mary T. Latrobe, administratrix de bonis non cum testamento annexo of the estate of Thomas Tenant, one thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-five cents.

On the vessel ship STATIRA, John Seaward, master, namely:

J. Hamilton Shapley, administrator of Edward Cutts, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty cents.

Fred P. Jones, administrator of Martin Parry, four hundred and eighty dollars and fifty-three cents.

George W. Haven, administrator of Moses Woodward, two hundred and thirteen dollars and fifteen cents.

Francis E. Langdon, administrator of Clement Storer, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-five cents.

Josephine Richter, administratrix of John McClintock, one hundred and forty-two dollars and ten cents.

John Hatch, administrator of James Drisco, two hundred and thirteen dollars and eighteen cents.

John Hatch, administrator of Daniel Huntress, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-three cents.

William Hall Williams, administrator of Elijah Hall, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty cents.

Alfred L. Elwyn, administrator of John Langdon, two hundred and thirteen dollars and fifteen cents.

On the vessel snow THETIS, Samuel Cameron, master, namely:

Gordon Gairdner, administrator of James Gairdner, surviving partner of the firm of James and Edwin Gairdner and Company, five thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and eleven cents.

On the vessel schooner BETSEY AND POLLY, William Cottle, master, namely:

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, three hundred dollars.

William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith, eight hundred dollars.

John V. Apthorp, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, one thousand dollars.

Charles A. Welsh, administrator of William Stackpole, five hundred dollars.

John Lowell, junior, administrator of Tuthill Hubbard, four hundred dollars.


William G. Perry, executor of Nicholas Gilman, four hundred dollars.
David G. Haskins, administrator of David Greene, one thousand dollars.

A. Lawrence Lowell, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand dollars.

On the vessel schooner HAZARD, Joseph Campbell, master, namely:

Edward N. Dingley, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of William Nickels, deceased, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty cents.

William O. McCobb, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Joseph Campbell, deceased, one thousand and eighty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

David Chamberlain, administrator of the estate of Samuel Miller, deceased, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty cents.

David Chamberlain, administrator of the estate of Thomas Miller, deceased, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty cents.

George B. Sawyer, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of John Nickels, deceased, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty cents.

On the vessel ship BETSEY, Josiah Obear, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, junior, administrator of Peter Chardon-Brooks, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars.

Provided, however, That any French spoliation claim appropriated for in this Act shall not be paid if held by assignment or owned by any insurance company. But this shall not apply to any claim of a class heretofore paid under the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled “An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes,” and paid under the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, entitled “An Act for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and commonly known as the Bowman Act, and for other purposes.”

MISCELLANEOUS CASES.

FOR DIRECT APPROPRIATION.

To Jewett W. Adams, superintendent of the United States mint at Carson City, Nevada, the sum of three hundred and one dollars, to reimburse him for money paid out by him during the months of July and August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to T. R. Hofer and L. L. Elrod, for necessary services rendered by them in the mint at Carson City, Nevada.

To Henry Bash, the sum of one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars, being the amount due him for office rent and expenses incurred by him while United States shipping commissioner at Port Townsend, Washington, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, being sixty-three months, at twenty dollars per month.

To the legal representatives of A. G. Boone, of Laveta, Colorado, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, in full satisfaction for his services and expenses as United States commissioner in negotiating the Indian treaty concluded February-eighteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

To Priscilla R. Burns, widow of the late General William W. Burns, deceased, the sum of five thousand dollars, in full payment of the bal-
ance due him for royalty on three thousand one hundred and ninety-five tents used by the United States Government.

To the Chesapeake Bank, of Baltimore, Maryland, two thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-eight cents, the amount found to be due the said bank by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one (thirty-first Statutes, page seventeen hundred and fifty), for internal-revenue taxes illegally collected.

To Henry T. Clarke, the sum of two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, for the rent of buildings on the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section two, township thirteen, range thirteen, Sarpy County, Nebraska, from February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to March twelfth, nineteen hundred and four, being for the use of buildings on said land acquired by the United States by condemnation proceedings in the suit against Henry Zurcher in accordance with a proposition made by Henry T. Clarke to the Secretary of War July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which said proposition was for the sale of lands to the United States in Fort Omaha, now Fort Crook, by which proposition all said buildings were retained by Henry T. Clarke: Provided, That the sum of two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars shall be accepted and received by Henry T. Clarke in full payment of all claims and demands on account of the rental of said buildings.

To Captain Archibald W. Butt, quartermaster, United States Army, the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars, amounts stolen from the United States in Manila, Philippine Islands, by an employee of the quartermaster's department, by name José B. Luciano, the said Captain Archibald W. Butt, having fully paid said sum to the United States.

To the legal representatives of George W. Curtis, deceased, late of Arizona Territory, for the benefit of said estate, the sum of two thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-one cents, being the amount due said Curtis for services rendered the United States in carrying out, as bondsman, the army transportation contract of Isaac S. Randol, defaulting contractor, in contract numbered sixty-one thousand two hundred and twenty, for the fiscal year ending July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

To Leonard L. Deitrick, late first lieutenant, Thirty-fourth Infantry, United States Volunteers, the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, said sum having been United States funds stolen from his safe at Penaranda, Nueva Ecija, Philippine Islands, at some time between December third, nineteen hundred, and December twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred, while he was acting commissary officer; and which sum the said Leonard L. Deitrick accounted for and paid to the proper officer of the United States from his own private funds.

To Merrill Denham, of Madison County, Kentucky, the sum of sixty-eight dollars, for seventeen days' service as storekeeper in the Internal-Revenue Service, beginning January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, under order of the collector of internal revenue of the eighth district of Kentucky.

To the estate of James B. Eads, the sum of nineteen thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents, in full payment of the balance of interest due to said estate from the United States.

To the Eastern Railroad Company of Massachusetts, the sum of fifteen thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-five cents, and to the Boston and Maine Railroad, the sum of twelve thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and fourteen cents, which amounts the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has found and reported, under Senate resolution of April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, to have been collected illegally from said companies as duplicate taxes.
on the same identical income or profits under the Acts of Congress approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and amendments thereto.

To Andrew Gleeson and Patrick Maloney, the sum of four thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-eight cents, being the interest due upon a judgment rendered by the Court of Claims in cause numbered sixteen thousand three hundred and ten, Maloney and Gleeson against the United States, from the twenty-sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, the day the transcript of judgment was presented to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment, until the fourteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the day said judgment was paid, after the Government's appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States had been dismissed.

To the Good Shepherd Industrial School, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the sum of two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eleven cents, in payment and settlement for amount expended by said Good Shepherd Industrial School in the transportation of fifty-four Indian girls from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Devils Lake and other points in North Dakota.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to examine and settle the claim of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Company, for transporting the United States mail under its present corporate name and under its former corporate name, the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, over postal routes numbered twenty-four thousand and eighteen and one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and eighteen, during the period between July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, both inclusive, allowing said company whatever sum may be found due, not exceeding twenty-five thousand and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents: Provided, That the sum found due shall be accepted by the said company as full satisfaction of all its claims against the United States arising from such services. And the said sum found due is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

To John W. Gummo, late of Company F, Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars, being the balance of bounty due him for services rendered the Government during the late war of the rebellion.

To Major E. W. Halford, paymaster, United States Army, the sum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-four cents, for refunding money to him which he disbursed through error and without fault on his part for travel pay to enlisted men on discharge.

To John Wesley Hoyt, of the District of Columbia, the sum of five thousand dollars, for the expenses actually incurred by him in the travel necessary to the preparation of his report on education in Europe and America, requested by Honorable William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, and published by Congress in the year eighteen hundred and seventy.

To the Independent Line Steamers, of Tampa, Florida, the sum of one thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and eighteen cents, in full settlement of all claims said steamer line may have against the United States for damages to the steamer Manatee, due to a collision with the United States steamer Hillsboro in Tampa Bay, Florida, on the night of November eighteenth, nineteen hundred and one. And so much of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page five hundred and fifty-seven), as authorized the payment of six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighteen cents to the said Independent Line Steamers is hereby repealed.
To Sarah E. Jenkins, of Maryland, daughter of the late Rear-Admiral Thornton A. Jenkins, United States Navy, the sum of four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars, being the difference between the retired pay of a rear-admiral and the highest pay of that grade, from March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, in full compensation for the services of the late Rear-Admiral Thornton A. Jenkins, United States Navy, as commissioner and representative of the Navy Department at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

To Richard King, the sum of five thousand dollars, being compensation in full for expenses incurred and permanent injury sustained by reason of his being shot by a soldier of the United States Army while said soldier was on duty.

To Jean Louis Legare, of the Dominion of Canada, the sum of five thousand dollars, for services and money expended in bringing into the United States and procuring the surrender of Sitting Bull and his followers, under the direction of the War Department.

To the heirs and legal representatives of those who were killed while in the employ of the United States in the discharge of their duties on the third day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at the United States torpedo station on Goat Island, in the harbor of Newport, Rhode Island, by the explosion of the gun-cotton factory, the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum there shall be paid to the legal or personal representatives of each of the following persons the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars: Frank Loughlin, Jeremiah Harrington, and Michael O'Reagan: Provided, That where the deceased left a widow and children, the widow shall receive one-half and the children shall share alike.

To Smith R. Mershon, the sum of one hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents, for services rendered as custodian of a distillery warehouse in Lincoln County, Kentucky, seized by a United States revenue officer and held for seventy-seven days by said Smith R. Mershon under the orders of the said United States revenue officer.

To Edward H. Murrell, the sum of five thousand dollars, said sum to be received by the said E. H. Murrell in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States for the occupancy of his property in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, or for collection of rents for the same, during the military occupancy of the city of New Orleans by the Federal forces during the war of eighteen hundred and sixty-one to eighteen hundred and sixty-five, up to October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

To Nye and Schneider Company, of Fremont, Nebraska, the sum of sixty-one dollars and thirteen cents, being an unpaid balance on bill rendered for fuel furnished the United States Government by that company during the years eighteen hundred and ninety-three and eighteen hundred and ninety-four for the purpose of heating the post-office building at Hastings, Nebraska, which said amount has remained unpaid by reason of the appropriation for such purpose having been exhausted.

To Alvin M. Ryerson, of Auburn, Maine, the sum of three hundred dollars, being the amount paid by him in August, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as commutation on account of draft in Skowhegan, forty-eighth subdistrict, Third district of Maine.

To the legal representatives of James W. Schaumburg, deceased, the sum of ten thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-one cents, or as much thereof as may be necessary, in settlement of the amount of the pay and allowance of a first lieutenant of dragoons, from July first, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, to March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-five, as heretofore found to be due.
Claims for damage from mortar practice.

To A. M. Spear, nine hundred dollars; to Harriet S. Webster, one thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars; to F. H. Harford, two hundred and fifty dollars; to Margaret E. McDonald, four hundred dollars; to Nicholas Mospan, one hundred and sixty-five dollars; to Malvina H. Merriman, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; to Mary E. Parker, three hundred dollars; to Mary E. Tingley, seventy-five dollars; to Hattie E. McCann, nineteen dollars; to Harry Wood, seventy-six dollars, all at Fort Preble, Maine; to Mrs. Emma Tatro, three dollars and seventy-two cents, at Fort Winthrop, Massachusetts; to Katharine Jackman, three dollars, and to Elizabeth Dance, twenty-five dollars, both at Fort Hamilton, New York; to E. M. Ferguson, twenty-five dollars, at Fort H. G. Wright, New York, in payment of claims against the Government of the United States, arising out of damages to private property by reason of mortar practice as ascertained and reported to the Secretary of War by a board of army officers constituted for that purpose.

G. P. Stimpson.

To the legal representatives of G. B. Stimpson, of Pueblo, Colorado, the sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars, due him for clerk, hire and expenses while serving as postmaster at South Pueblo, Colorado.

H. H. Thornton and Ben D. Rochblaive.

Payment to.

To H. H. Thornton and Ben D. Rochblaive, the owners of the steamer Monarch, the amount of interest now due on a judgment recovered against D. G. Brent, as collector of customs at the port of Pensacola, Florida, April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and one, in the United States circuit court of the northern district of Florida, for one thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents, said interest to be calculated from the date of rendition of judgment to date of its payment, namely, from the twenty-ninth day of April, nineteen hundred and one, to the fourteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and two, at the rate of four per centum per annum: Provided, That such sum shall be accepted in full satisfaction and payment of the balance due on said judgment, principal, interest, and costs.

Lincoln W. Tibbetts.

To Lincoln W. Tibbetts, of Portland, Maine, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars in full settlement and satisfaction of his claim for losses sustained by him in bringing back to New York the cargo of the brig Tornado, consisting of eight thousand kegs of gunpowder, shipped per said brig Tornado from said port to New Orleans in December, eighteen hundred and sixty, of which said Tibbetts was master and managing owner, whereby said powder was prevented from falling into the hands of the authorities of the seceding States.

Custis Parke Upshur.

To Custis Parke Upshur, the sum of seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents, being the amount due him for office rent and expenses incurred by him while United States shipping commissioner at Astoria, in the State of Oregon, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, being for five years and three months, at twelve dollars and fifty cents per month.

Wieland Anumdsen.

To Wieland Anumdsen, owners of the Norwegian steamer Ragnar, the sum of eight thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and ten cents, amount found due by Consul-General Goodnow, for damages arising from the collision between said steamer and the United States Army transport Sumner, in the Yangtze River, China, on March eighteenth, anno Domini nineteen hundred and two.

Claims for services in Indian hostilities.

To the persons hereinafter named, or their heirs or legal representatives, whose claims were presented to and allowed by the State board of examiners of Nevada, or tried by the Court of Claims, the several
sums, respectively, set opposite their names, in full satisfaction for services rendered, moneys expended, indebtedness incurred, and supplies and necessaries furnished in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian outbreaks and hostilities within the Territorial limits of the present State of Nevada, namely:

**AMOUNTS CERTIFIED BY THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF NEVADA.**

Nevada. Amounts certified by State board of examiners.

Alexander Ash, seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Erastus Bond, three hundred and eighty dollars.
Solomon L. Blackwell, two hundred and eighty-one dollars.
H. H. Bence, three hundred dollars.
Henry Bush, one hundred dollars.
Isaac S. Burson, one hundred and sixty dollars.
William C. Bradley, three hundred and seventy-two dollars.
John C. Daniels, two hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents.
Anthony Ethier, three hundred and eighty-five dollars.
W. W. Eichelroth, six hundred and twenty dollars.
Greely French, three hundred and eighty-five dollars.
Richard Gray, three hundred and twenty-two dollars.
George F. Gray, three hundred and twenty-two dollars.
James J. Hutchinson, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Benjamin Hutchinson, two hundred and ten dollars.
N. B. Isaman, three hundred and ninety-five dollars.
James Jones, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Joseph Kenville, four hundred and forty dollars.
Charles D. Moore, three hundred dollars.
Newton C. Miller, four hundred and sixty-five dollars.
H. H. McDonald, three hundred and fifty dollars.
Patrick B. McCourt, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Richard Martin, four hundred dollars.
Edward Muller, two hundred and ninety-five dollars.
James Morgan, nine thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars.
Michael Nichter, three hundred and eighty-five dollars.
S. A. Nevers, one hundred and forty-five dollars.
John Noyes, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Thornton A. Reed, one hundred and forty-two dollars.
John Rickelton, one thousand and fifty dollars.
William Scott, three hundred and twenty-two dollars.
Volney B. Sabin, four hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Matthew Smith, one hundred and eighty dollars.
Matthew Shusterech, four hundred dollars.
James D. Sears and James Thompson, six hundred dollars.
Charles W. Turner, one thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.
Gean Von Schmittburg, three hundred and twenty-two dollars.
J. A. Waddell, three hundred and fifty-five dollars.
John D. Winters, nine hundred and forty-nine dollars.

**AMOUNTS CERTIFIED BY COURT OF CLAIMS.**

(Residents of Cripple Creek, Teller County, Colorado.)

Colorado. Amounts certified by Court of Claims.

Daniel E. Kimball, ninety dollars.
Daniel E. Kimball and John H. Alphin, two thousand and sixty-six dollars.
John H. Alphin, ninety dollars.

**FOR INVESTIGATION AND REPORT.**

Gila County, Ariz. Expenses, prosecution of Indians.

That the Auditor for the State and other Departments be, and he is hereby, authorized to examine all claims which may be presented in...
proper form by Gila County in Arizona Territory, and to ascertain
the amount due said county on account of legal costs and expenses
incurred from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to June
thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, in the prosecution of
Indians under the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-
five (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-
five), for which the United States is liable under Act of March third,
eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large,
page one thousand and four), and which have been paid by said county;
and the amount so found shall be certified by the Secretary of the
Treasury to Congress for a deficiency appropriation.

FOR INVESTIGATION AND SETTLEMENT.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and
directed to examine the claim of John Conner, senior, for payment of
a sum alleged to be due for twenty and one-tenth acres of cleared land,
seven and seventy-one one-hundredths acres of timbered land, five
hundred bushels of corn, and twenty bales of cotton, said land and
other property alleged to have been taken and appropriated by the
United States in constructing a levee at Ashport, Lauderdale County,
Tennessee, in eighteen hundred and eighty-six and eighteen hundred
and eighty-seven, under the supervision of the Mississippi River Com-
mission, and allow him whatever the said land and other property are
reasonably worth, not exceeding the sum of one thousand two hundred
and seventy-nine dollars and sixty cents, the amount so allowed to be
in full payment for said land and other property alleged to have been
taken and appropriated: Provided, That none of the said amount shall
be paid to the claimant until after he shall have executed and delivered
to the proper officer of the Government all papers necessary to give
to the United States a title in fee simple to all of the aforementioned
land, but nothing in this proviso shall be held to compel claimant to
pay any taxes which may have accrued against this land during its
occupancy by the Government: And provided, further, That the
acceptance by the claimant of the amount so allowed shall be con-
sidered as full satisfaction of his claim. And whatever sum shall be
found due on such examination shall be paid to the said John Conner,
senior, and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury
not otherwise appropriated.

Nathaniel H. McLean.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to
settle and adjust to Sarah K. McLean, widow of the late Lieutenant-
Colonel Nathaniel H. McLean, all back pay and emoluments that would
have been due and payable to the said Nathaniel H. McLean as a major
from July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to the date
of his reinstatement, March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five,
and that the amount found due by said adjustment is hereby appro-
priated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise
appropriated.

Richard Taylor.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to
pay to Walter H. Taylor, administrator of Richard Taylor, deceased,
of Norfolk, Virginia, the sum of eleven thousand nine hundred and
forty-six dollars and eighty-one cents, remaining unpaid, of the amount
appropriated to be paid to John A. Brummer, junior, administrator of
John Gilliat, deceased, of the firm of Gilliat and Taylor, in the Act
titled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the
appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hun-
dred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes," the
same not being an assigned claim within the limitations of this Act,
but an asset conveyed by deed in the dissolution of the partnership of
Gilliat and Taylor, said deed of conveyance of this claim from John
and Thomas Gilliat of said firm to Richard Taylor, being dated May twelfth, eighteen hundred, and prior to the ratification of the Treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred. And so much of the Act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as authorized the payment of the said sum of eleven thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-one cents to the administrator of John Gilliat, deceased, is hereby repealed.

To refund internal-revenue taxes illegally collected from owners of private dies, the following amounts, or so much as may be found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, to wit:

To American Match Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents; Doctor J. C. Ayer and Company, eight thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars; Barclay and Company, two hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-five cents; B. Bendel and Company, five hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventeen cents; William Bond, forty dollars; B. Brandreth, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars; Brocket and Newton, two hundred and eighty dollars; Frederick Brown, five hundred and twenty-four dollars; Joseph Burnett and Company, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety cents; Byam, Carlton and Company, twenty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents; D. C. Match Company, nine hundred and seventy dollars; Cowles and Lech, one thousand and eighty-four dollars; Curtiss and Brown, twenty-four dollars; M. Daily, four thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars; James Eaton, four thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars; P. Eibehe and Company, seven thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents; Excelsior Match Company, three thousand and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-two cents; B. A. Fahenstock and Company, one thousand dollars; Fleming Brothers, one thousand three hundred thirty-three dollars; William Gates, twenty-three thousand and four dollars; C. S. Leete, five hundred and twenty-five dollars; Samuel Hart and Company, two thousand one hundred and four dollars; J. E. Hethrington, ninety-five dollars; Hiscox and Company, twelve dollars; C. E. Hull and Company, eight dollars and ninety-six cents; Thomas J. Husband, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy cents; T. T. Ives, eighty-five dollars and ninety-five cents; Doctor D. Jayne and Son, four thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars; J. S. Johnson and Company, one thousand one hundred and five dollars; Johnston, Holloway and Company, one thousand and two hundred dollars; Kennedy and Company, one thousand dollars; Lawrence and Cohen, two thousand and eight hundred and sixty-two dollars; A. J. Griggs, one thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents; R. P. Hall and Company, two thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars; C. W. Lord (Lord and Robinson), one thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents; Andrew S. Lowe, fifty-one dollars; Doctor J. H. McLean, one thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents; A. Messenger, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars; Newbauer and Company, four hundred and eighty dollars; New York Consolidated Card Company, two hundred and fifteen dollars; Ray V. Pierce, nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents; D. Ransom, Son and Company, seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty cents; D. M. Richardson, twenty thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars; Richardson Match Company, four thousand seven hundred and thirty
dollars and fifty cents; H. and W. Roeber, nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-one cents; William Roeber, two thousand eight hundred and four dollars; J. H. Schenck and Son, one thousand and eighty-four dollars; J. E. Schwartz and Company, ninety dollars; Schwartz and Haslett, one thousand and fifty dollars; A. L. Scoville and Company, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars; J. H. Schenck and Son, one thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars; H. Stanton, three thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-five cents; Swift and Courtney, four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; Herman Tappan, five dollars; E. R. Tyler, forty-five dollars; A. Vogeler and Company, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents; James H. Weedon, eight hundred and ninety-five dollars; World's Dispensary-Medical Association, thirty dollars and forty cents.

FOR REFERENCE TO THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

That the claim of the legal representatives of Eli Ayres, deceased, for the value and proceeds of certain parcels and sections of land situated in the State of Mississippi, and to which the said Eli Ayres claims to have held the legal or equitable title at the time of his death, which title as claimed was acquired and derived by him by purchase and deeds from certain Chickasaw Indians in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, the said Chickasaw Indians as grantors in said deeds having derived and acquired their respective title or titles to the said parcels or sections of land by grant and treaty stipulations in accordance with the provisions contained in the treaty concluded between the United States and the Chickasaw Nation of Indians on May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, amendatory of the treaty of October twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and which said parcels or sections of land and the proceeds thereof, in whole or in part, it is alleged, have been, without right or title thereto, and without authority, either in law or in equity, appropriated by the United States Government and held or disposed of by said Government as its own property, or otherwise, be, and the same is hereby, referred to the Court of Claims of the United States, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on said Court of Claims to proceed, according to the principles and rules of both law and equity, to find the facts as to the purchase of said parcels or sections of land from said Chickasaw Indians by said Ayres and as to the deeds received by him from the said Indians, and the amounts paid by said Ayres to said Indians per acre for said parcels or sections of land, and as to the title of said Ayres to the same; and also to find the facts as to the alleged appropriation by the United States Government of the said parcels or sections of land alleged to have been so purchased by said Ayres from the said Indians, and what disposition, if any, has been made of the same by the United States, whether the same has been disposed of by the United States under the public land laws, and all the material facts in connection therewith, embracing the amount that should be paid to the legal representatives of said Eli Ayres, deceased, by reason of the loss occasioned to him, if any, by the appropriation by the Government of the said parcels or sections of land purchased from said Indians as herein claimed; and what amount of the proceeds of the sales of said land, if any, is held by the Government in trust for the said Chickasaw Indians; and also whether any of the said parcels or sections of land are still held and not disposed of by the United States; and the court is authorized to find any other fact or facts of importance to the parties which may arise in this claim; and when the court has found the facts under the provisions of this Act, it is hereby authorized and directed to report the same to Congress; and in considering the merits of the claim in the finding of the facts, affidavits of persons now dead, reports.
of officers of the United States Government, reports of committees of both Houses of Congress, and the several deeds from the said Chickasaw Indians conveying said parcels or sections of land to Eli Ayres, deceased, and all papers now on file with the claim in Congress or with the committees of either House relating to such claim, shall be considered by the court, and such weight given thereto as may be deemed by the court to be right and proper. That jurisdiction is hereby given to the Court of Claims, notwithstanding any failure to protest and appeal, to hear and try the claims of Bates and Despard, and of Despard Brothers, and of the estate of Charles L. Perkins, liquidating partner of Perkins and Choate, and of the Illinois Steel Company as assignee, for refund of import duties paid in excess of the duties imposed by law on steel blooms imported during the years eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, eighteen hundred and eighty, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and to render judgment, notwithstanding section thirty-four hundred and seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes, in their favor, and in favor of the representatives of said estate, respectively, for such sums as were paid by them and by Perkins and Choate, and by the Union Iron and Steel Company, in excess of the legal duty: Provided, That the petitions shall be filed in said court within one year after the passage of this Act.

To John S. Mosby, of Virginia, the sum of three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, being for the value of seven thousand nine hundred pounds, more or less, of tobacco taken and used by the United States military forces in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five. But it is provided that any portion of such sums representing tobacco beneficially belonging to the father, sister, or other relatives of said Mosby shall be held in trust by him accordingly.

That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims to readjudicate the case of J. E. Simpson and Company against the United States, being numbered eighteen thousand and twenty-eight on the docket of the said court, upon the evidence therein and such further competent evidence as may be adduced by either party within such reasonable time as the court may fix and determine, and if the said court shall find upon such readjudication that the said firm sustained loss in the construction of a timber dry dock for the United States at the New York Navy-Yard, during the years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven to eighteen hundred and ninety, by reason of the fact that the soils underlying the site selected and provided for the said dry dock by the United States were unstable and were not as described by a profile and report, furnished to the said firm by agents of the United States, prior to the execution of the contract for the said dry dock between the said firm and the United States, the said court is hereby authorized and empowered to enter judgment in favor of the said firm. for the amount of its loss so found not exceeding the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

That the claims of the legal or equitable owners or claimants of the float or lighter known as "Southern Railway Lighter Number Ten," and cargoes, freight, and personal effects thereon, alleged to have been sunk, lost, or greatly damaged by collision with the United States Army transport Sumner, in the harbor of Norfolk, Virginia, on or about the seventeenth day of March, nineteen hundred, be referred to the Court of Claims, with jurisdiction and authority to hear and determine the same to judgment, with the right of appeal as in other cases: Provided, That no suit shall be brought under the provisions of this Act after six months from the date of the passage thereof: And provided further, That no judgment shall be rendered against the Government unless it shall affirmatively appear from the evidence adduced that such collision was the result of negligence on the part of the United States or its agents.
FOR REFERENCE TO COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

That the claims of the owners, master, and crew of the schooner Ella M. Doughty, of Portland, Maine, for damages and losses sustained by reason of collision of the United States battle ship Massachusetts with said schooner off South Shoal light-ship on or about the twenty-seventh day of June, anno Domini nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same are hereby, referred for examination and adjudication to the district court of the United States for the district of Maine; that said parties, or such of them as shall choose to join therein, may, at any time within twelve months from the final passage of this Act, file in said court a petition, which thereafter may be amended at the discretion of the court in the same way that other pleadings in said court are amendable, which petition shall set forth all the material facts upon which the said parties jointly or severally rely in support of their said claims; and the court shall thereupon order such notice to be given to the United States, or to its representatives, and such further proceedings to be had as to answers or other pleadings in said case as it shall deem proper; that in regard to the trial or hearing of said cause the same rules and modes of proceedings as to evidence, mode of trial, liability for damage, and measurement of damages, and otherwise, including the right of appeal, shall apply as in other causes of admiralty between individual owners of colliding vessels, and shall also be determined upon such legal or equitable principles as shall be applicable thereto; that said claims shall not be barred by any statute of limitations; and should it on the said trial or final hearing be determined that anything is due to the said parties, the said court shall render judgment therefor against the United States for the amounts so found to be due to them jointly or severally and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for payment; and the sum necessary to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

That the claims of the owners and officers of the brig Olive Frances, of Machiasport, Maine, and others on board said brig, for damages and losses sustained by reason of collision of the United States gun-boat Winoski with said brig, on July thirtieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and the same are hereby, referred for examination and adjudication to the district court of the United States for the district of Maine; that said parties, or such of them as shall choose to join therein, may, at any time within twelve months from the final passage of this Act, file in said court a petition, which thereafter may be amended at the discretion of the court in the same way that other pleadings in said court are amendable, which petition shall set forth all the material facts upon which the said parties jointly or severally rely in support of their said claims; and the court shall thereupon order such notice to be given to the United States, or to its representatives, and such further proceedings to be had as to answers or other pleadings in said case as it shall deem proper; that in regard to the trial or hearing of said cause the same rules and modes of proceedings as to evidence, mode of trial, liability for damage, and measurement of damages, and otherwise, including the right of appeal, shall apply as in other causes of admiralty between individual owners of colliding vessels, and shall also be determined upon such legal or equitable principles as shall be applicable thereto; that said claims shall not be barred by any statute of limitations; and should it on the said trial or final hearing be determined that anything is due to the said parties, the said court shall render judgment therefor against the United States for the amounts so found to be due to them jointly or severally and certify the same to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for payment; and the sum necessary to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.
States for payment; and the sum necessary to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

RELIEF FROM LIABILITY.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to release Central University of the State of Kentucky, and A. R. Burnam and John Bennett, sureties, from the payment of five hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-two cents for small arms and ordnance stores furnished Central University of the State of Kentucky, which were lost, destroyed, or taken away without fault or negligence of Central University of the State of Kentucky, or the sureties, A. R. Burnam and John Bennett.

That Robert D. McAfee and John Chiatovich be, and they are hereby, released and discharged from all obligation to the United States on account of the official bond executed by them on the fourteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety, as sureties for the late Elias B. Zabriskie, as melter and refiner of the United States mint at Carson City, Nevada.

That Brigadier-General Wager Swayne be credited with four thousand dollars, which sum was paid over to him by Captain W. B. Armstrong, adjutant-quartermaster, and by said Swayne disbursed on account of the bureau of refugees, freedmen, and abandoned lands.

LIMITATION.

In case of the death of any claimant, or death or discharge of any executor or administrator of any claimant herein named, then payment of such claim as herein provided shall be made to the legal representatives: Provided, That where a claimant is dead the administrator, executor, or legal representative shall file a certified copy of his bond, which bond must be at least equal in amount to the sum hereby appropriated: And provided further, That in all cases where the original claimants were adjudicated bankrupts the payments shall be made to the next of kin instead of to assignees in bankruptcy; but these provisions shall not apply to payments in the cases of the French spoliation claims, which shall be made as heretofore prescribed in this Act: And provided further, That wherever under this bill it is provided that a payment be made to an executor or an administrator, whether original or ancillary or de bonis non, and such executor or administrator is dead or no longer holds his office, the payment shall be made to the successor therein, his title to hold such office being established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and whenever under this bill it is provided that a payment shall be made to a corporation and such corporation has been merged in or consolidated with another corporation, payment shall be made to the corporation with which the consolidation or merger has been made.

Approved, February 24, 1905.

CHAP. 778.—An Act To amend an Act approved August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works," approved August thirteenth,
eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

That hereafter any person or persons entering into a formal contract with the United States for the construction of any public building, or the prosecution and completion of any public work, or for repairs upon any public building or public work, shall be required, before commencing such work, to execute the usual penal bond, with good and sufficient sureties, with the additional obligation that such contractor or contractors shall promptly make payments to all persons supplying him or them with labor and materials in the prosecution of the work provided for in such contract; and any person, company, or corporation who has furnished labor or materials used in the construction or repair of any public building or public work, and payment for which has not been made, shall have the right to intervene and be made a party to any action instituted by the United States on the bond of the contractor, and to have their rights and claims adjudicated in such action and judgment rendered thereon, subject, however, to the priority of the claim and judgment of the United States. If the full amount of the liability of the surety on said bond is insufficient to pay the full amount of said claims and demands, then, after paying the full amount due the United States, the remainder shall be distributed pro rata among said interveners. If no suit should be brought by the United States within six months from the completion and final settlement of said contract, then the person or persons supplying the contractor with labor and materials shall, upon application therefor, and furnishing affidavit to the Department under the direction of which said work has been prosecuted that labor or materials for the prosecution of such work has been supplied by him or them, and payment for which has not been made, be furnished with a certified copy of said contract and bond, upon which he or they shall have a right of action, and shall be, and are hereby, authorized to bring suit in the name of the United States in the circuit court of the United States in the district in which said contract was to be performed and executed, irrespective of the amount in controversy in such suit, and not elsewhere, for his or their use and benefit, against said contractor and his sureties, and to prosecute the same to final judgment and execution: Provided, That where suit is instituted by any of such creditors on the bond of the contractor it shall not be commenced until after the complete performance of said contract and final settlement thereof, and shall be commenced within one year after the performance and final settlement of said contract, and not later: And provided further, That where suit is so instituted by a creditor or by creditors, only one action shall be brought, and any creditor may file his claim in such action and be made party thereto within one year from the completion of the work under said contract, and not later. If the recovery on the bond should be inadequate to pay the amounts found due to all of said creditors, judgment shall be given to each creditor pro rata of the amount of the recovery. The surety on said bond may pay into court, for distribution among said claimants and creditors, the full amount of the sureties' liability, to wit, the penalty named in the bond, less any amount which said surety may have had to pay to the United States by reason of the execution of said bond, and upon so doing the surety will be relieved from further liability: Provided further, That in all suits instituted under the provisions of this Act such personal notice of the pendency of such suits, informing them of their right to intervene as the court may order, shall be given to all known creditors, and in addition thereto notice of publication in some newspaper of general circulation, published in the State or town where the contract is being performed, for at least three successive weeks, the last publication to be at least three months before the time limited therefor."

Approved, February 24. 1905.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 779, 796. 1905.

CHAP. 779.—An Act For the relief of certain homestead settlers in the State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any homestead entry heretofore allowed under ruling of the Land Department, for lands within the limits of the grant made by Act of Congress approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six (Eleventh Statutes, page eighteen), to the State of Alabama in aid of the construction of the railroad known as the Mobile and Girard Railroad has been canceled because of a superior claim to the land through purchase from the railroad company, which claim has been held to have been confirmed and a confirmatory patent issued for the land under the provisions of section four of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-six), such homesteader is hereby accorded the privilege of transferring his claim thus initiated under the homestead laws to any other nonmineral unappropriated public land subject to homestead entry, with full credit for the period of residence and for the improvements made upon his homestead hereinbefore first described prior to the order of its cancellation, provided he has not forfeited or voluntarily abandoned his homestead claim and that his application for transfer is presented within one year from the date of the passage of this Act. Should he elect, however, to retain the tract embraced in his homestead entry heretofore canceled, the holder of the patented title through the railroad grant shall thereupon be invited to relinquish or convey the land included in such former homestead entry, and upon filing such relinquishment or conveyance such holder of the patented title shall be entitled to select and receive patent for an equal quantity of nontimbered, nonmineral, and unappropriated public lands subject to homestead entry, and upon the filing of such relinquishment or conveyance all right, title, and interest under and through the railroad grant and the confirmatory patent hereinbefore referred to shall revert to the United States, and the tract thus relinquished or conveyed shall be treated and disposed of as other public lands of the United States: Provided, however, That such previous homesteader shall be reinstated in his rights and permitted to complete title to the land previously entered, as though no cancellation of his homestead entry had been made.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe rules and regulations for the administration of this Act. 

Approved, February 24, 1905.

CHAP. 796.—An Act To authorize the promotion of First Lieutenant Thomas Mason, Revenue-Cutter Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to advance Lieutenant Thomas Mason, Revenue-Cutter Service, one grade, from first lieutenant to that of captain, on the "Permanent waiting orders" list in the Revenue-Cutter Service, for meritorious acts while in the service of the Navy and of the Revenue-Cutter Service of the United States: Provided, however, That no increase in pay or allowance is to be made by the advance in grade hereby authorized.

Approved, February 25, 1905.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 797-799. 1905.

February 25, 1905. [H. R. 17331.]

CHAP. 797.—An Act Relating to a dam across Rainy River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rainy River Improvement Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota for the improvement of the navigation of Rainy River and Rainy Lake, and its successors and assigns, upon filing with the Secretary of War proof satisfactory to him of its succession to the rights and privileges granted to the Koochiching Company by the following Acts of Congress, namely: Chapter two hundred and thirty-eight of Volume thirty of the Statutes at Large, "An Act permitting the building of a dam across Rainy Lake River," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; chapter three hundred and forty-six of Volume thirty-one of the Statutes at Large, "An Act relating to the construction of a dam across Rainy River," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, shall have the right, subject to the restrictions, conditions, and terms of said several Acts, to construct and maintain the dam provided for therein, at such height as the Secretary of War may approve: Provided, That such dam shall be completed on or before July first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Proof of succession.

SEC. 2. That upon filing the proof of its succession to the rights of the Koochiching Company, and the approval thereof by the Secretary of the War, that officer shall issue to the Rainy River Improvement Company a certificate of such approval.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 25, 1905.

February 25, 1905. [H. R. 17939.]

CHAP. 798.—An Act Relating to the construction of a dam and reservoir on the Rio Grande, in New Mexico, for the impounding of the flood waters of said river for purposes of irrigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the reclamation Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, shall be extended for the purposes of this Act to the portion of the State of Texas bordering upon the Rio Grande which can be irrigated from a dam to be constructed near Engle, in the Territory of New Mexico, on the Rio Grande, to store the flood waters of that river, and if there shall be ascertained to be sufficient land in New Mexico and in Texas which can be supplied with the stored water at a cost which shall render the project feasible and return to the reclamation fund the cost of the enterprise, then the Secretary of the Interior may proceed with the work of constructing a dam on the Rio Grande as part of the general system of irrigation, should all other conditions as regards feasibility be found satisfactory.

Approved, February 25, 1905.

February 25, 1905. [S. 4609.]

CHAP. 799.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a deputy collector of customs at Manteo, North Carolina.

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 appoint a deputy collector of customs at Manteo, in the district of Albemarle, North Carolina, who shall be empowered to grant enrollments and
licenses to vessels and to perform such other duties relating to customs and commerce and navigation as the Secretary may direct, and be paid such compensation as he may deem proper.

Sec. 2. That the compensation and emoluments of the collector of customs for the district of Albemarle, in the State of North Carolina, shall be continued to be paid on the same basis as heretofore.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect July first, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, February 25, 1905.

CHAP. 800.—An Act Referring the claim of Hannah S. Crane and others to the Court of Claims.

February 25, 1905.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and the same is hereby, conferred on the Court of Claims to hear the claim of Hannah S. Crane and others for the value of certain real property in the city of San Francisco, in the State of California, in which they claim an undivided one-sixth interest, upon the evidence already filed in said court and such additional legal evidence as may be hereafter presented on either side; and if said court shall find that said parties acquired a valid title to said real property as claimed, said court shall award the said parties the market value of the undivided one-sixth of said property at the time possession was taken of it by the United States. And before receiving the same, all of said parties shall execute a release to the United States for all right, title, and interest whatsoever in and to the said property, and any defense, set-off, or counterclaim may be pleaded by the United States, as defendants, as in cases within the general jurisdiction of the court, and either party shall have the same right of appeal as in such cases.

Approved, February 25, 1905.

CHAP. 1158.—An Act Making provision for conveying in fee certain public grounds in the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, for school purposes.

February 27, 1905.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any conveyance heretofore or hereafter made by the mayor of Saint Augustine, Florida, to the board of public instruction of Saint Johns County, Florida, of that certain tract or parcel of ground situate in the said city of Saint Augustine, Florida, known as the “old burnt hospital lot,” heretofore conveyed by the United States Government to the mayor of Saint Augustine, Florida, in trust for school purposes, be, and the same is hereby, authorized, ratified, and confirmed; and the title in and to said lot, upon such conveyance being made, shall vest the title to said ground in fee in the board of public instruction of Saint Johns County, Florida, aforesaid. And the said board of public instruction of Saint Johns County, Florida, is hereby authorized to sell and convey said lot of ground, and to use and appropriate the proceeds thereof in the erection and construction of a public school building in said city of Saint Augustine, Florida.

Approved, February 27, 1905.
CHAP. 1159.—An Act Confirming the title of the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company to certain lands in the State of Montana, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several selections of the south half of the southeast quarter of section five and north half of northeast quarter of section eight, township thirty-two north, range eleven east; lot six of section five, township thirty-two north, range sixteen east; the southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section five, township thirty-two north, range seventeen east; the northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section thirty-five, township thirty-three north, range nineteen east; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section thirty-two, township thirty-two north, range thirty-three east, Montana principal meridian, in the State of Montana, containing in all three hundred and fifty-six and eleven one-hundredths acres, made by the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company in the United States land office at Helena, Montana, between the years eighteen hundred and ninety-three and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, under the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the relief of settlers on certain lands in the States of North Dakota and South Dakota," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and the patents of the United States thereafter issued under said Act conveying said lands to said railway company be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed, and the said lands granted to said railway company.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to approve the selection of one hundred and twenty acres of unsurveyed land situated in township thirty-two north, range fourteen east, Montana principal meridian, made by the said The Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, under the Act of Congress aforesaid, on the twenty-sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in the United States land office at Helena, Montana, whenever said land shall have been duly surveyed, and to thereafter patent and convey said land to said railway company, notwithstanding the limitations contained in section three of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Crow Indians in Montana, and for other purposes," approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: Provided, That said land was in all other respects subject to selection by said railway company under said Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and the said railway company has complied and shall hereafter comply with the requirements of said Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved, February 27, 1905.

CHAP. 1160.—An Act For the relief of certain enlisted men of the Twentieth Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the men whose honorable muster out of the service of the United States as enlisted men of the Twentieth Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry, to date from the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, was directed by the Secretary of War in a special order issued through the Office of the Adjutant-General of the Army, said order being numbered one hundred and fifty-two, and bearing date of the fourth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be held and considered to have
been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three; and said order shall be recognized by all officials of the United States as having the same force and effect relative to the persons named and described therein as enlisted men of the Twentieth New York Volunteers that it would have had if it had been issued prior to June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and while said persons were still in the military service of the United States and subject to the orders of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no pay, bounty, or other emoluments shall become due or payable by virtue of the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 27, 1905.

CHAP. 1161.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Red River at or near Boyce, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Boyce Bridge Company, a corporation duly incorporated and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, and domiciled at Boyce, Rapides Parish, said State, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a traffic bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River, extending from such a point at or near the town of Boyce, in the Parish of Rapides, to such a point in Grant Parish as may be selected by said bridge company and approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of vehicles, foot passengers, stock, and such other lawful traffic as may be desired, at such legal rates of toll as may be fixed by said company and approved by the Secretary of War.

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

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

Sec. 4. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of said bridge and a map of the location, prepared with reference to known datum plane upon prescribed scales furnished by the engineer officer having supervision of said river, and giving, for the space of two miles above and two miles below the proposed location of the bridge, the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the said bridge during the process of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 27, 1905.

CHAP. 1162.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across Rainy River by the International Bridge and Terminal Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the International Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall have the right to commence the construction of a bridge across Rainy River, in Minnesota, subject to the terms and conditions contained in an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a bridge across Rainy River, in Minnesota," approved February seventh, nineteen hundred and three, within one year and three years after the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 28, 1905.

CHAP. 1163.—An Act To amend section fifty-one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States in relation to the qualifications of directors of national banking associations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be so amended as to read as follows:

"Sec. 5146. Every director must, during his whole term of service, be a citizen of the United States, and at least three-fourths of the directors must have resided in the State, Territory, or District in
which the association is located for at least one year immediately preceding their election and must be residents therein during their continuance in office. Every director must own in his own right at least ten shares of the capital stock of the association of which he is a director, unless the capital of the bank shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, in which case he must own in his own right at least five shares of such capital stock. Any director who ceases to be the owner of the required number of shares of the stock, or who becomes in any other manner disqualified, shall thereby vacate his place."

Approved, February 28, 1905.

CHAP. 1164.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to accept the conveyance from the State of Nebraska of certain described lands and granting to said State other lands in lieu thereof, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept from the State of Nebraska a conveyance of all of said State's right, title, and interest in and to the northeast quarter of section thirty-six, in township four north, of range twenty-nine west of the sixth principal meridian, in the State of Nebraska.

SEC. 2. That upon filing with the Secretary of the Interior a good and sufficient deed of conveyance of said tract, which deed shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the State of Nebraska shall be entitled to select other surveyed unappropriated and unreserved lands of equal acreage within said State in lieu thereof, and the lands so selected shall be approved and certified to said State in the same manner as other indemnity school land selections.

SEC. 3. That when the title to said tract shall become vested in the United States, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be reinstated the final homestead entry, numbered three hundred and ninety-nine, of Russell F. Loomis therefor, and thereafter to direct the issuance of patent to the said Russell F. Loomis for said described lands.

Approved, February 28, 1905.

CHAP. 1293.—An Act To establish a life-saving station at Nome, Alaska.

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 Nome, Alaska, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend, the life-saving boats and apparatus placed there under the authority of the Act making appropriation for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, to form a part of the equipment of said station.

SEC. 2. That the Thirteenth life-saving district is hereby extended to include the coast of Alaska.

Approved, March 1, 1905.
CHAP. 1294.—An Act For the conveyance of public lands belonging to the United States, in the State of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell and convey to the city of New York, for the purposes of a street, public place, or park, about one acre of the property of the United States known as the United States light-house property, in the Borough of Richmond, city of New York, and State of New York, for the purposes of widening Stuyvesant place and South street in said Borough of Richmond, and improving the grade of said streets, upon such terms and conditions as he shall deem best.

The land to be conveyed under this authority is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Stuyvesant place, distant four, hundred and twenty-one and forty-three one-hundredths feet northerly from the intersection of the southerly line of Wiener place and the easterly line of Stuyvesant place; thence northerly along the last-mentioned line four hundred and seventeen and seventy-five one-hundredths feet to the southerly line of South street; thence easterly along the last-mentioned line three hundred and fifty-nine and forty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence westerly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of three hundred and five and sixty-five one-hundredths feet radius, tangent to the last chord, four hundred and eighty-three and ninety-three one-hundredths feet; thence southerly, tangent to the last chord, one hundred and four and sixty-two one-hundredths feet to the southerly line of the United States light-house property; thence westerly along the last-mentioned line, fifty and ten one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning.

The land to be conveyed under this authority is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Stuyvesant place, distant four, hundred and twenty-one and forty-three one-hundredths feet northerly from the intersection of the southerly line of Wiener place and the easterly line of Stuyvesant place; thence northerly along the last-mentioned line four hundred and seventeen and seventy-five one-hundredths feet to the southerly line of South street; thence easterly along the last-mentioned line three hundred and fifty-nine and forty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence westerly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of three hundred and five and sixty-five one-hundredths feet radius, tangent to the last chord, four hundred and eighty-three and ninety-three one-hundredths feet; thence southerly, tangent to the last chord, one hundred and four and sixty-two one-hundredths feet to the southerly line of the United States light-house property; thence westerly along the last-mentioned line, fifty and ten one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning. Containing forty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-five and seventy one-hundredths square feet.

Together with all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that part of Stuyvesant place and South street abutting and adjoining the property to be so conveyed and above described.

That the proceeds from the sale of the property, authorized by this Act to be sold, are hereby appropriated as an additional sum to the amount to be appropriated for repairing, protecting, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing day marks and pierhead and other beacon lights, including purchase of land for same; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; construction of necessary outbuildings, at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars at any one light station in any fiscal year, and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating to these various objects, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots to be made for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

This Act shall take effect and be in force immediately.

Approved, March 1, 1905.

CHAP. 1295.—An Act Establishing that portion of the boundary line between the State of South Dakota and the State of Nebraska south of Union County, South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of the boundary line between the State of South Dakota and the State of Nebraska lying and being south of Union County, South Dakota, shall
be in the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River as now existing, and the compact between said States establishing said boundary line is hereby approved.

Approved, March 1, 1905.

CHAP. 1296.—An Act to provide an American register for the steamer Brooklyn.

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 Brooklyn, wrecked in Cuban waters and purchased by a citizen of the United States, and now under repair in a shipyard in the United States, to be registered as a vessel of the United States whenever it shall be shown to the Commissioner of Navigation that the repairs made upon said vessel have amounted to three times the purchase price of said vessel.

Approved, March 1, 1905.

CHAP. 1297.—An Act to provide an American register for the steam lighter Pioneer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steam lighter Pioneer to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, March 1, 1905.

CHAP. 1298.—An Act Legalizing a certain ordinance of the city of Purcell, Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That ordinance numbered one hundred and twenty of the city of Purcell, Indian Territory, the same being an ordinance providing for the assessment, equalization, levy, and collection annually of a tax upon all property subject to taxation within the corporate limits of the city of Purcell, Indian Territory, passed and approved on the sixth day of July, nineteen hundred and three, by the council of the said city of Purcell, Indian Territory, be, and the same is hereby, legalized and made valid: Provided, That this Act shall not be construed so as to affect any litigation now pending or arising out of any illegality in said ordinance prior to the date hereof: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall apply to the nontaxable property of Indians.

Approved, March 1, 1905.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of "An Act relating to the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, out of receipts from fines in the police court and firemen's fund.

Approved, March 1, 1905.
receipts from dog licenses, a sufficient amount to meet any deficiency in the policemen's fund or firemen's fund: Provided, That the chief engineer of the fire department and all other officers of said department of and above the rank of captain, the superintendent, assistant superintendent, any captain or lieutenant of police, in case of retirement as now provided by law, shall receive relief not exceeding one hundred dollars per month; and in case of the death from injury or disease of any member of the police or fire department, if he be unmarried and leave a dependent mother, who is a widow, the same shall be for her relief during the period of widowhood, or if he leave a widow, or children under sixteen years of age, the same shall be for their relief during the period of widowhood, or until such children reach the age of sixteen years: Provided, That in no case shall the amount paid to such dependent mother, or widow exceed fifty dollars per month, nor shall the amount paid for a child exceed twenty-five dollars per month.

Approved, March 1, 1905.

CHAP. 1300.—An Act To make Gloucester, Massachusetts; a port to which merchandise may be imported without appraisement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of section seven of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Gloucester, Massachusetts.

Approved, March 1, 1905.

CHAP. 1302.—An Act For the relief of certain receivers of public moneys, acting as special disbursing agents, in the matter of amounts expended by them for per diem fees and mileage of witnesses in hearings, which amounts have not been credited by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department in the settlement of their accounts.

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 pay, out of any unexpended balances of the appropriations made by the sundry civil Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, the deficiency Act of February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, and the sundry civil Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, for expenses of hearings in land entries and for contingent expenses of land offices, to certain receivers of public moneys acting as special disbursing agents, such amounts as they may have expended for per diem fees and mileage of witnesses during the period beginning July first, nineteen hundred and three, and ending September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, in the conduct of hearings ordered by the Commissioner of the General Land Office as have not been credited by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department in the settlement of the accounts of said special disbursing agents and as may have been heretofore or may be hereafter approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approved, March 2, 1905.
CHAP. 1303.—An Act To amend an Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railway Company, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks, and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve of the "Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railway Company, in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said Company to depress and elevate its tracks, and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes," approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, requiring the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company, in case it made use of the highway bridge across the Potomac River, in said Act provided for, to install a standard underground electric system of street-car propulsion on the park highway leading to said bridge, and that no dynamo furnishing power to such portion of its road should be in any manner connected with the ground, is hereby amended so as to permit said company to operate its cars, from the present terminus of its underground electric system at Fourteenth street and Maryland avenue southwest to the north end of said new highway bridge, by a standard overhead trolley system such as is now used by said company from said terminus of its underground electric system, as above, to the north end of the present Long Bridge; the privilege hereby extended to said company, however, to expire at the end of fourteen months from the time said new highway bridge shall be opened for traffic, or such additional time thereafter as the Secretary of War, who is hereby authorized to grant additional extensions of time, may deem that the new fill made for the approach to the new highway bridge has become sufficiently settled to permit of the proper and safe construction and installation of a standard underground electric system; at the expiration of all of which times, however, the requirements of said section twelve, above referred to, shall become operative, and the said company shall be compelled to comply therewith as therein provided.

Approved, March 2, 1905.

CHAP. 1304.—An Act To amend section thirteen of chapter three hundred and ninety-four of the supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirteen of chapter three hundred and ninety-four of the supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows: That any person who shall submit or cause to be submitted to any postmaster or to the Post-Office Department or any officer of the postal service any false evidence, relative to any publication for the purpose of securing the admission thereof at the second-class rate for transportation in the mails, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1905.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Washington which includes the counties of Stevens, Ferry, Okanogan, Chelan, Spokane, Lincoln, Douglas, Adams, Franklin, Wallawalla, Garfield, Columbia, Asotin, Whitman, Yakima, Kittitas, and any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, and such other counties as may be created in that portion of the State of Washington lying east of the Cascade Mountains, with the waters thereof, is hereby detached from the judicial district of Washington and made a separate judicial district, and shall be called "the eastern district of Washington," and the residue of said State of Washington, with the waters thereof, shall hereafter be the western district of Washington.

Sec. 2. That the district judge of the judicial district of Washington as heretofore constituted, and in office at the time this Act takes effect, shall be the district judge for the western judicial district of Washington as constituted by this Act. That the clerk of the circuit court and the clerk of the district court in said judicial district of Washington as heretofore constituted, and in office at the time this Act takes effect, shall be the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the western judicial district of Washington, respectively, as hereby constituted, until their successors, respectively, shall be appointed and qualified. The district attorney, assistant district attorneys, marshal, deputy marshals, deputy clerks, and referees in bankruptcy resident in said western judicial district of Washington as constituted by this Act shall continue in office and continue to be such officers in such western district until the expiration of their respective terms of office as heretofore fixed by law, or until their successors shall be duly appointed and qualified. The district attorney, assistant district attorneys, marshal, deputy marshals, deputy clerks, and referees in bankruptcy resident in said eastern judicial district of Washington as hereby constituted, who shall possess and exercise all the powers conferred by existing law upon the judges of the district courts of the United States, and who shall, as to all business and proceedings arising in said eastern judicial district as hereby constituted or transferred thereto, succeed to and possess the same powers and perform the same duties within the said eastern judicial district as are now possessed by and performed by the district judge for the district of Washington.

Sec. 3. That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district judge for the eastern judicial district of Washington, who shall possess and exercise all the powers conferred by existing law upon the judges of the district courts of the United States, and who shall, as to all business and proceedings arising in said eastern judicial district as hereby constituted or transferred thereto, succeed to and possess the same powers and perform the same duties within the said eastern judicial district as are now possessed by and performed by the district judge for the district of Washington.

Sec. 4. That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a marshal and district attorney for the said eastern judicial district of Washington as hereby constituted, who shall, within their respective jurisdictions, possess and exercise all the powers conferred by existing law upon the marshals and district attorneys of the United States, respectively.

Sec. 5. That all other officers residing within the eastern judicial district of the State of Washington as hereby constituted shall cease to be such officers when their successors are appointed and qualified.

Sec. 6. That the office of marshal and district attorney in each of said districts, deputy marshals and assistant district attorneys, and all other offices authorized by law and made necessary by the creation of said two districts and the provisions of this Act, and all vacancies created thereby in either of said districts as constituted by this Act, shall be filled in the manner provided by law. The salaries, pay, fees, and allowances of the judges, district attorneys, marshals, and other officers in said districts, except clerks, until changed by law, shall be the same, respectively, as now fixed by law for such officers in the judicial district of Washington as heretofore constituted, and the clerks for said districts.
districts shall receive the same fees and emoluments as are now prescribed by law for the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the northern district of California.

Sec. 7. That all causes and proceedings of every name and nature, except criminal, now pending in the courts of the judicial district of Washington as heretofore constituted, whereof the courts of the eastern judicial district of Washington as hereby constituted would have had jurisdiction if said district and the courts thereof had been constituted when said causes or proceedings were instituted, shall be, and are hereby, transferred to and the same shall be proceeded with in the eastern judicial district of Washington as hereby constituted, and to that end jurisdiction over the same is hereby vested in the courts of said eastern judicial district, and the records and proceedings therein and relating to said proceedings and causes shall be certified and transferred thereto; and all causes and proceedings of every name and nature, except criminal, now pending in the courts of the judicial district of Washington as heretofore constituted, whereof the courts of the western judicial district of Washington as hereby constituted would have had jurisdiction if said district and the courts thereof had been constituted when said causes or proceedings were instituted, shall be, and are hereby, transferred to and the same shall be proceeded with in the western judicial district of Washington as hereby constituted, and jurisdiction over the same is hereby vested in the courts of said western judicial district, and the records and proceedings therein and relating to said proceedings and causes shall be certified and transferred thereto; Provided, That all motions and causes submitted, and all causes and proceedings, except criminal, including proceedings in bankruptcy, now pending in said judicial district of Washington as heretofore constituted, in which the evidence has been taken in whole or in part before the present district judge of the judicial district of Washington as heretofore constituted, or taken in whole or in part and submitted and passed upon by the said district judge, shall be proceeded with and disposed of in said western judicial district.

Sec. 8. That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Washington shall be held at the following times and places, namely: At Seattle, beginning on the first Tuesday in November and May of each year, and at the city of Tacoma, beginning on the first Tuesday in February and July of each year.

That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Washington shall be held at the following times and places, namely: At the city of Spokane, beginning on the first Tuesday in September and April of each year; at the city of Walla Walla, beginning on the first Tuesday of December and June of each year; and at the city of North Yakima, beginning on the first Tuesday in May and October of each year; and at such other times and places as may hereafter be provided by law.

Sec. 9. That the terms of said courts shall not be limited to any particular number of days, nor shall it be necessary to adjourn by reason of the intervention of a term elsewhere; but the court intervening may be adjourned until the business of the court in session is concluded.

Sec. 10. That the State of Washington shall continue as heretofore to constitute one judicial district, and the United States circuit court and the United States district court for said district are continued in existence with all the jurisdiction and powers of each, respectively, for the purpose of holding and taking cognizance of criminal causes pending, or which may be hereafter commenced and prosecuted for
criminal offenses against the laws of the United States, committed in any part of said State previous to the time when this Act takes effect, and when necessary to obtain indictments, or for the trial of any such case or cases, jurors, grand and petit, shall be selected, drawn, and summoned from the entire State, and such causes shall be commenced and prosecuted in the same manner as if this Act had never been passed.

SEC. 11. That all laws and parts of laws so far as inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. That this Act shall take effect from and after its approval by the President.

Approved, March 2, 1905.

CHAP. 1306.—An Act To amend section twenty-seven hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

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

"SEC. 2787. Whenever any entry is made with the collector of any district of merchandise imported into the United States subject to duty by any agent, factor, or person, other than the person to whom it belongs or to whom it is ultimately consigned, the collector shall take a bond with surety from such agent, factor, or person in the penal sum of an amount equal to double the estimated duties, with condition that the actual owner or consignee of such merchandise shall deliver to the collector a full and correct account of the merchandise imported by him, or for him on his own account, or consigned to his care, in the same manner and form as required in respect to any entry previous to the landing of merchandise; which account shall be verified by a like oath, as in the case of an entry, to be taken and subscribed before any judge of the United States, or the judge of any court of record of a State, or before any collector of the customs, or before any properly qualified notary whose seal shall be attested by the clerk of the county in which he is resident, or before any notary public designated by the Secretary of the Treasury. In case of the payment of the duties at the time of entry by any factor or agent on the merchandise entered by him, the condition of the bond shall be to produce the account of the proper owner or consignee, verified in manner as before directed, within ninety days from the date of such bond.

The bond in no case shall be for less than one hundred dollars, and may not be required when the entered value of the merchandise does not exceed one hundred dollars. In the event of failure to produce the declaration of the owner or ultimate consignee within the time herein prescribed the bond may be cancelled, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon due proof that the factor or agent who entered the merchandise exercised proper diligence in the effort to fulfill the requirements of this Act."

Provided, That with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury any agent, factor, or common carrier engaged in the entry of merchandise at the port of first arrival may give a general penal bond at said port for the production of the oaths of owners or ultimate consignees. Said bond shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at an amount sufficient in his opinion to cover all obligations to the United States that may accrue, and the record and cancellation of liabilities under said general bond shall be in accordance with such rules as he may prescribe.

Approved, March 2, 1905.
CHAP. 1307.—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

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, nineteen hundred and six:

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for, and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For expenses of the Army War College, being for the temporary hire of office rooms, purchase of the necessary stationery, office, toilet, and desk furniture, text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals, binding, maps, police utensils, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

For contingent expenses of the military information division, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, professional and technical periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attaches at the United States embassies and legations abroad, and of the branch office of the military information division at Manila, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Artillery School, at Fort Monroe, Virginia; the School of Submarine Defense, at Fort Totten, New York; the General Service and Staff College, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery, at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interest of the military service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

THE MILITARY SECRETARY’S DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS: For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military divisions and department commanders, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

UNDER THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

SCHOOL OF SUBMARINE DEFENSE, FORT TOTTEN, NEW YORK: For incidental expenses of school and depot, including 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 with their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Material for instruction.

For purchase of material for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, one thousand dollars.

Apparatus.

For purchase of special apparatus and for experimental purposes of the department of electricity, mines, and mechanism, Fort Totten, New York, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of special apparatus and for experimental purposes of the department of chemistry and explosives, Fort Totten, New York, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of special apparatus for electrician sergeants division, school of submarine defense, Fort Totten, New York, three thousand dollars.

For purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library of school of submarine defense, and for use of school, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of Chief Signal Officer.

Expenses.

Signal Service of the Army: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (exclusive of exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army, by telegraph or otherwise, two hundred and eight thousand dollars.

Repair of deep-sea military cables.

For repair of interrupted deep-sea military cables, to be available until expended, fifty thousand dollars.

Alaska military cable.

For continuing the cable from Valdez, Prince William Sound, to Seward; at the head of Resurrection Bay, Alaska, ninety-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, this money to be immediately available.

Pay.

Line officers.

For pay of officers of the line, five million three hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Longevity.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Pay of enlisted men.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, nine million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For additional pay for length of service, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Engineer battalion.

Two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Additional for length of service, thirty thousand dollars.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

One hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars. Additional pay for length of service, twenty thousand dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Two hundred quartermaster-sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars. Additional pay for length of service, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Two hundred post commissary-sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, eighty-one thousand six hundred dollars. Additional pay for length of service, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

ELECTRICIANS, ARTILLERY CORPS.

Twenty-five master electricians, at nine hundred dollars each, and one hundred electrician sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, sixty-three thousand three hundred dollars. Additional pay for length of service, four thousand and eighty dollars.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Thirty-six master signal electricians, at nine hundred dollars each, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars. One hundred and thirty-two first-class sergeants, at five hundred and forty dollars each, seventy-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars. One hundred and forty-four, sergeants, at four hundred and eight dollars each, fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars. Twenty-four cooks, at two hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars. One hundred and fifty-six corporals, at two hundred and forty dollars each, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Five hundred and fifty-two first-class privates, at two hundred and four dollars each, one hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and eight dollars. One hundred and sixty-eight privates, at one hundred and fifty-six dollars each, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eight dollars. In all, three hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars. Additional pay for length of service, eighteen thousand dollars.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Seven hundred and seventy thousand four hundred dollars. Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

PAY TO CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF DIVISIONS, AND DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

One chief clerk, at the office of the Chief of Staff, two thousand dollars per annum. Six clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum. Thirteen clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum. Twenty-six clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum. Seventy clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum. Ninety-five clerks at one thousand dollars each per annum.
Two clerks at nine hundred dollars each per annum.
One clerk at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.
Two messengers at eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum.
Sixty-nine messengers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.
Two messengers at six hundred dollars each per annum.
One laborer at six hundred and sixty dollars per annum.
One laborer at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.
In all, three hundred and five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Assignments.

Provided, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of divisions, departments, or office of the chief of staff, shall be assigned to duty with any bureau in the War Department.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE STAFF CORPS DIVISIONS, AND DEPARTMENTS.

Pay of Adjutant-General.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Military Secretary's Department, ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

In all, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Provided, That any vacancy that shall occur in the office of the Assistant Chief of the Record and Pension Office previous to July first, nineteen hundred and five, shall be filled by the appointment of a captain of the line of the Army, and vacancies thereafter occurring shall not be filled, and the offices now designated by the title of Assistant Chief of the Record and Pension Office and by the title of Assistant Adjutant-General, shall hereafter be designated by the title of Military Secretary.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars.

In all, sixty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, ninety thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

In all, four hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty thousand dollars.

In all, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars.

In all, two hundred and eighty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

**Medical Department:** For pay of officers in the Medical Department, six hundred and thirty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and eight thousand tree hundred and seventy-six dollars. In all, seven hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars.

**Pay Department:** For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-four thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

In all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

**Judge-Advocate-General's Department:** For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, forty thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

In all, forty-five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

**Signal Corps:** For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, ninety-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eighteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

In all, one hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

**Retired Officers.**

For pay of officers on the retired list and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, two million one hundred and fifty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-one cents: Provided, That retired officers of the Army above the grade of major, heretofore or hereafter assigned to active duty, shall hereafter receive their full retired pay and shall receive no further pay or allowances from the United States: Provided further, That a colonel or lieutenant-colonel so assigned shall receive the full pay and allowances of a major on the active list.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, five hundred thousand dollars.

In all, two million six hundred and fifty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.

**Retired Enlisted Men.**

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, eight hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars.

**Miscellaneous.**

For pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one hundred nurses, fifty-five thousand and twenty dollars.

For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, sixty-three thousand dollars.

For thirty dental surgeons, fifty-six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
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Paymasters' clerks. For pay of ninety paymasters' clerks, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twelve cents.

Messengers. For pay of paymasters' messengers, fifteen thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses. For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

Courts-martial, etc. For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, twenty thousand dollars.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty, without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Allowance, enlisted men. For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing not drawn. For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, six hundred thousand dollars.

Interest on soldiers' deposits. For interest on soldiers' deposits, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and so much as may be necessary to pay back such deposits.

Translator, etc. For pay of translator and librarian of the military information division, General Staff Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Expert accountant. For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Mileage to officers, etc. For mileage to officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, four hundred thousand dollars.

Contract surgeons. For pay of contract surgeons, three hundred thousand dollars.

For additional twenty per centum increase on pay of enlisted men serving in the Philippine Islands, the Island of Guam, Alaska, China, and Panama, five hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-one cents.

For additional ten per centum increase on pay of commissioned officers serving in the Philippine Islands, the Island of Guam, Alaska, China, and Panama, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty cents.

Computer. For pay of one computer for artillery board, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Porto Rico Provisional Regiment. For Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, composed of two battalions of four companies each.

Officers. Pay of officers of the line, forty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Enlisted men. Pay of enlisted men, ninety-five thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Philippine Scouts. Pay of officers of the line: Fifty first lieutenants, eighty thousand dollars.

Fifty second lieutenants, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Additional for length of service, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Noncommissioned officers, etc. Noncommissioned officers and privates, fifty companies, four hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Pay accounts. All the money herebefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That hereafter all the accounts of individual paymasters shall be analyzed under the several heads of the appropriation and recorded in detail by the Paymaster-General of the Army before said accounts are forwarded to the Treasury Department.
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for final audit, and the Secretary of War may hereafter authorize the assignment to duty in the office of the Paymaster-General, not to exceed five paymasters' clerks, now authorized by law.

subsistence department.

purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations, to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons and nurses, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), and to military prisoners at posts; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized issues of candles; of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials; for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and recruits at recruiting stations; of matches for lighting public fires and lights at posts and stations and in the field; of flour used for paste in target practice; of salt and vinegar for public animals; of issues to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts, and for toilet paper for use by enlisted men at posts, camps, rendezvous, and offices where water-closets are provided with sewer connections. For payments: For meals for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned meats, 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 coffee roasters; for commissary chests, complete, and for renewal of their outfits; for field desks of commissaries; 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 to the cadets at the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration at the rate of thirty cents per ration; and for the payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough; to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts; to enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, and when traveling on detached duty where 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; and to male and female nurses on leaves of absence; for subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the army transport service; for difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-three cents per day and the amount of thirty-eight cents per day to be expended by commissaries on request of medical officers for special diet to enlisted patients in hospital (except that at the general hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, the difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-three cents and fifty cents per day, is authorized) who are too sick to be subsisted on the army ration; for difference between the cost of the ration at twenty-three cents and the cost of rations differing in whole or in part from the ordinary ration, to be issued to enlisted men in camp in the United States during periods of recovery from low conditions of health consequent upon service in unhealthy regions or in debilitating climates (to be expended only under special authority of the Secretary of War); and for ice to organizations of enlisted men stationed at such places as the Secretary of War may determine; in

amount.

extra duty pay.

civilian compensation.

assignment of pay masters' clerks.

payments.

subsistence department.

supplies.

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all, six million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and accounted for as "Subsistence of the Army," and for that purpose to constitute one fund.

For extraordinary expense of subsistence of West Point cadets while attending inaugural ceremony, to be immediately available, one thousand and eighty dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster’s Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, including recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops, and for cold storage; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster’s Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers’ horses, including bedding for the animals; and nothing in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six or any other Act shall hereafter be held or construed so as to deprive officers of the Army, wherever on duty in the military service of the United States, of forage, bedding, shoeing, or shelter for their authorized number of horses, or of any means of transportation or maintenance therefor for which provision is made by the terms of this Act; of straw for soldiers’ bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster’s Department, certificate for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster’s departments, and for printing department orders and reports, five million dollars: Provided, That 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 of competition and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the hire of the necessary labor for the purpose.

For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, whenever ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants shall not come in competition with private enterprise for sale to the public and in the opinion of the Secretary of War it becomes necessary to the economical use and administration of such ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants as have been or may hereafter be established in pursuance of law, surplus ice may be disposed of, laundry work may be done for other branches of the Government, and surplus electric light and power may be sold on such terms and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: Provided, That the funds received from such sales and in payment for such laundry work shall be used to defray the cost of operation of said ice,
laundry, and electric plants; and the sales and expenditures herein provided for shall be accounted for in accordance with the methods prescribed by law, and any sums remaining, after such cost of maintenance and operation have been defrayed, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation from which the cost of operation of such plant is paid.

For the purchase of the necessary instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles required for the equipment and use of the officers' schools at the several military posts, fifteen thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; and in all cases where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement may be made of expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by individuals of burial and transportation of remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, not to exceed the amount now allowed in the cases of officers, and for the reimbursement in the cases of enlisted men not exceeding the amount now allowed in their cases, may be paid out of the proper funds appropriated by this Act, and the disbursing officers shall be credited with such reimbursement heretofore made; but hereafter no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; 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, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than fifty dollars for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, two million dollars.

Horses for cavalry, artillery, and engineers: For the purchase of horses for the cavalry, artillery, and engineers, 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, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, 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 under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in the open market at all military posts or stations; when needed, at a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, recruiting stations, and for the hire of buildings and grounds for summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same: Provided That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or for quarters to officers or enlisted men: Provided further, That the number of and total sum paid for civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those paid from the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, shall be limited to the actual requirements of the service, and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary of more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War, three million four hundred and eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars: Provided further, That of this sum not to exceed six thousand dollars may be expended in the construction of a road on the military reservation of Fort Riley, Kansas, to replace a road heretofore destroyed for purpose of constructing a rifle range: Provided further, That hereafter no military post within the United States shall be established without the express authority of Congress.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGE: For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, three hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That not more than forty thousand dollars of the above appropriation shall be expended at any one post or station.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including the acquisition of title to building sites when necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, and including also the transportation of recruits and recruiting parties heretofore paid from the appropriation for "Expenses of recruiting," of supplies to the militiamen 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 vessels and boats required for the transportation of troops and 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, and hereafter no steamship in the transport service of the United States shall be sold or disposed of without the consent of Congress having been first had or obtained; 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 full amount of service be paid: Provided, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: Provided further, that in expending the money appropriated by this Act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at that 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: Provided further, that the number of draft animals purchased from this appropriation, added to those now on hand, shall be limited to such numbers as are actually required for the service, twelve million dollars.

That no part of the sums appropriated for the support of the Regular Army shall be used to pay any part of the expenses of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or District of Columbia while engaged in joint encampment maneuvers, and field instruction of the Regular Army and militia as provided by section fifteen of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes."

Clothing, and Camp and Garrison Equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not
exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, four million dollars.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Provided, That seventy-five thousand dollars be used in the erection of a modern sanitary hospital at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, such ranges and galleries to be open, as far as practicable, to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, seventy-five thousand dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, under such regulations as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages, not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Nurse Corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men, and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the Hospital Corps; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, six hundred thousand dollars.

Provided, That hereafter the purchase of medicines and medical stores or the engagement of services not personal for the Medical Department of the Army may be made by the Medical Department in open market in the manner common among business men when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed two.
hundred dollars, but every such purchase or employment shall be promptly reported to the Secretary of War: Provided further, That hereafter civilian employees of the Army stationed at military posts may, under regulations to be made by the Secretary of War, purchase necessary medical supplies when prescribed by a medical officer of the Army.

Army Medical Museum and Library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, three thousand dollars.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, including the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, nine thousand dollars.

Engineer Department.

Engineer Depots: For incidental expenses of the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery; and unforeseen expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

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, five thousand dollars.

Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School of Application at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase of instruments, machinery, implements, models, and materials, for the use of the school and for instruction of engineer troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects, for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for repairs of, and materials to repair, public buildings, machinery; for unforeseen expenses, for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Chief of Engineers and made for the purpose of instruction: Provided, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Engineer School of Application, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided further, To cover extra expense in the establishment of the Engineer School and post at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, due to difficult foundations, increased cost of labor, and other unforeseen and adverse contingencies, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For intrenching tools, instruments, and drawing materials, and for purchase and printing of engineer manuals for use in the engineer equipment of troops, fifteen thousand dollars.
For services of surveyors, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Total for Engineer Department, two hundred thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses.

ORDNANCE SERVICE: Current expenses of the Ordnance Service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals, of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for service; incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance supplies, including purchase of publications for libraries for the Ordnance Department and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE, ORDNANCE STORES, AND SUPPLIES: Manufacture or purchase of metallic ammunition and the materials therefor for small arms for current needs and reserve supply, and ammunition for reloading cartridges, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, ammunition for burials at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and at soldiers' and sailors' State homes, and for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several Branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and at soldiers' and sailors' State homes, including material for cartridges, bags, reworking obsolete powder, and similar items, and marksmen's medals and insignia for all arms of the service, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purpose of procuring field-artillery material for the organized militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, without cost to the said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, to issue said artillery material to the organized militia; and the sum of five hundred and sixteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and made immediately available for the procurement and issue of the articles constituting the same.

For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

For converting muzzle-loading field guns to breech-loading guns for saluting purposes, and for necessary mounts for the same, sixteen thousand dollars.

For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops; and for infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one million two hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

Hereafter moneys arising from deductions made from carriers on account of the loss of or damage to military stores in transit shall be credited to the proper appropriation or funds out of which such or
similar stores shall be replaced and individual pieces of United States armament which are not needed on account of historical value, and can be advantageously replaced, may be sold at a price not less than their cost price, when there exist for such sale sentimental reasons adequate in the judgment of the Secretary of War or Secretary of the Navy.

**National Trophy and Medals for Rifle Contests:** That for the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or organized militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice, the sum of four thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

All funds received as the value of military stores transferred by the several staff departments of the Army to the Insular Department of the Philippines shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six for the procurement of like military stores to replace those so transferred.

Approved, March 2, 1905.

**CHAP. 1308.—An Act To create a new division of the western judicial district of Louisiana, and to provide for terms of court at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and for other purposes.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the parishes of Acadia, Calcasieu, Cameron, and Vernon shall constitute a division of the western judicial district of Louisiana.

Sec. 2. That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said western district of Louisiana shall be held on the third Mondays in May and December in each year at the city of Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Sec. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the said parishes of Acadia, Calcasieu, Cameron, and Vernon, and cognizable before the United States courts, shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Lake Charles, and all prosecutions for offenses committed in any of said parishes shall be tried in the appropriate United States court at the city of Lake Charles: Provided, That no process issued or prosecution commenced before the passage of this bill shall be in any way affected by the provisions hereof: And provided further, That all crimes and misdemeanors which shall have been committed prior to the passage of this Act in the parishes hereby constituted a division of the western judicial district of Louisiana shall be commenced and tried in all respects as if this Act had not been passed.

Sec. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said district shall maintain an office in charge of themselves or deputy at the said city of Lake Charles, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said division: Provided, however, that suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for holding said courts free of expense to the Government of the United States.

Approved, March 2, 1905.
CHAP. 1309.—An Act Relating to the Monroe and Lake Providence Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Monroe and Lake Providence Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the passage of railway trains, bridges with single or double tracks and approaches thereto over Boeuf River and Bayou Macon, in the State of Louisiana, at such locations as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That the said bridges shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the bridges and maps of the locations, giving for the space of a mile above and a mile below the proposed locations the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream; and until the plans and locations have been approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built or commenced. The Secretary of War shall have power to require such other information as he may deem necessary for a full understanding of the subject. Any changes made in the plans of said bridges during the progress of construction or after completion shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said company shall, at its own expense, make such changes in said bridges as the Secretary of War may at any time direct in the interest of navigation.

Sec. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes.

Sec. 4. That each of the said bridges shall be constructed with its center line substantially at right angles to the current of the river, and as a drawbridge, so that a free and unobstructed passageway may be secured to all water craft navigating said river. The draws shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signals, for the passage of boats or vessels, and the said company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

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

Sec. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved; and this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of
the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the approval of this Act.

Approved, March 2, 1905.

CHAP. 1310.—An Act Authorizing the President to reinstate Alexander G. Pendleton, junior, as a cadet in the United States Military Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to reinstate former cadet Alexander G. Pendleton, junior, to the United States Military Academy at West Point on or at any day after the eleventh day of June, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, March 2, 1905.

CHAP. 1311.—An Act Fixing the status of merchandise coming into the United States from the Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all laws affecting imports of articles, goods, wares, and merchandise and entry of persons into the United States from foreign countries shall apply to articles, goods, wares, and merchandise and persons coming from the Canal Zone, Isthmus of Panama, and seeking entry into any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 2, 1905.

CHAP. 1312.—An Act To authorize the city of Buffalo, New York, to construct a tunnel under Lake Erie and Niagara River and to erect and maintain an inlet pier therefrom for the purpose of supplying the city of Buffalo with pure water.

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 city of Buffalo, in the State of New York, to construct and maintain a tunnel under Lake Erie, Niagara River, Black Rock Harbor, and the United States lands known as Fort Porter, extending from a point two hundred yards, more or less, northeast of the Horseshoe Reef light in the Emerald channel ten thousand feet to the present pumping station of the city of Buffalo, and to erect and maintain an inlet pier therefrom, said inlet pier to be located in the Emerald channel not more than six hundred feet northeast of the present Horseshoe Reef light: Provided, That the top of the said tunnel shall be located at least forty feet below mean lake level, and that the city of Buffalo shall maintain a light from sunset to sunrise on the inlet pier at its own expense.

Approved, March 2, 1905.

CHAP. 1313.—An Act To authorize the board of supervisors of Berrien County, Michigan, to construct a bridge across the Saint Joseph River near its mouth in said county.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of Berrien County, in the State of Michigan, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the
CHAP. 1314.—An Act to amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the board of commissioners for the Connecticut bridge and highway district to construct a bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of an Act entitled “An act to authorize the board of commissioners for the Connecticut bridge and highway district to construct a bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut,” approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and three, be amended so as to read as follows: “The board of commissioners for the Connecticut River bridge and highway district, a body politic and corporate, created by the laws of the State of Connecticut, be, and hereby is, authorized to construct and maintain a drawless bridge across the Connecticut River at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, between the city of Hartford and the town of East Hartford: Provided, That the owners of said bridge shall, at their own expense, place a draw in the bridge whenever so ordered by the Secretary of War, the said draw to be built at such location and to afford such clear openings as he may decide to be necessary in the interest of navigation.”

Approved, March 2, 1905.
CHAP. 1402.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1905.

Public, No. 135.

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 money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

For modernizing older emplacements, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For construction of fire control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees, connected with the use of coast artillery; for the purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one million dollars.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, three hundred thousand dollars.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

For tools, electrical and engine supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department, for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating electric light and power plants in gun and mortar batteries, forty thousand dollars.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, four hundred thousand dollars, to be expended by the Engineer Department.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated for fortifications and other works of defense, in carrying on the various works, by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the Government. Where said works are done by contract, such contract shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require, conditioned for the faithful prosecution and completion of the work according to such contract.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue of machine and automatic guns, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, seventy thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equip-
ments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, six hundred thousand dollars.

Balances remaining unexpended from amounts appropriated by Act of May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for siege breech-loading mortars, steel, of seven-inch caliber; by Act of May twentieth, nineteen hundred, for carriages and platforms for steel field mortars of three and six-tenths inch caliber, including implements and equipments; and by Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, for five-inch breech-loading rifles, siege, and for carriages for steel breech-loading rifles, siege, of five-inch caliber, including equipments, platform, and ammunition wagons, are hereby made available for such objects as are provided for by the foregoing appropriation, and such funds will hereafter be accounted for under this same heading of appropriation.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for machine and automatic guns, and for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of inspecting instruments, range finders, and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications and in field batteries, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber tubes, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber tubes, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, seventy-seven thousand dollars.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For eight-inch, ten-inch, 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, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including expenses incident to the transportation of men and material therefor, 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, fifty thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars.
For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper station, 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, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For repairs of railroad tracks connecting the proving ground with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, six thousand dollars.

For straightening railroad from Highland Beach, New Jersey, to proving ground, ten thousand dollars.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WATERVLIET, NEW YORK.

For alteration of cranes at seacoast gun factory, Watervliet Arsenal, fourteen thousand dollars.

SUBMARINE MINES.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and continuing torpedo experiments, for the purchase of the necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York, and for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days on work in connection with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine mining material at the torpedo depot, three hundred thousand dollars.

FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

For construction of seacoast batteries in the insular possessions, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, test, and issue of seacoast cannon for coast defense for the insular possessions, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

*Provided,* That the Secretary of War is authorized to mount two twelve-inch and three ten-inch breech-loading rifles on a corresponding number of carriages for which appropriation was made for the insular possessions in the fortification Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, and in addition thereto two twelve-inch and two ten-inch rifles for the carriages for which estimates are now submitted, these guns being surplus on hand in excess of the number of carriages provided for emplacements in the United States.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, for the insular possessions, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of inspecting instruments for the manufacture of cannon, carriages, and ammunition; range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications in the insular possessions, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, sixteen thousand dollars.

Hereafter all estimates for fortifications for insular possessions of the United States shall be made and submitted to Congress showing amount proposed to be expended at each harbor in each insular possession.

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, pro-
jectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the Board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the Board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, ten thousand dollars, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the Board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: 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.

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

Approved, March 3, 1905.
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: And provided further, That the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically state the rating which in their judgment the applicant is entitled to, and the report of such examining surgeons shall specifically and accurately set forth the physical condition of the applicant, each and every existing disability being fully and carefully described. The reports of the special examiners of the Bureau of Pensions shall be open to inspection and copy by the applicant or his attorney, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: And provided further, That no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered in securing the introduction of a bill or the passage thereof through Congress granting pension or increase of pension; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain any compensation for such services shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

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

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

For rents, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, thirty thousand dollars.

For examination and inspection of pension agencies, as provided by the final provision of the Act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, amending section forty-seven hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1404.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

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

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-three thousand dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars;
Provided, That hereafter the associate professor of mathematics shall have pay and allowances of a major, and the position shall be filled by the detail of an officer from the Army at large;

For pay of one chaplain, two thousand dollars;

For pay of the master of the sword, two thousand dollars;

Provided, That the master of the sword shall have the relative rank and shall be entitled to the pay, allowances, and emoluments of a captain mounted;

For pay of cadets, two hundred and forty thousand dollars;

In all, for permanent establishment, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, not mounted, six hundred dollars;

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

For pay of one line officer on duty in Quartermaster's Department, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, mounted, four hundred dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of modern languages (major), in addition to pay as captain, five hundred dollars;

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) or length of service, nine thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, for extra pay of officers of Army on detached service at the Military Academy, twenty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

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

For pay of military band: One band sergeant and assistant leader, six hundred dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-four dollars per month, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at twenty-five dollars per month, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Sixteen enlisted musicians, at seventeen dollars per month, three thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Clothing on discharge, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For interest on deposits of enlisted men on discharge, three hundred dollars;

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, with pay of first-class musician, four hundred and eight dollars;

One corporal, one hundred and eighty dollars;
Twenty-two privates, three thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars;
Additional pay for length of service, ninety dollars;
Clothing on discharge, nine hundred dollars;
Travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, seventy-five dollars;
Interest on deposits of enlisted men repaid on discharge, fifty dollars;
For pay of general army service: One first sergeant, four hundred and eight dollars;
Seven sergeants, one thousand five hundred and twelve dollars;
Two cooks, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;
Eight corporals, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;
One hundred and fifty-seven privates, twenty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars;
Additional pay for length of service, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars;
Clothing on discharge, three thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars;
Interest on deposits of enlisted men, one thousand one hundred and four dollars;
For travel allowances due enlisted men on discharge, one dollar and ninety-six cents;
For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars;
Five sergeants, one thousand and eighty dollars;
Two cooks, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;
Five corporals, nine hundred dollars;
Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;
Two farriers and blacksmiths, three hundred and sixty dollars;
One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;
One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;
Eighty-one privates (cavalry), twelve thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars;
Additional pay for length of service, two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars;
Clothing on discharge, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred and twenty dollars;
Interest on deposits to enlisted men, one hundred dollars;
For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, three hundred dollars;
Four sergeants, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars;
One cook, two hundred and sixteen dollars;
Three corporals, five hundred and forty dollars;
One farrier and blacksmith, one hundred and eighty dollars;
One saddler, one hundred and eighty dollars;
One wagoner, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;
Two trumpeters, three hundred and twelve dollars;
Forty-six privates, seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;
Additional pay for length of service, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Clothing on discharge, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, six 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;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier when employed in department of ordnance and artillery, at thirty-five cents per day, eighty-four dollars;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;

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

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-three cents;

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

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

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

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

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the mathematical 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 (cavalryman) employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of four enlisted men as assistants and attendants at the library, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of water-works and works of construction at the Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man as clerk in the office of the quartermaster United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (artillerymen) when performing extra mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;
For extra pay of two enlisted men as messengers in the office of the adjutant United States Military Academy, at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man in charge of property and saddle equipment pertaining to riding and equitation other than military, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one first sergeant (cavalryman), at fifty cents per day, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

In all, for pay of Military Academy band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry detachment, artillery detachment, enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay of enlisted men on special duty at the Military Academy, one hundred and three thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Provided, That the extra pay provided by the preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or army regulations:

Provided further, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint upon the retired list of the Army, with the rank of brigadier-general, Joseph R. Hawley, formerly a brigadier-general and brevet major-general of volunteers during the civil war; Provided further, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion to nominate and by and with the consent of the Senate to appoint upon the retired list of the Army, with the rank of Brigadier-General, Peter Josef Osterhaus, formerly a Major General of Volunteers during the Civil War.

PAY OF CIVILIANS.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand four hundred dollars; Section eleven hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows: "Sec. 1111. The Military Academy band shall hereafter consist of one teacher of music, who shall be the leader of the band, one enlisted band sergeant and assistant leader, and of forty enlisted musicians. The teacher of music shall receive the pay of a second lieutenant, not mounted; the enlisted band sergeant and assistant leader shall receive six hundred dollars per year; and of the enlisted musicians of the band, twelve shall each receive thirty-four dollars per month, twelve shall each receive twenty-five dollars per month, and the remaining sixteen shall each receive seventeen dollars per month, and each of the aforesaid enlisted men shall also be entitled to the clothing, fuel, rations, and other allowances of musicians of cavalry; and the said teacher of music, the band sergeant and assistant leader, and the enlisted musicians of the band shall be entitled to the same benefits in respect to pay, emoluments, and retirement arising from longevity, reenlistment, and length of service as are, or may hereafter become, applicable to other officers or enlisted men of the Army."

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

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

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

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

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

For two civilian instructors of French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at two thousand dollars per year each, four thousand dollars;
For two civilian instructors in Spanish, $2,000 per year each, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, $4,000.

For two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises and other military gymnastics as may be required to perfect this part of the training of cadets, to be selected and appointed by the Superintendent of the Military Academy, $3,000.

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the quartermaster and disbursing officer, $1,000; for pay of one clerk in office of the quartermaster, to be immediately available, and to be selected and appointed by the Superintendent, $1,000.

For pay of one librarian, $3,000; for pay of librarian's assistant, $1,000; for pay of one superintendent of gas works, $1,500.

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and library, $1,500.

For pay of assistant engineer of same, $1,000; for pay of eleven firemen, $6,600.

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, $1,000.

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, $1,000.

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, $1,000.

For pay of custodian of academy building, $1,000; for pay of one electrician, $1,000; for pay of one civilian plumber, $1,000; for pay of assistant plumber, $900.

For pay of one scavenger, at $60 per month, $720.

For compensation of chapel organist, $200.

For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, $1,200.

For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, $900.

For pay of printer at headquarters United States Military Academy, $1,200.

For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, $600; for pay of one master mechanic, $1,500; for pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, $1,000.

For pay of one typewriter, copyist, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law and history, $750.

For pay of one stenographer and typewriter in the adjutant's office, $600.

For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, $540.

For pay of engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, $1,200; for pay of one assistant engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, $720.
For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, to be selected and appointed by the Superintendent and to be immediately available, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, to civilians employed at Military Academy, fifty-five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

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

Contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, two thousand dollars;

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, mantles, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect overseer and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, forty thousand dollars;

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, thirty thousand dollars;

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

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

For postage and telegrams, three hundred and fifty dollars;

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

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, and for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battlefield, Watervliet Arsenal, and Sandy Hook proving grounds, three thousand dollars;

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

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

For camp stools, camp and office furniture and repairs to same, and door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse, six hundred and fifty dollars;

For stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructors and assistant instructors of tactics; for books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps, four hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, two hundred and twenty dollars;

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

For foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs, four hundred dollars;

For purchase of one typewriter, complete, with cabinet for same, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;
For bookcases for library in dialectic hall and Young Men’s Christian Association hall, one hundred dollars;

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

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy; books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs; and for repairs to the observatory buildings and repairs to clocks, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For department of instruction in mathematics: Text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for rules and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models; for office desks, chairs, bookcases, and office fittings; and for contingencies; seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials; rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens; pencils and paper for the practical instruction in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet; for repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus; for purchase of laboratory and power-room machinery and apparatus and installation of same; for models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for use of instructors; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, three thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;

For department of drawing: Drawing material, instruments, and stationery for use of instructors; repairs to models and purchase of new models; desks, stretchers, drawing boards, racks, and stands; framing drawings; books and periodicals on art, architecture, topography, and technology; binding maps, books, and so forth; repairs to stereopticon and purchase of lantern slides; photographic apparatus and material; preparation of new data sheets and illustrated pamphlets for use of cadets; purchase of new instruments and repair of old ones, for use of cadets; and for contingent expenses, one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars;

For twelve new desks for cadets, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For one map-filing case, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For one typewriter, with tabulator and cabinet, one hundred and thirty-two dollars;

For one oscillating mimeograph, fifty dollars;

For blueprinting frame, with window rails and pad, eighty dollars;

For rapid photographic lens and shutter, one hundred and fifty dollars;

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 other necessary papers, and for contingencies, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

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

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements,
and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon 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 of the Academy, and for 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, and for extra pay of one engineer soldier as assistant in photographic laboratory, and in charge of photographic laboratory, photographic apparatus, materials, and supplies, at fifty cents per day, two thousand dollars;

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

Manufacture or purchase of models of breech mechanisms of cannon, rapid-fire guns, small arms, and the various machines and tools used in their manufacture, for cadet instruction, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of machines, tools, and material for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, five hundred dollars;

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, for current and ordinary expenses, one hundred and sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, office furniture and supplies, and for binding orders, circulars, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, one hundred and eighty dollars;

For filing cabinets and card indexes for same for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For stationery for office of commissary of cadets, namely: Record books, blank books, paper for printing menus, laundry lists, and so forth, envelopes, pens, mucilage, and other items of stationery, twenty-five dollars;

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

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

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), two thousand five hundred dollars;

For soap, lye, sapoilio, buckets, scrubbing brushes, mops, dustpans, brooms, feather dusters, and so forth, for policing public buildings (not quarters), one thousand dollars;

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

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

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

Lectures.

Miscellaneous items and incidental expenses.

Stationery, etc.

Lighting, plumbing, etc.
Increase and expense of library, namely:
For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; purchase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, ten thousand dollars;

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

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;

Purchase of instruments for band and repairs to same; for purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for brass, wood, wind, and string instruments; for purchase of music stands and other equipments; for purchase of music for military band and orchestra and for extra parts; all to be purchased in open market on order of Superintendent, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Repair of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies, and fixtures for gymnasium, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet reception room, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For the policing of barracks, bath houses, supplying light and plain furniture to cadet barracks, nine thousand dollars;

In all, for miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, forty-six thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

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

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, painting buildings, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For general repairs to the cadet laundry building, painting, and for emergency incidental expenses about building, to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

For the better fire protection of the cadet laundry, providing therein standpipe, hose, hose connection and swinging reel, two hundred and eighty-five dollars;

For painting and general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe repairing shops, three hundred dollars;

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

For purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, tubing, mantels, and so forth; for paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors;
for brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs; for materials for rebronzing radiators; and for purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, one hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For materials, labor, and so forth, required for putting skylight in operating room, two hundred dollars;

For repainting interior walls, ceilings, and woodwork of soldiers' hospital, four hundred and fifty dollars;

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 pipe; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper of Round Pond, and for tool house at filter; for gauges at and for stairs for access to same, and all other necessary work of maintenance and repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows:

Materials for rebronzing radiators and piping; material for waxing and polishing floors; suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantles, tubes; for carpets, furniture, and appliances; for repairs of damaged articles, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, one hundred dollars;

For one new bathroom, third floor, with fixtures and tiling; for iron bridge across court, and stairway leading to court; for subdividing operating room so as to make room for minor cases, dressing and anesthesia, with corresponding tiled walls; for enlarging and renovating present cadet mess room, and for new kitchen in basement, with plumbing, cooking apparatus, refrigerator, pantry, and dumb-waiter; for making two new entrances to basement; for new bathroom, first floor, with fixtures and tiling; for exhaust fan for shaft and fan inside dark room; for cement gutter along the lower base of lawn in front of hospital; for one hundred and twenty window screens; six thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For repainting interior walls, ceilings, and woodwork of central building, and the north wing of cadet hospital, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For building provisional contagious-disease hospital, under direction of the Secretary of War, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available;

Repairs to cadet barracks:

For repairing and renewing plastering, painting and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and other incidental repairs to the building, five thousand dollars;

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, two thousand dollars;

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing side walks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, five thousand dollars;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep same in repair, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For painting and repairing interior walls and woodwork of cadet mess building, one thousand dollars;
For renewing roof of old portion of cadet mess and new copper down spouts for same, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For construction of three-inch standpipes in north and south halls of cadet mess, with suitable hose connections, and fifty feet of cotton hose on swinging brackets on first and second floors; also for installing and connecting with post fire-alarm system one fire-alarm box in basement, six hundred and fifty dollars;

For one steam road roller, of about six tons weight, to be immediately available, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For completing work of macadamizing and laying brick gutters to road in front of quarters numbered twenty-two to forty, three thousand dollars;

For material and labor to rebuild about two hundred and fifty feet of main sewer at north end of post, one thousand dollars;

For regrading and draining ground occupied by cadet camp, surfacing company streets with broken stone, and substituting iron posts and rails for the present wooden posts and rails used to support tents, six thousand dollars;

For providing screen doors and windows for officers' mess building and quarters, nine hundred dollars;

For painting interior walls, ceiling, and ironwork of stairways in the academy building and varnishing the woodwork, repairing plastering and plaster cornice throughout the building, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For adding another story to quarters occupied by keeper of the post cemetery, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairing ceiling of porch and repairing fence around stable and riding hall, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For repairing roof of riding hall, one hundred dollars;

For putting in eighteen new sashes in riding hall, replacing glass in others and repairing same, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For construction of new saddle room to hold flat saddles, bridles, and equipments pertaining to riding instruction of cadets, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For painting and whitewashing interior of cavalry stables, one thousand dollars;

For painting woodwork throughout the cavalry barracks and repairing roof, one hundred and ninety dollars;

For lavatory at cavalry barracks, eighty-five dollars;

For use toward the restoration of Fort Putnam, on the United States Military Reservation at West Point, New York, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars;

Total buildings and grounds, fifty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

In carrying out the provisions of the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, after general plans have been prepared and approved by the Secretary of War, he may, within the limit of cost fixed, proceed with their execution in such order as the detailed plans may be approved by him and in such manner, by contract or otherwise, as he may see fit.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1405. 1905.

CHAP. 1405.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

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, nineteen hundred and six, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one solicitor, two thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks class one, seven thousand two hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one telegraph and telephone operator, two thousand dollars; one clerk class four, two thousand dollars; two clerks class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks class one, seven thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; six clerks (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; three assistant firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; one plumber, one thousand dollars; one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; thirteen night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two day watchmen (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic, one thousand one hundred dollars; seven messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant messenger, seven thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, eighty-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of the Secretary: Laborers and charwomen: One assistant messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one skilled laborer (now laborer), seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; three skilled laborers (now laborers), at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one skilled laborer (now laborer), four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant messenger or laborer, six hundred dollars; two assistant messengers (now laborers), at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant messenger (now laborer), four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one painter (now laborer), five hundred and forty dollars; eleven laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1405. 1905.

Salaries.

FUEL, LIGHTS, and REPAIRS, WEATHER BUREAU: Fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public
buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington, ten thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: Stationery, blank books, necessary scientific and other publications; furniture and repairs to same; freight and express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses for official purposes only; repairs of 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 city of Washington, ten thousand dollars.

SALARIES, WEATHER BUREAU: Professors of meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, research observers, observers, assistant observers, operators, repair men, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, for duty in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, who, without additional expense to the Government, may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed thirty days in any one year, five hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: Every expenditure requisite for and incident to the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological observation stations in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, including the purchase of scientific and other publications, stationery, furniture, instruments, storm-warning towers, and all other necessary supplies and materials; for rents of offices; for traveling expenses; for freight and express charges; for telegraphing, telephoning, or cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the service; for maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; for investigations on climatology; for river observations and reports; for rain observations and reports; for snow observations and reports; for ice observations and reports; for crop observations and reports; for aerial observations and reports; for storm and other warnings and reports; for hurricane observations and reports; including pay of special observers and display men, none of whom shall receive more than twenty-five dollars per month; and for the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington, including the purchase of necessary supplies and materials for printing weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, monthly reviews, and other publications; and for pay of assistant foremen, proofreaders, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, and folders and feeders, when necessary, five hundred and sixty-two thousand and ten dollars.

BUILDINGS, WEATHER BUREAU: For the purchase of sites and the erection of not less than five buildings for use as Weather Bureau observatories, and for all necessary labor, materials, and expenses, plans and specifications to be prepared and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, and work done under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, including the purchase of instruments, furniture, supplies, flagstaffs, and storm-warning towers to properly equip these stations: Provided, That if any of the money for these several buildings remains unexpended for the special purposes for which it is appropriated, so much of it as is necessary may be expended for the repair, improvement, and equipment of any other buildings or grounds owned by the Government and occupied by the Weather Bureau, outside of the District of Columbia: And provided further, That a portion of the Federal building site at Springfield, Illinois, fronting ninety feet
on Monroe street and extending back at that width one hundred and sixty feet along Seventh street to paved alley, may be used as a site for one of the five buildings proposed above, and is hereby transferred to the Department of Agriculture for that purpose, fifty-three thousand dollars.

Cables and Land Lines, Weather Bureau: For the purchase and construction of cables and land lines to connect Beaver Island, Michigan, with Charlevoix, Michigan, including all necessary labor and materials, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Penalty for Counterfeiting Forecasts.

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, or other branch of the Government service, or shall molest or interfere with any weather or storm flag or weather map or bulletin displayed or issued by the United States Weather Bureau, 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 be imprisoned not to exceed ninety days, or be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.

Total Weather Bureau, one million three hundred and ninety-two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

Salaries. Bureau of Animal Industry: One Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for additional compensation while the office is held by the present incumbent, five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; one editor, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class three, eight thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class two, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class one, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, nine hundred and eighty dollars; three clerks (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks (now laborers), at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger and custodian, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand one hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger (now laborer), seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two skilled laborers (now laborers), at six hundred dollars each, one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; one fireman (now laborer), at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one illustrator, at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety,
providing for an inspection of meats and animals, and the provisions of the Act approved 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, and to prescribe rules and regulations for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and the amendatory Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, 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, and also the provisions of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and three, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes: Provided, That live horses be entitled to the same inspection as other animals herein named: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, waive the requirement of a certificate with beef and other products, which are exported to countries that do not require such inspection, one million four hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, in such manner as he may think best, in the collection of information concerning live stock, dairy and other animal products, and to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, blackleg, tuberculosis, sheep scab, glanders or farcy, hog cholera, and other diseases of animals, and for this purpose to employ as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another; for improving and maintaining the Bureau Experiment Station, at Bethesda, Maryland; to establish, improve, and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter and equipment for the care of neat cattle, domestic and other animals imported at such ports as may be deemed necessary; for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as he may direct; and the Secretary of Agriculture may use so much of this sum as he deems necessary for promoting the extension and development of foreign markets for dairy and other farm products of the United States, and for suitable transportation of the same; and such products may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such products toward the continuation and repetition of such experimental exports; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent suitable buildings in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars to be used for office, laboratory and storage purposes for said Bureau of Animal Industry; and the employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry outside of the city of Washington may hereafter, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may construe the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as amended March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the inspection of live cattle and products thereof to include dairy products intended for exportation to any foreign country and may apply, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, the provisions of said Act for inspection and certification appropriate for ascertaining the purity and quality of such products, and may cause the same to be so marked, stamped, or labeled as to secure
their identity and make known in the markets of foreign countries to which they may be sent from the United States their purity, quality, and grade; and all the provisions of said Act relating to live cattle and products thereof for export shall apply to dairy products so inspected and certified.

For experiments in animal breeding and feeding in cooperation with State agricultural stations, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, one million five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry: One plant physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one superintendent, gardens and grounds, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, class four, nine thousand dollars; seven clerks, class three, eleven thousand two hundred dollars; twelve clerks, class two, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-seven clerks, class one, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars; one seed clerk and superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk or artist, one thousand dollars; one artist, eight hundred and forty dollars; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten clerks (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks (now laborers), at six hundred and sixty dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks (now laborers), at six hundred and eighty dollars each, eight thousand dollars; five clerks (now laborers), at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; three clerks (now laborers), at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; one clerk (now laborer), four hundred and eighty dollars; one photographer or clerk (now laborer), seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant photographer, six hundred dollars; one illustrator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, eight hundred and forty dollars; one carpenter (now laborer), seven hundred and twenty dollars; one gardener or assistant, one thousand dollars; four gardeners, at nine hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two gardeners, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three gardeners, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars; one gardener, six hundred dollars; one gardener (now laborer), seven hundred and twenty dollars; two gardeners (now laborers), at seven hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and forty dollars; five skilled laborers (now laborers), at six hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars; one skilled laborer (now laborer), four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger (now laborer), seven hundred and twenty dollars; three
messengers (now laborers), at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger (now laborer), four hundred and eighty dollars; two watchmen (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen (now laborers), at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, or messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three messenger boys, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Vegetable pathological and physiological investigations: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, vegetable, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; the study of plant physiology in relation to crop production and the improvement of crops by breeding and selection; to investigate the diseases affecting citrus fruits, pineapples, and truck crops grown during the winter in the Southern States; to investigate canaigre and other tannin-bearing plants; to investigate and report upon the diseases affecting plants on the Pacific coast; to originate or introduce improved varieties of fruits and vegetables in cooperation with the section of seed and plant introduction; to study the relation of soil and climatic conditions to diseases of plants, particularly with reference to the California vine diseases and diseases of the sugar beet, in cooperation with the Bureau of Soils, and for other purposes connected with the discovery and practical application of improved methods of crop production; to continue the work of originating, by breeding and selection, in cooperation with the other divisions of the Department and the experiment stations, new varieties of oranges, lemons, and other tropical and subtropical fruits more resistant to cold and disease and of better quality; varieties of wheat and other cereals more resistant to rust and smut and better suited to the various sections of this country; varieties of rice more resistant to “rice blight,” and for experiments for the substitution of other products on rice lands; varieties of cotton more resistant to disease and of longer and better staple; varieties of pears and apples more resistant to blight and better adapted for export, and varieties of tobacco of uniform type and of better quality; to investigate the causes of decay in forest timber and timber used for construction purposes, and to devise means for preventing the decay of the same; to investigate the practical application in agriculture of the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen by bacteria and other micro-organisms in soils and in the root tubercles of leguminous and other plants; to cultivate and distribute these nitrogen fixers and to determine the conditions most favorable to their development; to study and find methods for preventing algal and other contaminations of water supplies; the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, students or scientific aids, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for telegraph and telephone service; for gas and electric current; purchase of chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; actual and necessary traveling expenses; for express and freight charges; the preparation of reports and illustrations; the rent and repairs of a building, not to exceed six thousand dollars per annum; all necessary office fixtures and supplies and for other expenses con-
nected with the practical work of the investigation, one hundred and fifty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars, of which sum ten thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

For all expenses, including the employment of labor in Washington or elsewhere, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Bureau of Plant Industry, to carry on special investigations, in cooperation with the State experiment stations, of the conditions of grain production in the United States and of the means of improving the same; to develop varieties suited to semiarid districts and high altitudes; to determine the best methods of cultivation of grain for different districts; to make possible a further extension northward of winter grains by increasing their hardiness; to determine the cause of the deterioration of grain from the milling standpoint, in cooperation with the Bureau of Chemistry; to investigate the conditions affecting the quality of stored grain and grain in transit, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

POMOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS: Investigating, collecting, and disseminating information relating to the fruit industry; the collection and distribution of seeds, shrubs, trees, and specimens; and for collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and furnishing duplicate models to the experiment stations of the several States, as far as found practicable; the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, students or scientific aids, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for gas and electric current; for telegraph and telephone services; for express and freight charges; for rent and repairs, not to exceed two thousand dollars; for all necessary office fixtures and supplies and for traveling and other necessary expenses; to continue the investigations and experiments in the introduction of the culture of European table grapes and the study of the diseases that affect them, for the purpose of discovering remedies therefor, this work to be done in cooperation with the section of seed and plant introduction; to investigate in cooperation with the other divisions and bureaus of the Department and the experiment stations of the several States the market conditions affecting the fruit and vegetable trade in the United States and foreign countries, and the methods of harvesting, packing, storing, and shipping fruit and vegetables, and for experimental shipments of fruits and vegetables to foreign countries; for the purpose of increasing the exportation of American fruits and vegetables, and for all necessary expenses connected with the practical work of the same, and such fruits, vegetables, packages, and packing material as are needed for those investigations and experimental shipments may be bought in open market and disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is authorized to apply the moneys received from the sales of such fruits and vegetables toward the continuation and repetition of these investigations and experimental shipments, and such moneys shall be available until used; to investigate, map, and report upon the commercial fruit districts of the United States, for the purpose of determining the relative adaptability of the several important fruits thereto, by a study of the conditions of soil and climate, and of the prevalence of plant diseases existing therein as related to commercial fruit production, thirty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars, ten thousand dollars of which sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be expended in cooperation with the experiment station of the State of California for determining the adaptability of various grape stocks to the different soil and climatic conditions of the Pacific coast and their resistance to disease.
Botanical investigations and experiments: Investigations relating to medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other economic plants, seeds, and weeds; the collection of plants, traveling expenses, and express and freight charges; for all necessary office fixtures; the purchase of paper and all other necessary supplies, materials, and apparatus; for rent and ordinary repairs of a building for office and laboratory purposes, not to exceed three thousand dollars; for gas and electric current; for telegraph and telephone service; for the employment of investigators, local and special agents, clerks, assistants, student or scientific aids, and other labor in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; subscriptions to, and purchase of, botanical publications for use in the division; and the preparation, illustration, and publication of reports; to investigate and publish reports upon the useful plants and plant cultures of the tropical territory of the United States, and to investigate, report upon, and introduce other plants promising to be valuable for the tropical territory of the United States, such plants and botanical and agricultural information when secured to be made available for the work of agricultural experiment stations and schools; to investigate the varieties of cereals grown in the United States or suitable for introduction, in order to standardize the naming of varieties as a basis for the experimental work of the State experiment stations, and as an assistance in commercial grading, and to investigate, in cooperation with the Bureau of Chemistry, the cause of deterioration of export grain, particularly in oceanic transit, and devise means of preventing losses from those causes. The Secretary is hereby directed to obtain in the open market samples of seeds of grass, clover, or alfalfa, test the same, and if any such seeds are found to be adulterated or misbranded, or any seeds of Canada blue grass (Poa compressa) are obtained under any other name than Canada blue grass or Poa compressa, to publish the results of the tests, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, sixty-three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Grass and forage plant investigations: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations of grasses, forage plants, and animal foods in cooperation with other divisions of the Department; to collect and purchase seeds, roots, and specimens of valuable economic grasses and forage plants for investigation; experimental cultivation and distribution, and for experiments and reports upon the best methods of extirpating Johnson and other noxious and destructive grasses; to purchase tools, all necessary office fixtures, materials, apparatus, and supplies; to pay freight, express charges, and traveling expenses; for telegraph and telephone service; for gas and electric current; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, student or scientific aids, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere; rent and repairs of a building not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; to prepare drawings and illustrations for circulars, reports, and bulletins; and the agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in establishing and maintaining experimental grass stations, for determining the best methods of caring for and improving meadows and grazing lands, the use of different grasses and forage plants, and their adaptability to various soils and climates, the best native and foreign species for reclaiming overstocked ranges and pastures, for renovating worn-out lands, for binding drifting sands and washed lands, and for turfing lawns and pleasure grounds, and for solving the various forage problems presented in the several sections of our country, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: Cultivation and care of experimental gardens and grounds, including the keep of lawns, trees, roadways, and walks; management and maintenance of the conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses; employment of assistants, experts, foremen, gardeners, laborers, carpenters, painters, plumbers, and other mechanics, in the city of Washington or elsewhere, 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, stones, 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, fuel, freight and express charges, repairing roadways and walks, traveling and other necessary expenses, and for electric lighting, for telegraph and telephone services, and for all necessary office fixtures and supplies, twenty thousand three hundred and twenty dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars shall be immediately available for fuel and necessary equipment for new greenhouses.

ARLINGTON EXPERIMENTAL FARM: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experimental farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, including employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, and for all necessary fixtures, supplies, material, apparatus, and other expenses, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to set apart a portion of the Arlington estate for experimental agricultural purposes, and to place said portion under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture and his successors in office," which Act shall be construed to confer upon the Secretary of Agriculture and his successors jurisdiction over so much of the Government land in Alexandria County, Virginia, known as the Arlington estate, as lies east of the public road leading from the Aqueduct Bridge to Alexandria, Virginia, otherwise called the Georgetown and Alexandria road, and between said road and the Potomac River, containing about four hundred acres, with the exception, however, of a strip of land as follows: Commencing at the point where the Georgetown and Alexandria road enters the Arlington estate on the north side, thence along said road six hundred and twenty-five yards, thence in a line perpendicular to said road to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, thence along said canal to the north line of the reservation, twenty thousand dollars.

TEA-CULTURE INVESTIGATIONS: For all expenses necessary, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report on the cost of making tea and the best method of cultivating and preparing the same for market, so as to demonstrate whether it is practicable to introduce its culture in the Southern States as a profitable industry, and for all necessary fixtures, supplies, apparatus, material, and other expenses, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; for rent and repairs; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal cards, gas, and electric current, traveling expenses, and all necessary, material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, two
hundred and forty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, of which amount not less than two hundred and two thousand dollars shall be allotted for Congressional distribution. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at a public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, bulbs, 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 mailed by the Department upon the receipt of their addressed franks; such franks to be furnished by the Public Printer, as is now done for document slips, with the names of Senators, Members, and Delegates printed thereon, and the words "United States Department of Agriculture, Congressional Seed Distribution," or such other phraseology as the Secretary may direct; and the person receiving such seeds shall be requested to inform the Department of the 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 April 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, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: Provided, however, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: Provided also, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: Provided further, That thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars of which sum, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries or from our possessions for experiments with reference to their introduction into and cultivation in this country; and the seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants thus collected, purchased, tested, and propagated shall not be included in general distribution, but shall be used for experimental tests, to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations: And provided also, That ten thousand dollars of the sum thus appropriated,
or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the erection of a suitable seed warehouse for packeting and mailing seeds on Congressional orders.

INVESTIGATING PRODUCTION OF DOMESTIC SUGAR: For all expenses, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington or elsewhere, necessary to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to develop the domestic production of sugar-beet seed, to demonstrate the superiority of high grade seed, and to demonstrate the best methods of increasing the tonnage of sugar beets, to continue inquiry and ascertain the progress made in the production of domestic sugar from beets and sorghum, including the area of available lands adapted thereto by irrigation or otherwise, and to investigate all other matters concerning the same, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, seven hundred and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

FOREST SERVICE.

SALARIES, FOREST SERVICE: One forester, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief, division of records, two thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, class one, six thousand dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; three clerks (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; twelve clerks, at six hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; seven clerks (now laborers), at six hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; nine clerks, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, four thousand and eighty dollars; four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; two clerks (now laborers), at four thousand and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; four clerks, at thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; one draftsman, nine hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; one computer, one thousand dollars; one messenger (now laborer), six hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; two messengers, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger (now laborer), six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred dollars; one messenger (now laborer), seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one electrician (now laborer), six hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, forest reserves, forest fires, and lumbering; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: Provided, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed five hundred dollars; for all expenses necessary to protect, administer, improve, and extend the National forest reserves, and officials of the Forest Service...
designated by the Secretary of Agriculture shall, in all ways that are practicable, aid in the enforcement of the laws of the States or Territories in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires and the protection of fish and game, and all persons employed in the forest reserve and national park service of the United States shall have authority to make arrests for the violation of the laws and regulations relating to the forest reserves and national parks, and any person so arrested shall be taken before the nearest United States commissioner, within whose jurisdiction the reservation or national park is located, for trial; and upon sworn information by any competent person any United States commissioner in the proper jurisdiction shall issue process for the arrest of any person charged with the violation of said laws and regulations; but nothing herein contained shall be construed as preventing the arrest by any officer of the United States, without process, of any person taken in the act of violating said laws and regulations.

For ascertaining the natural conditions upon and for utilizing the National forest reserves—and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the forest reserves of the United States, except the Black Hills Forest Reserve in South Dakota and the Forest Reserves in Idaho, to be exported from the State, Territory, or the District of Alaska, in which said reserves are respectively situated—for the employment of local and special fiscal and other agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry, in the administration of forest reserves, and in conducting experiments and investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and he may dispose of photographic prints at cost and ten per centum additional, and other property or materials under his charge in the same manner as provided by law for other bureaus; for collating, digesting, reporting, illustrating, and printing the results of such experiments and investigations; and for the purchase of all necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures; for freight and express charges and traveling and other necessary expenses, seven hundred and ninety-three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars, of which sum not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars may be used for rent. And the employees of the Forest Service outside of the city of Washington may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leaves of absence not to exceed fifteen days in any one year.

Total for Forest Service, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry: One chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one library clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two clerks (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two clerks (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; three skilled laborers (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one skilled laborer (now laborer), six hundred dollars; one fireman, six hundred dollars; two messengers or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two messengers or laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand and eighty dollars.
Laboratory, Department of Agriculture: General expenses. Bureau of Chemistry: Chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, repairs to engine and apparatus, gas and electric current, purchase of all necessary office fixtures, supplies, and necessary expenses in conducting investigations in this Bureau, including actual and necessary traveling and other expenses, telegraph and telephone services, for express and freight charges, labor and expert work in such investigations, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; to continue the collaboration with other bureaus and divisions of the Department desiring chemical investigations and to collaborate with other Departments of the Government whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work; for the employment of additional assistants and chemists, when necessary, and for the rent of buildings occupied by the Bureau of Chemistry; to investigate the adulteration of foods, condiments, beverages, and drugs, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable, and to publish the results of such investigations when thought advisable, and also the effect of cold storage upon the healthfulness of foods; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of food preservatives, coloring matters, and other substances added to foods, to determine their relation to digestion and to health, and to establish the principles which should guide their use; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and to inspect before shipment, when desired by the shippers or owners of these food products, American food products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before said food products are allowed to be sold in the countries mentioned, and for all necessary expenses connected with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, and such other experts as he may deem necessary, to establish standards of purity for food products and to determine what are regarded as adulterations therein. To investigate, in collaboration with the Bureau of Animal Industry, the chemistry of dairy products and of adulterants used therein, and of the adulterated products; to determine the composition of process, renovated, or adulterated and other treated butters, and other chemical studies relating to dairy products, and to make all analyses of samples required for the execution of the law regulating the manufacture of process, renovated, or adulterated butters. To study, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau and agricultural experiment stations, the influence of environment upon the chemical composition of wheat and other cereals, with especial reference to the variation in the content of gluten, and the suitability of barley for brewing and other purposes. To investigate the chemical composition of sugar and starch-producing plants in the United States and its possessions, and, in collaboration with the Weather Bureau and agricultural experiment stations, to study the effects of environment upon the chemical composition of sugar and starch-producing plants. To investigate the adulteration, false labeling, or false branding of foods, drugs, beverages, condiments, and ingredients of such articles, when deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture advisable, and report the result in the bulletins of the Department; and the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he has reason to believe that such articles are being imported from foreign countries which are dangerous to the health of the people of the United States, or which shall be falsely labeled or branded either as to their contents or as to the place of their manufacture or production, shall
make a request upon the Secretary of the Treasury for samples from original packages of such articles for inspection and analysis, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to open such original packages and deliver specimens to the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose mentioned, giving notice to the owner or consignee of such articles, who may be present and have the right to introduce testimony; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall refuse delivery to the consignee of any such goods which the Secretary of Agriculture reports to him have been inspected and analyzed and found to be dangerous to health or falsely labeled or branded, either as to their contents or as to the place of their manufacture or production or which are forbidden entry or to be sold, or are restricted in sale in the countries in which they are made or from which they are exported, employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purpose named, one hundred and thirty thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars: Provided, That three thousand dollars thereof shall be used exclusively for the purpose of investigating, determining and reporting the proper treatment and process in order to secure uniform grade and quality of first-class table sirup.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Salaries, Bureau of Soils: One soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class three, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, class one, seven thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk (now laborer), seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant photographer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one mechanician, one thousand dollars; one fireman, eight hundred and forty dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, one thousand and eighty dollars; one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Soil investigations: General expenses, Bureau of Soils: Investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life; for the investigation of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory; for the investigation of the cause and prevention of the rise of alkali in the soils of the irrigated districts; the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage and seepage waters, and of methods for the prevention of the accumulation of and injury from seepage waters in irrigated districts; for investigations of soils and for indicating upon maps or plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations; to map the tobacco soils of the United States; to investigate the soils and conditions of tobacco growth in Cuba, Sumatra, and other tobacco-competing countries; to investigate, in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry, the methods of curing, with particular reference to fermentation; to originate, through selection and breeding, improved varieties for the principal tobacco districts of the United States, and to secure, as far as may be, a change in the methods
of supplying tobacco to foreign countries; the location of the stations; rent of buildings, not to exceed four thousand dollars per annum, for office and laboratory purposes; the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; the preparation and printing of reports, drawings, and illustrations; for materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, gas, and electric current, furniture, supplies; for telegraph and telephone service, and for traveling expenses, freight and express charges, and other necessary expenses, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Soils, two hundred and four thousand and sixty dollars.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Salaries. Bureau of Entomology: One entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for additional compensation while the office is held by the present incumbent, five hundred dollars, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, class two, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one artist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Entomological investigations: General expenses, Bureau of Entomology: Promotion of economic entomology; investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture; ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious, including an investigation into the ravages of insects affecting field crops; investigations of the insects affecting small fruit, shade trees, and truck crops, forests and forest products and stored products; investigation of insects in relation to diseases of men and domestic animals and as animal parasites; miscellaneous insect investigations, including the introduction of beneficial insects, quarantine work, and the study of fungous and other diseases of insects; for the expenses of insect laboratory, collections, and experimental garden; investigations in apiculture and in silk culture; investigations of insecticides and insecticide machinery; purchase of chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other materials, supplies, and instruments required in conducting such experiments and investigations; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; freight and express charges and necessary traveling expenses; rent of buildings; for office fixtures and supplies, telegraph and telephone services; gas and electric current; preparing, illustrating, and publishing the results of the work of the Bureau, sixty-eight thousand and sixty dollars: Provided, That of this sum the Secretary of Agriculture may, if he deems it wise to do so, expend not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for the investigation and introduction of parasites and other natural enemies of the gypsy and brown-tail moths.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, eighty-four thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Proviso. Parasites of gypsy and brown-tail moths.
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Salaries, Bureau of Biological Survey: One biologist, who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Biological Investigations: General expenses, biological investigations: For biological investigations, including the geographic distribution and migrations of animals, birds, and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy; for an investigation of the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in conducting experiments in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such experiments; for freight and express charges; for office fixtures and supplies, gas and electric current, telegraph and telephone service; for preparation and publication of reports, and for illustrations, field work, and traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the division, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, entitled “An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibiting the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes,” forty-four thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Biological Survey, fifty-two thousand dollars.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one auditor, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class four, one thousand dollars; three clerks, class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, class two, eight thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, class one (one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; three clerks (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one custodian of records and files, one thousand dollars; one clerk (now laborer), six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Salaries, Division of Publications: One editor, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one editor, who shall be assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one associate editor, two thousand dollars; one assistant editor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant editors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engraver, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman or clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two draftsmen or clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman or clerk,
one thousand two hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class one, four thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; one assistant in charge document section, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in charge document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in charge document section, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in charge document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in charge document section, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant in charge document section, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistants, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; three assistants, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-eight clerks (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, twenty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; thirty-five clerks (now laborers), at six hundred dollars each, twenty-one thousand dollars; two assistant photographers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; seven skilled laborers (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; twenty skilled laborers (now laborers), at six hundred dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; one skilled laborer (now laborer), four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; two messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger (now laborer), seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

PUBLICATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: General expenses, Division of Publications: For the preparation, printing, illustration, publication, indexing, and distribution of documents, bulletins, and reports, one hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, of which sum ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars shall be available for the preparation, printing, and distribution of farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as such Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress shall direct: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress of the title and character of each such bulletin, with the total number to which each Senator, Representative, and Delegate may be entitled for such distribution; and on the face of the envelope inclosing said bulletins shall be printed the title of each bulletin contained therein: Provided further, That all such bulletins included in the quotas of Senators, Representatives, or Delegates not called for on or before the thirty-first day of May in each fiscal year shall revert to the Secretary of Agriculture, and be available to him, either for miscellaneous distribution or in making up Congressional quotas for the next fiscal year; three thousand five hundred dollars for additional assistants, editorial, proof reading, indexing, and other necessary help in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for the pay of artists, draftsmen, and engravers: the purchase of manuscript for publication; for tools, instruments, and artists' materials; for drawings, engravings, photographs, paintings, lithographs, and other illustration work; for electro-
types, and for traveling expenses when necessary; thirty thousand dollars for labor and material required in the distribution of documents, including wagons, harness, and horses, and maintenance of same, and for repairs; for rent of buildings for the storage and distribution of publications; for the pay of watchmen and charwomen; for all necessary office fixtures and supplies; for gas and electric current, telegraph and telephone services, and for such other expenses as may be necessary; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Total for Division of Publications, two hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries, Bureau of Statistics: One statistician, who shall be chief of Bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of Bureau, two thousand two hundred dollars; one editorial assistant, two thousand three hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks, class four, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, class three, nine thousand six hundred dollars; twelve clerks, class two, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, two thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks, class one, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten clerks (now laborers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks (now laborers), at six hundred and twenty dollars each, three thousand dollars; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, ninety-seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Collecting Agricultural Statistics: General expenses, Bureau of Statistics: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports; special investigations and compilations; subscription to, and purchase of, statistical and newspaper publications containing data for permanent comparative records; maps and charts, stationery, office supplies, blanks, blank books, circulars, paper, envelopes, postal cards, postage stamps, office fixtures, telegraph and telephone services, freight and express charges, including employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, actual and necessary traveling expenses: Provided, That the monthly crop reports issued on the third and tenth days of each month shall embrace statements of the conditions of the crops by States, in the United States, with such explanations, comparisons, and information as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to and officially approved by the Secretary of Agriculture before being issued or published, ninety-three thousand nine hundred dollars, of which not more than twenty thousand dollars shall be expended for salaries in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for the agricultural products of the United States, and to secure as far as may be a change in the methods of supplying farm products to foreign countries; employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in making investigations in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and in collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; traveling expenses, and freight and express charges; telephone and
telegraph services; and all necessary office fixtures and supplies, four thousand nine hundred dollars.
Total for Bureau of Statistics, one hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

LIBRARY.

Salaries, Library, Department of Agriculture: One librarian, two thousand dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk (who shall be a translator), one thousand two hundred dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk (now laborer), six hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

Library, Department of Agriculture: General expenses, library: Purchase of technical books of reference, technical papers, and technical periodicals necessary for the work of the Department, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, for binding periodicals, and for the employment of additional assistance in the city of Washington and elsewhere, when necessary; for traveling expenses, and for library fixtures; shelving, library cards, and other material, eight thousand and forty dollars: Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to the subscriptions for publications for the Department of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to pay in advance for any publications for the use of this Department. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them, copies of the card index of the publications of the Department and of other agricultural literature prepared by the library, 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.
Total for library, Department of Agriculture, twenty-one thousand and forty dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture: Purchase of stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses, for official purposes only; the purchase and repair of harness; the purchase and repair of vehicles, for official purposes only; payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture’s proportionate share of the dispatch agent in New York, not to exceed four hundred dollars; actual traveling expenses while on business of the Department; and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, including not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for postage, thirty-seven thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Salaries, Office of Experiment Stations: One director, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk and proof reader, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class one, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger or laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one copyist or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand and forty dollars.

Agricultural Experiment Stations: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," and to enforce the execution thereof, seven hundred and ninety-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars, twenty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture, to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required by section three of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; shall ascertain whether the expenditures under the appropriation hereby made are in accordance with the provisions of said Act, and shall make report thereon to Congress; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and to incur such other expenses for office fixtures and supplies, stationery, traveling, freight and express charges, illustration of the Experiment Station Record, bulletins, and reports as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above Acts; and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them, 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, and this fund shall be available until used; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend forty-eight thousand dollars of which sum to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in the Territories of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, including the erection of buildings, the printing (in Hawaii and Porto Rico), illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins: Provided, That not more than fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended for the maintenance of such stations in any one of said Territories, except in the case of Alaska, where three thousand dollars additional may be used for the purchase and introduction of live stock for experimental purposes; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and to apply the moneys received from the
sale of such products to the maintenance of said stations, and this
fund shall be available until used; in all, seven hundred and ninety-
four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. \emph{Provided}, That five
thousand dollars of this sum shall be used by the Secretary of Agri-
culture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress
of farmers’ institutes in the several States and Territories, and upon
similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of
plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for
the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of
Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved
methods of agricultural practice.

\textbf{Nutrition investigations.} To enable the Secretary of Agriculture
to investigate and report upon the nutritive value of the various articles
and commodities used for human food, with special suggestions of full,
wholesome, and edible rations less wasteful and more economical
than those in common use, including special investigations on the
nutritive value and economy of the diet in public institutions; and the
agricultural experiment stations are hereby authorized and directed to
cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out said inves-
tigations in such manner and to such extent as may be warranted by a
due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States
and Territories, and as may be mutually agreed upon; and the Secre-
tary 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 the said Secretary of Agricul-
ture or otherwise, twenty thousand dollars.

\textbf{Irrigation and drainage investigations.} To enable the Secretary
of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws of the States
and Territories as affecting irrigation and the rights of appropriators
and of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation and
upon the use of irrigation waters, at home and abroad; with especial
suggestions of the best methods for the utilization of irrigation waters
in agriculture, and upon plans for the removal of seepage and surplus
waters by drainage, and upon the use of different kinds of power; and
appliances for irrigation, drainage, and other agricultural purposes
and for the preparation, printing, and illustration of reports and bul-
letins on irrigation and drainage, including employment of labor in
the city of Washington or elsewhere; and the agricultural experiment
stations are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Sec-
tary of Agriculture in carrying out said investigations in such man-
er and to such extent as may be warranted by a due regard to the
varying conditions and needs of the respective States and Territories
as may be mutually agreed upon, and all necessary expenses,
seventy-four thousand two hundred dollars.

Total for Office of Experiment Stations, nine hundred and seventeen
thousand nine hundred dollars.

\textbf{Salaries, Office of Public Roads:} One director, who shall be a
scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, two
thousand five hundred dollars; one chief of records, one thousand eight
hundred dollars; one instrument maker, one thousand two hundred
dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one
clerk, class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one
thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars; two clerks (now laborers),
at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred
and forty dollars; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and forty
dollars.

\textbf{Public roads.} To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make
inquiries in regard to the systems of road management throughout the
United States; to furnish expert advice on road building; to make
investigations in regard to the best methods of road making, and the
best kinds of road-making materials in the several States; to investigate the chemical and physical character of road materials; for the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations and experiments; for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports; for rent and repairs of a building not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars; for necessary office fixtures and supplies, apparatus, and materials; telegraph and telephone service, traveling and other necessary expenses, and to enable him to assist the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in disseminating information on this subject, thirty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for office of public roads, fifty thousand dollars.

Total, Department of Agriculture, six million six hundred and ninety-two thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Emergency Appropriation: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the ravages of the Mexican cotton-boll weevil and other insects and diseases affecting cotton; to study diversification of crops and improve cotton by breeding and selection in the Southern States, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend the said appropriation in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the State experiment stations and practical cotton growers.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to make such appointments, promotions, and changes in salaries, to be paid out of the lump funds of the several bureaus, divisions and offices of the Department as may be for the best interests of the service: Provided, That the maximum salary of any classified scientific investigator in the city of Washington, or other employee engaged in scientific work, shall not exceed three thousand dollars per annum. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to pay the salary of each employee from the roll of the bureau, independent division, or office in which the employee is working, and no other: Provided, however, That details may be made from the office of the Secretary when necessary and the services of the person whom it is proposed to detail are not required in that office; and he is further authorized and directed to submit to Congress each year a statement covering all appointments, promotions, or other changes made in the salaries paid from lump funds, giving in each case the title, salary, and amount of such change or changes, together with reasons therefor.

All classified laborers whose positions are transferred from the lump funds to the statutory rolls are hereby placed in the classified service without further examination in the grades and at the rates of compensation herein provided.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1406. — An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the
District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, namely:

**GENERAL EXPENSES.**

**FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE:** For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant secretaries to Commissioners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one interpreter, one thousand dollars; one messenger, one thousand dollars; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each; veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; inspector of buildings and surveys, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars; five assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand dollars each; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two civil engineers or computers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, who shall also act as messenger, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; janitor, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, who shall also act as messenger and substitute for the following now authorized and being paid from general appropriations, namely:

For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three clerks, at six hundred dollars each; one clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; and one superintendent of construction, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of fuel, one thousand one hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

**FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE:** For assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars and five hundred dollars additional as chairman of the excise and personal tax boards; two assistant assessors, at two thousand dol-
lars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, arrears division, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant inspector of licenses, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; temporary clerk hire, five hundred dollars; temporary clerk hire for preparing numerical book, two thousand dollars, and the employees in the office of the assessor may be assigned to duty in the preparation of said numerical book in addition to their regular duties, and may be allowed a reasonable compensation for such additional services from said appropriation; in all, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars; and the assessor of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept, without penalty, all returns of gross earnings made by companies or corporations on or before August eighth, nineteen hundred and four, as if the same had been made on the first day of August, nineteen hundred and four.

EXCISE BOARD: For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

PERSONAL TAX BOARD: For two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at three thousand dollars each; appraiser of personal property, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars.

FOR COLLECTOR’S OFFICE: For collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four 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; two coupon clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For extra labor for preparation of tax-sale certificates, and so forth, with authority to employ clerks of this and other offices after office hours, eight hundred dollars.

FOR AUDITOR’S OFFICE: For auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the following now authorized and being paid from general appropriations, namely:

For one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars, and one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Corporation counsel's office.

For office of corporation counsel: For corporation counsel, four thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant corporation counsel, two thousand five hundred dollars; second assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; third assistant corporation counsel, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourth assistant corporation counsel, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

For sinking-fund office, under control of the Treasurer of the United States: For clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Coroner's office.

For coroner's office: For coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; morgue master, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant morgue master and janitor, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Market masters.

For market masters: For two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master, six hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Sealer of weights and measures.

For office of sealer of weights and measures: For sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant sealer of weights and measures, one thousand two hundred dollars; second assistant sealer of weights and measures, nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand and eighty dollars.

Engineer's office.

For engineer's office: Record division: For chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; engineer of highways, three thousand 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, and five hundred dollars additional as assistant engineer in Rock Creek Park; superintendent of parking, one thousand three hundred dollars, assistant superintendent of parking, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, three thousand dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That the inspector of asphalt and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from any person, firm, corporation, or municipality, other than the District of Columbia; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of sewers, three thousand dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, nine hundred dollars; index clerk and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.
For the following, now authorized and being paid from general appropriations, namely:

For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars each; one inspector of material, one thousand two hundred dollars; two property-yard keepers, at one thousand dollars each; one engineer of bridges, two thousand one hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two transitmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one transitman, one thousand and fifty dollars; three rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; three chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; three messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; one bridge inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three subforemen, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; one bridge keeper, six hundred and fifty dollars; three bridge keepers, at six hundred dollars each; one foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars, Rock Creek Park; one foreman, one thousand and fifty dollars; four foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant inspector of asphalts and cements, one thousand five hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand dollars each; one inspector, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one assistant engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant engineer, two thousand one hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; three rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; nine chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; one steam engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two steam engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; three firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; one superintendent of repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; one clerk, six hundred and twenty dollars; one driver, five hundred and forty dollars; one superintendent of stables, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; one blacksmith, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; two drivers, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: For special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For one clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars, now authorized and paid from appropriation for assessment and permit work.

STREET-SWEEPING OFFICE: For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand dollars each; one thousand five hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one assistant engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant engineer, two thousand one hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two levelers, at one thousand dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; two rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; nine chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; one steam engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two steam engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; three firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; one superintendent of repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; one clerk, six hundred and twenty dollars; one driver, five hundred and forty dollars; one superintendent of stables, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; one blacksmith, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; two drivers, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; foreman of public dumps, nine hundred dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

For the following, now authorized and being paid from general appropriations, namely:

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.

Department of insurance:

For superintendent of insurance, three thousand dollars; examiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; statistician, one thousand four hundred dollars; temporary clerk hire, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Surveyor's office.

For surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the following, now authorized and being paid from general appropriations:

Employees paid from general appropriations.

For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one record clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; one inspector, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; one draftsman, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; one rodman, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; one draftsman, nine hundred dollars; one draftsman, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; three chainmen, at seven hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk, six hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; three temporary cataloguers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; five pages, at two hundred and forty dollars each; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one of whom shall act as a night watchman; engineer, nine hundred dollars; fireman, five hun-
dred and forty dollars; workman, four hundred and eighty dollars; four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, twenty-four thousand and twenty dollars.

For keeping the library open fifty-two Sundays, from two o'clock postmeridian to ten o'clock postmeridian (eight hours), five holidays, from ten o'clock antemeridian to ten o'clock postmeridian (twelve hours), and for extra services, three hours on Saturday afternoons during July, August, and September, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY:** For purchase of books, five thousand dollars; For binding, three thousand dollars; For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, and other contingent expenses, six thousand dollars; In all, fourteen thousand dollars.

**CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.**

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, lawbooks, books of reference and periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses; painting; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; fuel, ice, gas, repairs, repairs to pound and vehicles, use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed five hundred dollars, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, board of charities, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, police court, and department of insurance, forty thousand 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.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

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, oils, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund, except as hereinafter authorized.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, six thousand dollars. For rent of District offices, nine thousand dollars. For rent of old record vault, six hundred dollars.
For rent of office for department of insurance, eight hundred and forty dollars.
For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.
For rent of storeroom for property clerk, three hundred dollars.
For necessary expenses, including services of collectors or bailiffs, in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, three thousand dollars.
For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of said District, one thousand dollars.
For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, two thousand two hundred dollars.
For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, three thousand dollars.
For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first nineteen hundred and five, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of fifty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.
For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners, five hundred dollars.
For continuing work on the municipal building for the District of Columbia, three hundred thousand dollars; and the limit of cost of said building, including cost of site, is hereby increased from two million dollars to two million five hundred thousand dollars.
For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," to pay the members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed ten dollars each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, two thousand dollars.
For purchase of land and improvements thereon for stable purposes for street-sweeping office, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.
For all necessary alterations to the improvements on said land, two thousand dollars.
For purchase of plats and field notes of William J. Latimer, to be immediately available, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
For stable, wagon shed, and fence for morgue, five hundred dollars.

**IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.**

Elimination of Grade Crossings: Toward carrying out the provisions of the Acts of Congress providing for the elimination of grade crossings and the construction of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, for purchase or condemnation of the land necessary for the plaza and new streets, and for reconstructing, grading, and paving, together with the necessary incidental work in connection therewith, the streets,
avenues, and ways changed in line or grade or newly created under the provisions of said Acts, including the employment on the approval of this Act of special assistant counsel at a rate not to exceed three thousand dollars per annum; and one clerk, at a rate not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum, in connection with the settlement of claims for damages incident to changes of grade, this sum to be expended under the provisions of said Acts, and to continue available until expended, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Assessment and permit work: For assessment and permit work, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.

For grading, lowering, and improving Bunker Hill road crossing of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad so as to eliminate the present grade crossing, thirteen thousand dollars; and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is hereby directed to construct a bridge to carry its tracks over said road at the present track grades, the cost of said bridge to be borne entirely by said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Work on streets and avenues: For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix W, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and six, seventy-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Georgetown Schedule: Five thousand seven hundred dollars.
Northwest Section Schedule: Twenty-four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
Southwest Section Schedule: Seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Southeast Section Schedule: Fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Northeast Section Schedule: Nineteen thousand dollars:

Provided, That streets and avenues named in said schedules already paved with Belgian block or granite shall not be paved or otherwise improved under this appropriation, and the remaining streets and avenues, except as herein specified, shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the Commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and sixty-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 same depth of base, nor more than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for laying standard asphalt block pavement equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four: Provided, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

For replacing granite block pavement with asphalt on Third street between D and E streets southeast, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Grading streets, alleys, and roads: For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, and horses, to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, and pay of dump men needed to carry out the work, ten thousand dollars.

Condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.
Hereafter in all cases of payments for opening, widening, extending, and straightening alleys and minor streets under the provisions of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia, the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

**CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS:** For construction of county roads and suburban streets as follows:

- For completing the opening, grading, and macadamizing of Fourteenth street from its present terminus, at Lydecker avenue, to Piney Branch road, thirty-seven thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars, of which amount ten thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
- For Sherman avenue, Florida avenue to Irving street, improve, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- For Erie street and Euclid place, Sixteenth street to University place, grade and improve, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.
- For Twentieth street, Brentwood road to Queens Chapel road, grade and improve, one thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.
- For Nichols avenue, Anacostia, macadamize, four thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For Clifton street, Eleventh to Thirteenth, grade, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- For Bladensburg road, grade and improve, four thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For Messmore street, grade and improve, one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
- For Grant street, School to Mount Pleasant, grade and improve, two thousand two hundred dollars.
- For S street, First to Le Droit street northwest, grade and pave, six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.
- For streets in Anacostia, grade and improve, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.
- For streets in American University Park, grade and improve, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.
- For Pennsylvania avenue extended, grade, ten thousand dollars.

Virginia C. Guidekoper.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to credit the assessment for benefits in the matter of the widening of V street northwest, under the Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, with the sum of one thousand and fifty dollars, against lots numbered nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen in square one hundred and thirty-nine; lot numbered eight in square one hundred and forty; the east fifty-five feet by the depth thereof of lot numbered one and lots numbered two and three in square one hundred and thirty-nine; lot numbered eight in square one hundred and forty; the east fifty-five feet by the depth thereof of lot numbered one and lots numbered two and three in square one hundred and forty; and lots numbered two, three, four, five, six, seven, and eight, in square one hundred and forty-two, all in the subdivision of Burleith, said amount being the sum paid by Virginia C. Huidekoper as a deposit under said Act, which deposit was intended to be applied upon said assessment.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to invite bids and to make contracts for operating the District quarry for such periods, not exceeding five years each, as may be determined by them to be most advantageous to the District.

**REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS:** For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to...
concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, two hundred 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.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs County Roads: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Bridges: For construction and repairs of bridges, fourteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the construction of the bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Connecticut avenue extended, three hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars, of which sum one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

For completing construction, including approaches and acquisition of land therefor, of the highway bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, District of Columbia, and for personal services and any and all purposes connected therewith, two hundred thousand dollars.

For maintenance of said bridge, including necessary personal services therefor, seven thousand dollars.

The reconstruction of the Anacostia Bridge authorized in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five may be on the line of the existing bridge or on such other line as may be determined by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and the limit of cost for this work is increased from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, out of the appropriation made for said reconstruction, such land as is necessary to provide proper approaches for said bridge, and in case there is any dispute regarding the title of any land so condemned, the value thereof, as determined under said condemnation proceedings, shall be deposited into the registry of the court, and upon such deposit being made the title to the land claimed shall be vested in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the time within which said bridge shall be constructed is extended to July first, nineteen hundred and seven: And provided further, That in addition to the requirements heretofore made as to the payment for a portion of said work upon said bridge by the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company, said company shall, when directed by the said Commissioners, deposit with the collector of taxes of the district of Columbia, to the credit of the appropriation for the reconstruction of said bridge, the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars, to defray the cost of such underfloor construction as may be necessary in order that the cars of said company may be propelled over said bridge by underfloor electrical conductors or cables, and the entire cost of maintenance of said underfloor construction shall thereafter be borne by said railroad company, and no cars shall be propelled across said bridge unless all electrical conductors or cables furnishing power for the propulsion of the same shall be placed under floor of said bridge.

For construction of a concrete bridge across Piney Branch on the line of Sixteenth street extended, twenty thousand dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of said bridge at a cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, to be paid from time to time as appropriations therefor may be made by law.
SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, forty-two thousand dollars.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, forty-four thousand dollars.

For suburban sewers, forty-four thousand dollars.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For continuing construction of the sewage-disposal system pumping station, and for machinery therefor, ninety-seven thousand dollars.

For completing construction of the B street and New Jersey avenue trunk sewer, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the outfall sewer, siphon, and outlet, including cost of securing rights of way for outfall sewer by purchase or condemnation, three hundred thousand dollars.

For completing lower section of Rock Creek and B street intercepting sewer, twenty-eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For completing Water and L street intercepting sewer, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For completing Four-and-a-half street intercepting sewer, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

For completing outlet to old B street sewer, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Any balances of former appropriations remaining after the execution of contracts for works of the sewage-disposal system may be applied by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in the execution of other portions of said sewage-disposal system.

STREETS.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including rent of stable and storage rooms; purchase, maintenance, and livery of horses; purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons and harness, and necessary incidental expenses, and work done under existing contracts, as well as hand work done under the immediate direction of the Commissioners without contract: Provided, That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioners that said latter work can not be done under their immediate direction at nineteen cents or less per thousand square yards, in accordance with the specifications under which the same was last advertised for bids, it shall at once be their duty to advertise to let said work under said specifications to the lowest responsible bidder, and if the same can not be procured to be done at a price not exceeding twenty cents per thousand square yards, they may continue to do said work under their immediate direction, in accordance with said specifications; one hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars, and the Commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

For cleaning snow and ice from cross walks and gutters, under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: For the collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collection and disposal of night soil in the District of
Columbia, and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That if it shall appear to the Commissioners that any part of this work can be done under their immediate direction at less cost than is proposed by the lowest and best responsible bidder under the contracts authorized to be entered into by the Act approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, said Commissioners are hereby authorized to undertake such work and to use this appropriation, or any part thereof, for that purpose, other provisions of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, and such use shall be reported in detail in the estimates submitted to Congress.

For the Parking Commission: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Bathing Beach: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; watchman, four hundred and fifty dollars, now authorized and being paid from the general appropriation; and for temporary services, maintenance, and repairs, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available; in all, three thousand dollars.

For Public Scales: For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred dollars.

For Public Pumps: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, filling abandoned or condemned public wells, including the hire and maintenance of necessary horse and wagon, three thousand dollars.

Playgrounds: For equipment and maintenance of playgrounds, two thousand dollars.

Electrical Department.

For electrical engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; two electrical inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector of lamps, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand dollars; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; expert repair man, nine hundred and sixty dollars; four repair men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For the following, now authorized and being paid from general appropriations, namely:

For two electrical inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one electrical inspector, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; one cable splicer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant cable splicer, six hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant repair man, six hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant repair men, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred and sixty dollars; four telephone operators, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one telephone operator, four hundred and fifty dollars; one storekeeper, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; and one laborer, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of
poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, horses and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, rent of stable and storeroom, and other necessary items, twelve thousand dollars.

For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, and police telephone service under ground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, hand-holes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, twenty-three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For extension of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, four thousand three hundred dollars.

For the purchase of twenty-five additional fire-alarm boxes, and for the purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, four thousand five hundred dollars.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for rent of store room, cartage of material, livery, and other necessary items, two hundred and eleven thousand dollars: Provided, That no more than twenty dollars per annum shall be paid for each gas lamp equipped with a self-regulating flat-flame burner so adjusted as to secure under all ordinary variations of pressure and density a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour, nor more than twenty-six dollars per annum for each gas or oil lamp equipped with an incandescent mantle burner of not less than sixty candlepower. And during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six the price prescribed by Congress for lighting each street lamp in the District of Columbia with gas or oil shall be construed to include the cost of the illuminating material used, lighting and extinguishing lamps, repairing, painting, cleaning, purchasing, and expense of erecting and maintaining lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures: Provided, That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: And provided further, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may purchase, erect, light, and maintain such posts, lanterns, signs, and fixtures for street designation purposes, in addition to those mentioned above, as in their judgment may be necessary, which lamps shall not be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph except as to the time of burning: And provided further, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to enter into one-year or three-year contracts for any one of the above systems of lighting by gas or oil lamps equipped with incandescent mantle burners of not less than sixty candlepower; and hereafter the illuminating power of gas furnished by any gas-lighting company, person, or persons in the District of Columbia shall be equal to twenty-two candles.

For electric arc lighting, and for extensions of such service, not exceeding eighty-four thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That not more than eighty-five dollars per annum shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wire; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for
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electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of the aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit road, the Washington City reservoir, and Washington Aqueduct tunnel, and also including the purchase and maintenance of horses, vehicles, and harness, and the care and maintenance of the stable heretofore and now in use, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For care, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and operation of the Washington, District of Columbia, Aqueduct filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, a sum not exceeding seventy thousand dollars may be used out of the appropriations heretofore made for the construction of said filtration plant, and estimates hereunder shall be submitted in detail for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For officers: For seven members of the board of education, at five hundred dollars each, three thousand five hundred dollars, not more than one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars of which shall be used during the first half of the fiscal year; superintendent of public schools, four thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; secretary, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For teachers: For one thousand four hundred and forty-three teachers, to be assigned as follows:
- For director of high schools, two thousand five hundred dollars;
- For thirteen supervising principals, at two thousand dollars each;
- For director of manual training, two thousand dollars;
- For five principals of high schools, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
- For principal of McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- For principal of Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- For principal of Normal School Number One and principal of Normal School Number Two, two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
- For teacher of kindergarten work in Normal School Number Two, one thousand dollars;
- For director of primary instruction, four heads of departments of high schools, and three grammar school principals, eight in all, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;
- For director of music, director of drawing, and director of physical culture, three in all, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
- For five principals of buildings, and one head of department of English in Manual Training School Number One, six in all, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;

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For assistant director of drawing, two teachers of manual training, two normal training teachers, instructor in shop work, assistant instructor in ironwork, instructor in free-hand drawing, fourteen high school teachers, director of cooking, director of sewing, and ten principals of buildings, thirty four in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For director of primary work and one high school teacher, two in all, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

For one hundred and twenty-one, at one thousand dollars each;

For twenty-one, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

For thirty-four, at nine hundred dollars each;

For twenty-three, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each;

For ninety-seven, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For forty, at eight hundred dollars each;

For one hundred and four, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For twenty-six, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each;

For one hundred and fifty-nine, at seven hundred dollars each;

For four, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and sixty-three, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For two hundred and sixteen, at six hundred dollars each;

For five; at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;

For one hundred and thirty-nine, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

For one hundred and forty-five, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each;

For sixty, at five hundred dollars each;

In all, one million fifty-nine thousand nine hundred 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; and it shall not be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of teachers herein provided, any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades.

Night schools:

For night schools for pupils, and teachers of night schools may also be teachers in the day schools, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

Kindergarten.

For ninety-three kindergarten teachers, to be assigned as follows:

For one director of kindergartens, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For one assistant director of kindergartens for the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth school divisions, one thousand dollars;

For one teacher, nine hundred dollars;

For twelve teachers, at six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For thirty-three teachers, at six hundred dollars each;

For seventeen assistants, at five hundred dollars each;

For twenty-seven assistants, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;

For kindergarten supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Janitors, etc.

For superintendents of janitors, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For care of Central High School and annex, two thousand dollars;

Of the Business High School, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Of the Jefferson Building, Franklin Building, and the Western High School, three in all, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
Of the Eastern High School, M Street High School, McKinley Manual Training School, Armstrong Manual Training School, and Stevens School buildings, five in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Of the Wallach Building, one thousand dollars;

Of the Brookland, Curtis, Dennison, Emery, Force, Gales, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, and Webster school buildings, thirteen in all, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Birney, Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, four in all, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley buildings, nine in all, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Dent, Douglass, Edmunds, Fillmore, Gage, Garrison, Giddings, Eckington, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Lovejoy, Ludlow, McCormick, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Abby S. Simmons, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twinning, Tyler, Van Buren, Webb, Weightman, Wheatly, Wilson, and Wormly buildings, sixty-eight in all, at five hundred and forty dollars each;

Of the Garfield, Thomson, Van Buren annex, and Woodburn buildings, four in all, at three hundred and sixty dollars each;

Of the Benning (white), Benning (colored), Chevy Chase, Stanton, Hamilton, High Street, Langdon, Kenilworth, B. B. French, Orr, Petworth, Potomac, Reno, Reservoir, and Threlkeld buildings, fifteen in all, at two hundred and forty dollars each;

Of the Bunker Hill, Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, Military Road, Ivy City, and Burrville buildings, six in all, at one hundred and twenty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

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, five thousand dollars;

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one assistant engineer at the McKinley Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;

For one engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand dollars;

For one assistant engineer at the Armstrong Manual Training School, six hundred dollars;

In all, eighty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

FOR MEDICAL INSpectORS: For twelve medical inspectors of public schools, four of whom shall be of the colored race, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars: Provided, That said inspectors shall be appointed by the Commissioners only after competitive examination, and shall have had at least five years' experience in the practice of medicine in the District of Columbia, and shall perform their duties under the direction of the health officer and according to rules formulated from time to time by him, which shall be subject to the approval of the board of education and the Commissioners.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings and repair shop, fifteen thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, and for repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, sixty-two thousand dollars.
For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, forty thousand dollars; a detailed statement shall be submitted to Congress of the expenditure of the foregoing sum, and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven estimates shall be submitted in detail as to the particular school buildings requiring unusual repairs of and changes in plumbing.

For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, twenty thousand dollars.

For fuel, forty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture for new school buildings and additions to buildings, as follows: One eight-room building in the sixth division numbered Blow, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one eight-room building in the first division numbered John W. Ross, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; furniture and equipment of the new Business High School, namely, for pupils' desks and chairs, teachers' desks, sectional bookcases, window shades and rollers, hat and coat lockers, furnishing recitation and teachers' rooms, furnishing and installing automatic clock system and interior telephone system, oak gun racks and sword cases, drawing room equipment, library equipment, geography department, laboratory department, library books, equipment of gymnasium, equipment for the department of bookkeeping and business arithmetic and department of typewriting and shorthand, and seats for assembly hall, all complete, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, books, books of reference, and periodicals, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipments for high school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including livery of horse for the superintendent, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings, at an average cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five dollars each, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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 board of education of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, including one custodian of text-books and supplies, at one thousand dollars, and one assistant, at six hundred dollars, fifty-two thousand one hundred dollars: Provided, That the board of education in its discretion is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.

For purchase of United States flags, one thousand dollars.

For apparatus for the equipment of school playgrounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the completion of the Business High School, forty-nine thousand six hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For completion of one eight-room building, in the sixth division, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

For completion of one eight-room building, first division, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

For site for and toward construction of one eight-room building in the fifth division to relieve Curtis School, thirty-four thousand eight
hundred dollars; and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

For site for and toward the construction of one eight-room building, thirteenth division, to relieve the Randall and Bell schools, thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars; and the total cost of said building, including cost of site, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

For replacing wooden stairways with iron or stone in the following buildings: Cook, Randall, Thompson, Van Buren annex, twelve thousand dollars.

That the total cost of the sites 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 or authorized for such purposes.

That the plans and specifications for school buildings shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District, and shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith; and the plans and specifications for all other buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Superintendent of the Capitol building and the Commissioners of the District, and shall be constructed in conformity therewith.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR 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, and as provided for in the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, and this provision shall apply to appropriations made for the same object for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and four and nineteen hundred and five, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. And the directors of said institution are hereby authorized to provide for the education of colored deaf-mute children properly belonging to the District of Columbia, in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-Mutes, or some other suitable school, at a cost not exceeding the per capita expense of educating the State pupils in such school.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For major and superintendent, four thousand dollars; captain and assistant superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four captains, 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; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at five hundred and forty dollars each; additional compensation for twenty privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, four thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; eleven lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; forty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; three hundred and seventy privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; two hundred and sixty-five privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; twenty-four station keepers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; janitor...
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for police headquarters, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirteen laborers, at six hundred dollars each; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty-five lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; sixty-four sergeants and privates mounted, on bicycles, at forty dollars each; twenty-six drivers, at six hundred dollars each; and three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

**Miscellaneous:** For rent of substation and stable at Anacostia, four hundred and eighty dollars; for fuel, three thousand five hundred dollars; for repairs to stations, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, installation of card system and maintenance of the same in the police department, stationery, books, books of reference and periodicals, 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, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For flags and halyards for station houses, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For rent of police department headquarters and property store-rooms, two thousand four hundred dollars;

In all, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

**House of detention:** To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age, and in the discretion of the Commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including salaries of two clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; four drivers, at four hundred dollars each; one hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; and three guards, at five hundred and eighty-five dollars each, now authorized and being paid from the general appropriation; ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That all such persons held or detained under public authority prior to the adjudication of cases in which they may be involved shall be held at the place so provided.

For harbor patrol: For one lieutenant in the police department, who shall also be harbor master for the District of Columbia, to which position the present harbor master shall be eligible, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; one sergeant, one thousand and forty dollars; one fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one watchman, four hundred and twenty dollars; one deck hand, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

The major and superintendent of the Metropolitan police shall hereafter be charged with the enforcement of all laws and regulations
relating to the harbor, and employ the lieutenant, force, and means
provided for this service in the execution of the duties appertaining
thereto.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For chief engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars, and this sum
shall not be available to pay a chief engineer who has not had at least
five years' experience as a member of some organized municipal fire
department; deputy chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars;
three battalion chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars
each; clerk, one thousand dollars; five marshal, one thousand six hun-
dred dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; twenty-nine captains,
at one thousand dollars each; two pilots at nine hundred dollars each;
 thirty lieutenants, at nine hundred dollars each; eighteen engineers,
at one thousand dollars each; eighteen assistant engineers, at nine
hundred dollars each; marine engineer, one thousand dollars; assistant
marine engineer, nine hundred dollars; thirty drivers, at nine hundred
dollars each; one hundred and ninety-six privates, at nine hundred
dollars each; twenty-nine watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty
dollars each; and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all,
three hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty
dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS:
For repairs and improvements to engine houses and
and grounds, eight thousand dollars;
For repairs to apparatus and for new apparatus and new appli-
ances, nine thousand dollars;
For purchase of hose, twelve thousand dollars;
For fuel, twelve thousand dollars;
For purchase of horses, thirteen thousand dollars;
For forage, eighteen thousand dollars;
For rent, three hundred and sixty dollars;
For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil,
medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric
lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items; fifteen thousand
dollars;
In all, eighty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

INCORPORATE FIRE DEPARTMENT:
For house and furniture for the fire
boat, including cost of constructing a wharf and connecting said house
with fire-alarm headquarters, eighteen thousand dollars, to be
immediately available;
For one third-size steam fire engine, four thousand eight hundred
dollars;
For one combination chemical engine and hose wagon, two thousand
dollars;
For one second-size steam fire engine, five thousand three hundred
dollars;
In all, thirty thousand one hundred dollars.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For health officer, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief inspector
and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen
sanitary and food inspectors, 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 eight hundred dollars; san-
itary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon and act as
inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred
dollars; inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dol-
ars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, two thousand two hundred
dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; ambulance driver, five hundred and forty dollars; four sanitary and food inspectors, who shall be veterinary surgeons, at one thousand dollars each, and three sanitary and food inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each, to assist in the enforcement of the milk and pure-food laws, and the regulations relating thereto; in all, forty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars: Provided, That no officer or employee of the health department shall, during his continuance in office, serve in his private capacity for fee, gift, or reward any person licensed to keep or maintain a dairy or dairy farm in said District, or to bring or to send milk into said District, or any person who has applied or is about to apply for such license, or any manufacturer or dealer in foods, drugs, or disinfectants, or similar materials: Provided further, That every place where milk is sold shall be deemed a dairy under the law for purposes of inspection.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and for investigating the cause of cases of typhoid fever reported to the health department under the provisions of an Act to require cases of typhoid fever occurring in the District of Columbia to be reported to the health department of said District, approved February fourth, nineteen hundred and two, under the direction of the health officer of said District, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the Commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, rent of stable, purchase of reference books, and rent and maintenance of quarantine station, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Disinfecting service. For maintenance of the disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the Commissioners and necessary for the maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and rent of stable, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Drainage of lots. For emergency fund for the enforcement of the provisions of section four of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Food adulteration. For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the maintenance of a chemical laboratory, and for the purchase of reference books, one thousand dollars.
For the necessary traveling expenses of sanitary and food inspectors while traveling outside of the District of Columbia for the purpose of inspecting dairy farms, milk, and other dairy products, one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Garfield and Providence hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield and Providence hospitals, maintenance, each, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

COURTS.

For amount required to pay the reporter of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for volumes of the reports of the opinions of said court, authorized to be furnished by him under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-two volumes, at five dollars each, namely, ten copies of volume twenty-three and eleven copies of volume twenty-four, one hundred and ten dollars.

For the police court: For two judges at three thousand dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two deputy clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; deputy clerk, to be known as financial clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three bailiffs, at nine hundred dollars each; deputy marshal, one thousand dollars; janitor, five hundred dollars; assistant janitors, four hundred and fifty dollars; bailiff, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand and ninety dollars.

Miscellaneous: For witness fees, four thousand dollars; for repairs to police-court furniture and replacing same, two hundred dollars; for meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, one thousand dollars; for compensation of jurors, eight thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

For the erection of a new police-court building, seventy-five thousand dollars. For rent of temporary quarters until the new police court is ready for occupancy, three thousand dollars.

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 existing law, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Justices of the peace: For ten justices of the peace, at two thousand dollars each, and the further sum of two hundred and fifty dollars each for rent, stationery, and other expenses; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and eight dollars.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like
character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently pro-
vided 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.

FOR COURTS AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts out of District.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation
of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended
under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-five thousand dollars.

COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force nec-
essary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of
Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the Dis-
trict of Columbia: 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 hun-
dred and eighty dollars each; 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 THE JAIL: For warden of the jail of the District of
Columbia, two thousand dollars, to be paid under the direction of the
attorney-General.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail
of the District of Columbia, including pay of guards and all other neces-
sary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, to be
expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty thousand
dollars.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

BOARD OF CHARITIES: For secretary, three thousand dollars; clerk,
one thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand dollars; messenger,
six hundred dollars; four inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty
dollars each; traveling expenses, four hundred dollars; four drivers,
at six hundred dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars;
in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
For one inspector now authorized and being paid from the appro-
priation for relief of the poor, nine hundred dollars.

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For superintendent, one thousand five
hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars;
resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, six hun-
dred dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; property clerk,
eight hundred and forty dollars; baker, six hundred dollars; baker,
four hundred and twenty dollars; principal overseer, one thousand
two hundred dollars; fifteen overseers, at six hundred dollars each;
engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and
eighty dollars; second assistant engineer, three hundred and sixty
dollars; engineer at hospital for seven and one-half months, at fifty
dollars per month; engineer at new workhouse for seven and one-half
months, at fifty dollars per month; two watchmen, at four hundred
and eighty dollars each; two watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-
five dollars each; two night watchmen, at five hundred and forty-eight
dollars each; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred dollars; carp-
enter, five hundred dollars; driver for dead wagon, three hundred
and sixty-five dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dol-
lars; keeper at female workhouse, three hundred dollars; keeper at female workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; two female attendants at almshouse, one hundred and eighty dollars each; hospital cook, six hundred dollars; chief cook for almshouse and workhouse, six hundred dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, six hundred dollars; two graduate nurses, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; six orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty-one in number, one thousand five hundred dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For the following, now authorized and being paid from the appropriation for contingent expenses, namely:

For gardener, five hundred and forty dollars; herdsman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; florist, three hundred dollars; tailor, one hundred and twenty dollars; and for temporary labor not to exceed three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars. For contingent expenses, including provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, sixty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, care, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For completion of a workhouse for males, sixty thousand dollars.

For completion of a municipal almshouse, consisting of one or more plain, substantial buildings, including water supply, heating, ventilating, and lighting apparatus, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For installing new baths in workhouse buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For installing a laundry plant, including metallic washers, extractors, mangle, engine, pulleys, shafting, belting, and dry box, four thousand dollars.

For Reform School: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the Reform School by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said Reform School, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Reform School for Girls: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; treasurer, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; two teachers, at six hundred dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; five teachers of industries, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; laborer, three hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and five dollars.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars;

In all, eighteen thousand four hundred and five dollars.

Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, including salary of driver not to exceed seven hundred
and twenty dollars, as now authorized and being paid, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, two thousand dollars.

Medical Charities.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum by the Board of Charities, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Columbia Hospital.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs to Columbia Hospital building, including installation of new boilers, two thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Building.

For additional amount to aid in the reconstruction and completion of the building for the National Homeopathic Hospital, provided for by the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, eighteen thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents, to be immediately available.

Emergency Hospital.

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, ten thousand dollars.

Eastern Dispensary.

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, two thousand dollars.

Women's Clinic.

For the Women's Clinic, maintenance, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Home for Incurables.

For Washington Home for Incurables, maintenance, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Emergency cases.

To enable the Board of Charities to provide for emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients, under contracts or agreements with hospitals and dispensaries: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used to establish or maintain any hospital or dispensary not now existing in the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

Care of children.

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 expenses in placing and visiting children, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars;

For the following, now authorized and being paid from the appropriation for administrative expenses, namely:

For agent, one thousand five hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand two hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; placing officer, nine hundred dollars; placing officer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; investigating clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; record clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; visiting inspector, four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children, twelve thousand dollars:
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said Board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the Board, forty thousand dollars;

In all, for Board of Children's Guardians, sixty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

The Board of Children's Guardians is hereby directed to contract for the care and maintenance of sixty wards of the Board at the Hart Farm School, at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum each, and for this purpose the sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Toward the erection of plain, substantial brick building or buildings for an industrial home school for colored children, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract for the whole work at a cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For the Industrial Home School: For the following, now authorized and being paid from a general appropriation: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, four hundred and eighty dollars; two matrons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant matrons, at three hundred dollars each; housekeeper, three hundred and sixty dollars; sewing teacher, three hundred and sixty dollars; nurse, three hundred dollars; manual-training teacher, six hundred dollars; florist, six hundred dollars; engineer, six hundred dollars; farmer, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and sixteen dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; two housemaids, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; temporary labor, not to exceed four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars;

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness, nine thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars;

In all, seventeen thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, two thousand dollars.

For cost of operating pumping plant to dispose of sewage, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the Working Boys' Home and Children's Aid Association, maintenance, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Hospital for Foundlings by the Board of Charities, six thousand dollars.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the German Orphan Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars.

TEMPORARY HOMES.

For municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; and
laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars, now authorized and being paid from the general appropriation; and for maintenance, including rent, one thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, namely: For superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, three hundred and sixty dollars; and cook, three hundred and sixty dollars, now authorized and being paid from the general appropriation; and for maintenance, three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and ex-soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war shall also be admitted to the Home.

For the Women's Christian Association, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, two thousand dollars.

HOSPITAL FOR 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, two hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "To change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two thousand dollars.

That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding three hundred dollars at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding one dollar per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, two thousand dollars.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

For rent, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, practice ships, boats, machinery, and dock, dredging alongside of dock, and for telephone service, twenty thousand dollars.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, four hundred dollars.

For printing and stationery, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars.
For clerk, office of the Adjutant-General, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, four thousand seven hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For expenses of camps, instruction, practice marches, and practice cruises, including fuel for cruising purposes, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars: Provided, That hereafter members of the National Guard of the District of Columbia who receive compensation for their services as such shall not be held or construed to be officers of the United States, or persons holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function under or in connection with any Executive Department of the Government of the United States within the provisions of section fifty-four hundred and ninety-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States: Provided further, That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia on account of Government property lost or destroyed by such individual shall be repaid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the officer of the militia of the District of Columbia who is accountable to the United States Government for such property lost or destroyed: Provided further, That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia for or on account of any violation of the regulations governing said National Guard shall be held by the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, who is authorized to expend such moneys so collected for necessary clerical and general expenses of the service, heretofore or hereafter incurred, including law books and books of reference, or for the pay of troops, other than Government employees; and for all moneys so collected and expended the commanding general shall make an accounting in like manner as for the appropriation disbursed for pay of troops.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred dollars.

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:

For revenue and inspection branch: For water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;

For distribution branch: For superintendent, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; time keeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; calker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For the following, now authorized and being paid from general appropriations for the water department, namely:

For one assistant engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; one
leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; two rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; one assistant storekeeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; one assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant foreman, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; one chief steam engineer, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant steam engineers, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; four oilers, at six hundred and ten dollars each; three firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; one machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; two machinists, at nine hundred and seventy-five dollars each; one carpenter, one thousand and fifty dollars; one inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; one blacksmith, one thousand and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; one janitor, nine hundred dollars; one watchman, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one watchman, seven hundred dollars; one watchman, six hundred and ten dollars; two drivers, at seven hundred dollars each; one charwoman, one hundred and fifty dollars; eight inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; one inspector, nine hundred dollars; one assistant tapper, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, purchase of technical reference books and periodicals not to exceed seventy-five dollars, purchase and care of horse, buggy, and harness for use of superintendent for purposes of inspection, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, forty-two thousand dollars.

For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, and for laying necessary trunk mains for low service, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and the purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

For purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters, to be placed in such private residences as may be directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said meters at all times to remain the property of the water department, five thousand dollars.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to cause all water rents erroneously paid hereafter in the District of Columbia to be refunded in the manner prescribed by law for the refunding of erroneously paid taxes: Provided, That application for refund shall be made within two years after such erroneous payment. And hereafter the said Commissioners are authorized to cause to be refunded in the same manner and subject to the same limitations all money paid for water for any special purpose where the project is
abandoned and the water not used, and for furnishing stopcock where the service is not rendered and the material is not furnished; and all money refunded under this provision of this Act shall be paid from and charged to the water fund.

Sec. 2. That no civil officer, clerk, draftsman, copyist, messenger, assistant messenger, mechanic, watchman, laborer, or other employee shall, after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, be employed in any office, department, or branch of the government of the District of Columbia, except only at such rates and in such numbers, respectively, as may be specifically appropriated for by Congress for such clerical and other personal services for each fiscal year; and no civil officer, clerk, draftsman, copyist, messenger, assistant messenger, mechanic, watchman, laborer, or other employee shall, after said date, be employed in any office, department, or other branch of the government of the District of Columbia or be paid from any appropriation made for contingent expenses, or for any specific or general purpose, unless such employment is authorized and payment therefore specifically provided for by law granting the appropriation or is authorized as hereinafter provided, and then only for services actually rendered in connection with and for the purposes of the appropriation from which payment is made and at the rate of compensation usual and proper for such services, and on and after July first, nineteen hundred and five, all monies accruing from lapsed salaries, or for unused appropriations for salaries, shall be covered into the Treasury as are the balances of other unexpended appropriations for the support of the government of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District; and all such necessary expenditures 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 estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: Provided, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers and mechanics, as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street sprinkling, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Sec. 4. All horses, harness, and wagons necessary for use in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be purchased, hired, and maintained, exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all such expenditures necessary for
the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work, and the Commissioners of the District, in the annual estimates, shall report the number of horses, wagons, and harness purchased, and horses and wagons hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation, and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District; Provided, That such horses, wagons, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section three of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

SEC. 5. The services of draftsmen, levelers, chainmen, and inspectors, temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations, may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District, and the Commissioners of the District in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each; Provided, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed eight thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics, as may be required in connection with water-department work and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 6. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to employ in the execution of work, the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year, nineteen hundred and five, approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, and one laborer for the wholesale producers' market, horses, carts, and wagons, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

SEC. 7. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District, except as otherwise provided herein.

SEC. 8. That until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to advance, on the requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, made in the manner now prescribed by law, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary from time to time to meet the
general expenses of said District, as authorized by Congress, and to
reimburse the Treasury for the portion of said advances payable by
the District of Columbia out of the taxes and revenues collected for
the support of the government thereof: Provided, That all advances
made under this Act and under the Acts of February eleventh, nine-
teen hundred and one, June first, nineteen hundred and two, March
third, nineteen hundred and three, and April twenty-seventh, nineteen
hundred and four, not reimbursed to the Treasury of the United
States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, shall be
reimbursed to said Treasury out of the revenues of the District of
Columbia from time to time, within five years, beginning July first,
nineteen hundred and six, together with interest thereon at the rate
of two per centum per annum until so reimbursed: Provided further,
That the Auditor for the State and other Departments and the auditor
of the District of Columbia shall each annually report the amount of
such advances, stating the account for each fiscal year separately, and
also the reimbursements made under this section, together with the
balances remaining, if any, due to the United States: And provided
further, That nothing contained herein shall be so construed as to
require the United States to bear any part of the cost of street exten-
sions, and all advances heretofore or hereafter made for this purpose
by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be repaid in full from the reve-
nues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 9. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are
inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1407.—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular
service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

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
thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, out of any money in the Treasury
not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

SCHEDULE A.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to France, Germany,
Great Britain, Mexico, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hun-
dred dollars each, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;
Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Brazil, Italy,
and Austria-Hungary, at twelve thousand dollars each, thirty-six
thousand dollars;
Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argen-
tine Republic, China, Japan, Cuba, and Spain, at twelve thousand
dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars;
Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Belgium,
Chile, Colombia, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, Panama, Peru,
Turkey, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, eighty thousand
dollars;
Envoys extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua,
Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;
Envoys extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and
Honduras, ten thousand dollars;
Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Denmark, Morocco, Paraguay and Uruguay, Portugal, Roumania and Servia, Sweden and Norway, and Switzerland, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece and Montenegro and diplomatic agent in Bulgaria, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Ecuador, Haiti, Korea, Persia, and Siam, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars;

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

Minister resident and consul-general to Santo Domingo, five thousand dollars;

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

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Total, four hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

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

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Stockholm, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation to Cuba, Panama, and Peru, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

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

Secretary of legation to Siam and consul-general at Bangkok, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation to Guatemala and Honduras, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation to Greece and Montenegro, who shall also be secretary of the diplomatic agency in Bulgaria, with residence at Athens, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Chile, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and San Salvador, one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Portugal, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, Spain, and Switzerland, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, twelve thousand six hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legations to Argentina Republic and Venezuela, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, and Liberia and Korea (who shall be consul-general to Seoul), at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand six hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Roumania and Servia, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Second secretaries of embassies to Austria-Hungary, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, fourteen thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legations to Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars:
Second secretary of legation to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of Turkey, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote his time to the acquisition of such language, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Second secretary of legation to Cuba, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Third secretaries of embassies to Great Britain, France, Mexico, Germany, and Russia, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Total, ninety-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Chinese secretary, legation to China, and interpreter to legation to Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;

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

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

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

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

For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legations and consulates in China, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan, so far as may be consistent with aptness and fitness for the intended work: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legations and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of ten years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to China at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, to be immediately available, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Total, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty 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.

LEGATION TO SPAIN.

For clerk hire at legation to Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

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

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

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

RENT OF BUILDINGS FOR LEGATION AT PEKING.

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

GROUND RENT OF LEGATION AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

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

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

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

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

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

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

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

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

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

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Statutes, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The Secretary of State is authorized to apply in his discretion such portions of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, to the maintenance, driving, and operating such carriages or vehicles as may be necessary for the use of the Assistant Secretaries of the Department of State in the duties officially devolving upon them, and further to apply upon the order of the President such proportion of any fund which may properly be applied to the entertainment of visiting functionaries of foreign governments to such temporary hire of carriages as may be required for the use of such Assistant Secretaries in emergencies arising in connection with the necessary entertainment of such functionaries of foreign governments in the United States, or in such other emergencies as may require such expenditures to be made.

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

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

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

Defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, five thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and 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 three hundred and six dollars and ninety-three cents.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

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

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

To enable the commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five thousand dollars.
INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE 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 nineteen hundred and six, one hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

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

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

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

REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

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

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial Bureau of American Republics, thirty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the Bureau, or from the sale of the Bureau publications, from rents, or other sources shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Bureau: And provided further, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin, not to exceed five thousand copies, for distribution by the Bureau every month during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the year nineteen hundred and four of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS.

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year nineteen hundred and six, four hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year nineteen hundred and six, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-nine cents.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1407. 1905.

SCHEDULE B.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

CONSULS-GENERAL.

For salaries of consuls-general at the following places, namely: Calcutta, Constantinople, Cape Town (Africa), Havana, Hongkong, London, Ottawa, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, fifty thousand dollars; Melbourne and Tientsin, at four thousand five hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars; Berlin, Canton, Mexico City, Montreal, Mukden, Panama, Saint Petersburg, and Yokohama, at four thousand dollars each, thirty-two thousand dollars; Antwerp, Callao, Halifax, Hamburg, Singapore, and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, twenty-one thousand dollars; Apia and Nukualofa, Barcelona, Buenos Ayres, Coburg, Dresden, Frankfort, Guayaquil, Marseilles, Monterey, Rome, and Rotterdam, at three thousand dollars each, thirty-three thousand dollars; Auckland (New Zealand), Christiania, Munich, and Tangier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, ten thousand dollars; Guatemala City (Guatemala), Maracaibo, and San Salvador, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Total for salaries of consuls-general, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

CONSULS.

For salaries of consuls at the following places, namely:

CLASS I.

At five thousand dollars per annum.
Liverpool, England.

CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Amoy, China.
Antung, Manchuria.
Bremen, Germany.
Chefoo, China.
Dalny, Manchuria.
Dawson City, Northwest Territory.
Havre, France.
Kobé, Japan.
Lourenço Marquez, Africa.
Niuchwang, China.
Pretoria, South Africa.
Saint Gall, Switzerland.
Southampton, England.
Forty-five thousand five hundred dollars

CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.
Barmen, Germany.
Bahia, Brazil.
Basle, Switzerland.
Belfast, Ireland.
Bombay, India.
Bordeaux, France.
Chungking, China.
Cienfuegos, Cuba.
Colon, Panama.
Fuchau, China.
Georgetown, Guiana.
Glasgow, Scotland.
Hankau, China.
Hangchow, China.
Kingston, Jamaica.
Lyons, France.
Manchester, England.
Montevideo, Uruguay.
Nagasaki, Japan.
Nanking, China.
Nottingham, England.
Nuremberg, Germany.
Odessa, Russia.
Para, Brazil.
Pernambuco, Brazil.
Prague, Austria.
Quebec, Canada.
Santiago de Cuba.
Santos, Brazil.
Valparaiso, Chile.
Vera Cruz, Mexico.
Ninety-six thousand dollars.

CLASS IV, $2,500 a year.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Aix la Chapelle, Germany.
Amsterdam, Netherlands.
Annaberg, Germany.
Athens, Greece.
Barbados, West Indies.
Barranquilla, Colombia.
Birmingham, England.
Brussels, Belgium.
Burslem, England.
Calais, France.
Chemnitz, Germany.
Ciudad Juarez, Mexico.
Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico.
Cologne, Germany.
Colombo, Ceylon.
Dundee, Scotland.
Edinburgh, Scotland.
Jerusalem, Syria.
Liege, Belgium.
Mainz, Germany.
Plauen, Germany.
Reichenberg, Austria.
Saint Thomas, West Indies.
San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua.
Sheffield, England.
Smyrna, Turkey.
Stuttgart, Germany.
Swansea, Wales.
Sydney, New South Wales.
Three Rivers, Canada.
Toronto, Canada.
Trinidad, West Indies.
Vancouver, British Columbia.
Victoria, British Columbia.
Vladivostok, Siberia.
Zurich, Switzerland.

Ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars.

CLASS V.

At two thousand dollars per annum.
Acapulco, Mexico.
Algiers, Africa.
Amherstburg, Canada.
Bamberg, Germany.
Beirut, Syria.
Belize, Honduras.
Bergen, Norway.
Berne, Switzerland.
Breslau, Germany.
Brunswick, Germany.
Budapest, Austria-Hungary.
Cardiff, Wales.
Chatham, Canada.
Chihuahua, Mexico.
Collingwood, Canada.
Copenhagen, Denmark.
Cork, Ireland.
Crefeld, Germany.
Curacao, West Indies.
Dublin, Ireland.
Dunfermline, Scotland.
Dusseldorf, Germany.
Freiburg, Germany.
Geneva, Switzerland.
Genoa, Italy.
Ghent, Belgium.
Glauchau, Germany.
Hamilton, Bermuda.
Hamilton, Canada.
Hanover, Germany.
Hull, England.
Jamestown, Saint Helena.
Kehl, Germany.
La Guayra, Venezuela.
Leghorn, Italy.
Leipsic, Germany.
London, Canada.
Lucerne, Switzerland.
Magdeburg, Germany.
Malta Islands, Great Britain.
Managua, Nicaragua.
Mannheim, Germany.
Martinique, West Indies.
Mazatlan, Mexico.
Milan, Italy.
Moscow, Russia.
Nantes, France.
Naples, Italy.
Nassau, New Providence.
Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.
Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.
Palermo, Italy.
Port Limon, Costa Rica.
Port Louis, Mauritius.
Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.
Puerto Cortez, Honduras.
Rheims, France.
Rosario, Argentine Republic.
Roubaix, France.
Saint Etienne, France.
Saint John, New Brunswick.
Saint Johns, Newfoundland.
Saint Thomas, Canada.
San Jose, Costa Rica.
Sarnia, Ontario.
Sherbrooke, Canada.
Solingen, Germany.
Sydney, Nova Scotia.
Tamatave, Madagascar.
Tampico, Mexico.
Tamsui, Formosa.
Tegucigalpa, Honduras.
Teneriffe, Spain.
Trebizond, Turkey.
Trieste, Austria.
Valencia, Spain.
Weimar, Germany.
Winnipeg, Canada.
Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.
Zanzibar, Zanzibar.
Zittau, Germany.
One hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum,
Aden, Arabia.
Alexandretta, Syria.
Antigua, West Indies.
Asuncion, Paraguay.
Batavia, Java.
Bristol, England.
Brockville, Canada.
Cape Haitien, Haiti.
Cartagena, Colombia.
Castellamare di Stabia, Italy.
Catania, Italy.
Ceiba, Honduras.
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.
Coaticook, Quebec.
Cornwall, Canada.
Durango, Mexico.
Ensenada, Mexico.
Florence, Italy.
Fort Erie, Canada.
Funchal, Madeira.
Gaspe Basin, Canada.
Gibraltar, Spain.
Goderich, Ontario.
Gothenberg, Sweden.
Grenoble, France.
Guadeloupe, West Indies.
Guelph, Canada.
Harput, Turkey.
Hermosillo, Mexico.
Jalapa, Mexico.
Kingston, Ontario.
La Rochelle, France.
Limoges, France.
Malaga, Spain.
Matamoras, Mexico.
Messina, Italy.
Moncton, New Brunswick.
Niagara Falls, Ontario.
Nice, France.
Nogales, Mexico.
Orillia, Ontario.
Patras, Greece.
Port au Prince, Haiti.
Port Deitrick, Nicaragua.
Port Hope, Ontario.
Prescott, Ontario.
Progreso, Mexico.
Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.
Rouen, France.
Saint Christopher, West Indies.
Saint Hyacinthe, Quebec.
Saint Johns, Quebec.
Saint Michaels, Azores.
Saint Pierre, Saint Pierre Island.
Saint Stephen, New Brunswick.
Saltillo, Mexico.
Seville, Spain.
Sierra Leone, Africa.
Sivas, Turkey.
Stanbridge, Canada.
Stettin, Germany.
Stratford, Canada.
Turin, Italy.
Turks Island, West Indies.
Venice, Italy.
Wallaceburg, Ontario.
Windsor, Ontario.
Woodstock, New Brunswick.

One hundred and two thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE C.

CLASS VII.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

Colonia, Uruguay.
Riga, Russia.
Tahiti, Society Islands.
Stavenger, Norway.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1407. 1905.

Utilla, Honduras.
Windsor, Nova Scotia.
Six thousand dollars.
Total salaries of consuls, five hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR CLERKS.

Eight consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nine thousand six hundred dollars; and five consular clerks, at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; total, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

ALLOWANCES FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates as follows:
London, three thousand five hundred dollars;
Paris, three thousand dollars;
Hongkong, two thousand two hundred dollars;
Mexico City, two thousand one hundred dollars;
Liverpool and Habana, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars;
Bradford and Manchester, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Southampton, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Rio de Janeiro and Shanghai, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars;
Berlin, Antwerp, Hamburg, Kobé, and Lyons, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
Monterey, one thousand four hundred dollars;
Barmen, Bordeaux, Bremen, Brussels, Cantón, Chemnitz, Coburg, Crefeld, Frankfort, Havre, Marseilles, Montreal, Ottawa, Rotterdam, Vienna, and Yokohama, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars;
Belfast, Calcutta, Glasgow, Nuremburg, Plauen, Saint Gall, Sheffield, Singapore, and Sydney (New South Wales), at one thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars;
Birmingham, nine hundred and sixty dollars;
Beirut, Buenos Ayres, Burslem, Cape Town, Colon, Dawson City, Dresden, Dundee, Guayaquil, Kingston (Jamaica), Leipzig, Mainz, Maracaibo, Melbourne, Messina, Naples, Palermo, Panama, Port au Prince, Smyrna, Tangier, Toronto, Vancouver, Vera Cruz, and Victoria, at eight hundred dollars each, twenty thousand dollars;
Edinburgh, seven hundred and sixty dollars;
Stockholm, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Prague, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
Aix la Chapelle, Chihuahua, Ciudad Jauréz, Ciudad Porfirio Díaz, Halifax, and Lucerne, at six hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;
Bahia, Cairo, Cologne, Constantinople, Florence, Huddersfield, Liege, Munich, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nottingham, Odessa, Para, Pernambuco, Reichenberg, Solingen, Tampico, and Zurich, at six hundred dollars each, ten thousand two hundred dollars;
Cienfuegos, Kehl, and Santiago de Cuba, at five hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Berne, Georgetown (Guiana), Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, and Stuttgart, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;
Total, clerk hire, one hundred and three thousand and sixty dollars.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in
respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consul in any one fiscal year, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated.

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

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

For interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, eight hundred dollars.

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

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

**SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.**

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

**EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.**

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

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.

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

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

Wages of prison keeper in Korea, six hundred dollars.

Total, thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

**RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.**

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

**FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.**

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital) at Cape Town, fifty 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 hospital.
FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT 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.

REWRITING CONSULAR REGULATIONS.

Rewriting consular regulations. Expenses of rewriting the consular regulations, under the supervision of the Secretary of State, three thousand dollars.

FOREIGN CEMETERY AT TANGIER.

Cemetery, Tangier. Contribution toward the expense of a wall, gates, keeper’s house, and so forth, in the foreign cemetery at Tangier, four hundred dollars.

SEAMEN’S INSTITUTE AT KOBÉ.

Seamen’s Institute, Kobé. Contribution toward the support of the Seamen’s Institute of Kobé, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that relief will be afforded by the said institute to indigent American seamen, twenty-five dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

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

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 8, 1905. [H. R. 18963.]
[Public. No. 141.]

CHAP. 1408.—An Act To revise and amend the tariff laws of the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of General Orders, Numbered Forty-nine, office of the United States military governor in the Philippine Islands, dated October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, relating to customs duties on imports and exports of the Philippine Islands, and tonnage duties and wharf charges therein, and the several orders supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. That duties shall be collected on all articles, goods, and merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands at the rates hereinafter provided, except when expressly exempted from duty by this Act.

Sec. 3. That merchandise in transit at the time the present revision goes into effect may be entered under the provisions of law existing at the time of shipment: Provided, however, That this privilege shall not be extended beyond the period of sixty days after the date of the enforcement of the present tariff of duties and taxes.

Sec. 4. That duties shall be collected at the rates hereinafter provided on such articles, goods, and merchandise exported from the Philippine Islands as are hereinafter specifically prescribed in this Act.
GENERAL RULES.

CUSTOMS TREATMENT OF TEXTILES.

RULE 1. NUMBER OF THREADS AND ITS ASCERTAINMENT.—By the number of threads in a textile shall, unless otherwise stipulated, be meant the totality of all the threads comprised in the warp and weft in a square of six millimeters. The warp of textiles is to be considered as the totality of the threads which lie longitudinally, whether they form the foundation of the same or whether they have been added in order to form patterns or give the stuff more body. The weft shall be considered the totality of the threads which cross the warp of the textile and combine the same conditions of helping to form patterns or to add to the body of the stuff, even though such threads be cut or show a want of continuity. In order to determine for customs treatment of textiles the number of threads and the proportion in which the threads subject to the highest duty are found in the textile, the instrument known as the "thread counter" shall be employed.

Should there be a doubt as to the ascertainment of the number of threads in a textile, owing to the textile being more closely woven in some parts than in others, the most closely woven part and the most loosely woven part shall be taken, and the average number of threads resulting from the two shall serve as a basis for levying duty.

When the nature of the tissue permits it, the thread shall always be counted on the obverse side of the stuff.

In all woolly or melton-like textiles, and generally in all textiles in which the threads have become indistinct by carding or fulling, the threads shall be counted on the reverse side of the stuff by rasping or burning the hair when necessary.

In exceptional cases, where after these operations the ascertainment of the number of threads remains doubtful, a sufficient part of the textiles shall be unraveled.

Should this likewise be impossible, as, for instance, in case of ready-made articles, the textile shall be subject to the highest duty of the group to which it belongs, and should the textile be mixed, it shall be dutiable according to the class in which the most highly taxed material entering into the mixture is comprised.

CUSTOM TREATMENT OF MIXED TEXTILES.

Rule 2. Admixtures of two materials.—Textiles of all kinds, composed of two materials, shall be dutiable as follows:

(a) Cotton textiles containing threads of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or other vegetable fiber shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of group three, class four, with the surtaxes established in each case [Class IV, group three, Rule A]: Provided, That the number of these threads of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or other vegetable fibers, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of threads of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or other vegetable fiber exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of class five.

(b) Cotton textiles containing threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or wastes of these materials shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of group three, Class IV, with the surtaxes established in each case [Class IV, group three, Rule A]: Provided, That the
number of threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VI, as textiles mixed with wool.

e. Cotton textiles containing threads of silk or floss silk shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of group three, Class IV, with the surtaxes established in each case [Class IV, group three, Rule A]; Provided, That the number of silk or floss-silk threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of threads of silk or floss silk exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII [Class IV, group three, Rule A].

(d) Textiles of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or other vegetable fibers, containing threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of group two, Class V, with the surtaxes established in each case [Class V, group two, Rule A]; Provided, That the number of these threads counted in the warp and weft does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of group three, Class VI, as textiles mixed with wool. [Class V, group two, Rule A.]

(e) Textiles of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or other vegetable fibers containing threads of silk or floss silk shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of group two, Class V, with the surtaxes established in each case [Class V, group two, Rule A]; Provided, That the number of these threads counted in the warp and weft does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of silk or floss-silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII. [Class V, group two, Rule A.]

(f) Textiles of wool, flock wool, or hair, containing threads of silk, or floss silk, shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of group three, Class VI, with the surtaxes established in each case [Class VI, group three, Rule A]; Provided, That the number of silk or floss-silk threads does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of silk or floss-silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII. [Class VI, group three, Rule A.]

RULE 3. Admixtures of more than two materials.—Textiles composed of more than two materials shall be dutiable as follows:

(a) Textiles containing an admixture of wool and cotton, or of wool and other vegetable fibers and, at the same time, threads of silk or of floss silk, shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VI, as mixed woolen textiles, whatever be the proportion of the threads of vegetable fibers, and shall, in addition, be liable to the surtax leviable on the silk or floss-silk threads; Provided, That the number of these threads counted in the warp and weft does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of silk or floss-silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII.

(b) Textiles containing an admixture of cotton and other vegetable fibers, and at the same time threads of silk or floss silk, shall be sub-
ject to the corresponding duties of Class V and assimilated to textiles of jute, hemp, and so forth, whatever be the proportion of the cotton threads; they shall, in addition, be liable to the surtax leviable on the silk or floss-silk threads: Provided, That the number of these threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of silk or floss-silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII.

(c) Textiles of an admixture of wool, cotton, and other vegetable fibers, containing no silk threads, shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class V, and shall, in addition, be liable to the surtax leviable on woolen threads: Provided, That the number of these threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of woolen threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VI, as woolen textiles.

Rule 4. Silk Textiles.—All textiles containing silk or floss-silk threads the number of which, counted in the warp and weft, exceeds one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be considered as textiles of silk.

Exceptions.—For knitted stuffs, tulles, laces, blondes ribbons, and all pile fabrics provided for under paragraphs one hundred and twenty-four and one hundred and fifty-one, composed of an admixture, exception to the preceding rules shall be made in the following cases:

Rule 5. Knitted and Netted Stuff.—All kinds of knitted stuffs and tulles, laces, and blondes, when mixed, shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of the class comprising threads of the material most highly taxed, whatever be the proportion of such threads in the textile.

Plushes, velvets, velveteens, and all pile fabrics provided for under paragraphs one hundred and twenty-four and one hundred and fifty-one, composed of an admixture, when mixed, shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of the class comprising the threads of the material most highly taxed, whatever be the proportion of such threads in the textile.

Knitted stuffs, laces, blondes, tulles, and the pile fabrics mentioned in the preceding paragraph, comprised in Class VII, shall be considered as textiles mixed with silk when they contain threads of cotton or other vegetable fibers, or of wool or of flock wool, whatever be the proportion of such threads in the mixture.

Rule 6. Ribbons.—Ribbons and galloons mixed with cotton and other vegetable fibers or with vegetable fibers and wool, containing no silk, shall be subject to the corresponding duties of the class comprising the threads most highly taxed.

Ribbons or galloons containing silk, in whatever proportion, shall be dutiable as textiles according to the corresponding numbers of Class VII.

Rule 7. Trimmings.—Trimmings shall be dutiable on the total weight, as if exclusively composed of the apparent or visible textile material.

Trimmings composed on their apparent or visible part of various textile materials shall be subject to the corresponding duties of the class comprising the material most highly taxed. When the predominating component material consists of metallic threads of any kind, the trimmings shall be dutiable according to Class VII.

Trimmings are distinguished from ribbons and galloons by the latter being real textiles, with warp and weft, while trimmings are plaited.
RULE 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF SURTAXES.—The surtaxes applicable, owing to broché, embroidery, metal threads, or making up, shall always be computed on the duties leviable on the textile by taking into account, if necessary, the increase of such duties in case of admixture.

For the collection of the total duty, the surtaxes applicable for either of the above-mentioned reasons shall, when necessary, be added together.

RULE 9. BROCHÉS.—Textiles, brochés or woven like brocades, with silk or floss silk, shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon plus the surtaxes established in every case. [Class IV, group three, Rule B, letter (a), and Class V, group two, Rule B, letter (a).]

Brochés or brocaded textiles are all textiles with flowers or other ornaments applied by means of a shuttle in such manner that the threads do not occupy the entire width of the stuff, but only the space comprising the flower or pattern.

RULE 10. EMBROIDERY.—Textiles embroidered by hand or machine after weaving or with application of trimmings shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon plus the surtaxes established in every case. [Class IV, group three, Rule B, letter (b); Class V, group two, Rule B, letter (b).]

Embroidery is distinguished from patterns woven in the textile as the latter are destroyed by unraveling the weft of the textile, while embroidery is independent of the warp and weft and can not be unraveled.

RULE 11. METALLIC THREADS.—Textiles and trimmings containing metallic threads, in whatever proportion, shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus the surtaxes established in every case. [Class IV, group three, Rule B, letter (c); Class V, group two, Rule B, letter (c).]

Textiles exclusively composed of metallic threads shall be dutiable according to Class VII.

RULE 12. MADE-UP ARTICLES.—Textiles manufactured into articles of all kinds shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus the surtaxes established in every case. [Class IV, group three, Rule B, letter (d); Class V, group two, Rule B, letter (d).]

Ready-made clothing, wearing apparel of all kinds and of any style, and, generally, all articles made up by the seamstress or tailor, shall, for their total weight, be liable to duties leviable on the principal component textile on their most visible exterior part.

For the application of the corresponding surtaxes, clothing and articles, half finished, cut or basted, shall be considered as made-up articles and clothing.

RULES APPLICABLE TO GOODS NOT SPECIALLY MENTIONED AND TO ARTICLES COMPOSED OF SEVERAL MATERIALS.

RULE 13. Articles not enumerated in the tariff shall, for the application of duty, be assimilated to those which they most closely resemble (see rule fifteen), and shall in the first instance be so classified by the collector of the port of entry into which the articles are brought.

When an article presented for appraisal is not mentioned in a number of the tariff or in the repertory, and when doubts arise as to its assimilation to articles specified in the tariff, the interested party or the importer may request the collector at the port of entry to indicate the number according to which such article is dutiable.

In such case the appraisal shall be made according to the number so indicated.

RULE 14. Articles which, by reason of their nature or their application, are composed of two or more materials, as.
for instance, the handle of an implement and the implement itself; the glass and frame of a mirror, shall, for the total weight, be taxed according to the material chiefly determining the value of the article.

RULE 15. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this Act, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this Act as chargeable with duty, shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any nonenumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable, there shall be levied on such nonenumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this Act, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article, it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

REGULATIONS TO BE APPLIED TO LEVYING DUTY ON PACKING, PACKAGES, AND RECEPTECLES.

RULE 16. Common packing, packages, receptacles, and coverings of imported merchandise in use and imported with such merchandise, shall be dutiable under their corresponding paragraphs of the tariff except in cases of goods dutiable by gross weight or ad valorem.

RULE 17. In all cases in which dutiable merchandise shall by its tariff number be dutiable upon the gross weight, the dutiable weight of such merchandise shall include the weight of all covers, receptacles, wrappers, packages, and packing of every description, whether exterior, interior, or immediate, without any allowance for tare.

RULE 18. In all cases in which dutiable merchandise shall by its tariff number be dutiable upon net weight, the dutiable weight of such merchandise shall not include the weight of any common exterior cover, receptacle, package, wrappers, or packing, but shall include all interior or immediate receptacles.

RULE 19. When in a single receptacle are imported goods dutiable by net weight, together with others dutiable by gross weight, the former shall be assessed by their net weight, in accordance with the preceding rule numbered eighteen, and the latter shall be assessed together with the weight of the entire exterior receptacle; or, in case there should be more than one class of goods dutiable by gross weight, they shall be assessed together with the weight of the entire exterior receptacle proportionately divided between them in accordance with their respective net weights.

In the case of goods dutiable by net weight packed together with goods dutiable by unities, the former shall be assessed as above prescribed, and the latter shall pay by unities; the exterior receptacle will then be dutiable by its corresponding paragraph. For the purposes of this rule, goods dutiable ad valorem and goods free of duty shall be considered and appraised as by net weight.

RULE 20. Where merchandise, dutiable upon its net weight, where not otherwise specially provided for, is customarily contained in packing, packages, or receptacles of uniform or similar character, it shall be the duty of the collector of the islands from time to time to ascertain by tests the actual weight or quantity of such merchandise and
the actual weight of the packages, packing, or receptacles thereof, respectively, in which such merchandise is customarily imported, and, upon such ascertainment, to prescribe regulations for estimating the dutiable weight or quantity of such merchandise, and thereafter such merchandise imported in such customary packing, packages, and receptacles shall be entered and the duties thereon levied and collected upon the basis of such estimated dutiable weight or quantity.

PROHIBITED IMPORTATIONS.

SEC. 6. That the importation of the following articles is prohibited:

(1) Dynamite, gunpowder, and similar explosives, and firearms of all descriptions and detached parts therefor, unless the importer shall produce a special authorization for landing issued to him by the civil governor.

(2) Books, pamphlets, or other printed matter, paintings, or illustrations, figures, or other objects of an obscene or indecent character.

(3) Roulette wheels, gambling layouts, dealing boxes, and all other machines, apparatus, or mechanical devices used in gambling, or used in the distribution of money, cigars, or other articles, when such distribution is dependent upon lot or chance.

Abbreviations.

SEC. 7. That the following abbreviations shall be employed in the tariff:

- G. W. equals gross weight.
- N. W. equals net weight.
- Hectog equals hectogram.
- Kilo equals kilogram.
- Kilos equals kilograms.
- Hectol equals hectoliter.

Money in which duty is to be paid.

SEC. 8. That duty shall be paid in the money of the United States, or its equivalent in Philippine currency.

Metric system.

SEC. 9. That the metrical system of weights and measures as authorized by sections thirty-five hundred and sixty-nine and thirty-five hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and at present in use in the Philippine Islands, shall be continued.

The meter is equal to thirty-nine and thirty-seven one-hundredths inches.

The liter is equal to one and five hundred and sixty-seven ten-thousandths quarts, wine measure.

The kilogram is equal to two and two thousand and forty-six ten-thousandths pounds, avoirdupois.

Importations from United States dutiable.

SEC. 10. That importations from the United States are dutiable under the provisions of this Act, but no customs duties shall be imposed on articles, goods, or merchandise transported only from one place or port to another place or port in the Philippine Islands.

Rates on imports.

SEC. 11. That the rates of duties to be collected on articles, goods, and merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands shall be as follows:

CLASS I.—STONES, EARTHS, ORES, GLASS, AND CERAMIC PRODUCTS.

GROUP 1.—STONES AND EARTHS EMPLOYED IN BUILDING, ARTS, AND MANUFACTURES.

1. Marble, onyx, jasper, alabaster, and similar fine stones:

(a) In the rough, or in dressed pieces squared or prepared for shaping, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifty cents;

(b) Slabs, plates, or steps of any dimension, polished or not, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars;

Marble affixed to or packed with and belonging to furniture shall be liable to the same duty as the furniture.
(c) Sculptures, high and bas-reliefs, vases, urns, and similar articles for house decoration, G. W., one hundred kilos, ten dollars;
(d) Wrought or chiseled into all other articles, polished or not, G. W., one hundred kilos, six dollars.

2. Stones, other, natural or artificial:
(a) In the rough, unwrought, in rough blocks or cubes, G. W., one hundred kilos, four cents;
(b) Crushed stone for pavements and foundations, G. W., one hundred kilos, ten cents;
(c) Slabs, plates or steps, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifty cents;
(d) Millstones and grindstones, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty-five cents;
(e) Wrought into all other articles, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.

3. Earths employed in manufactures and arts:
(a) Lime, gypsum, chalk, or cement, G. W., one hundred kilos, four cents;
(b) Other, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty cents.

4. Gypsum manufactured into articles:
(a) Statuettes, stucco work, and similar articles for house decoration, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars;
(b) Other articles, N. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents:

Provided, That none of the articles classified under letter (a) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per centum ad valorem.

5. Chalk manufactured into articles: Billiard chalk, red chalk, including French and tailors' chalk, N. W., kilo, three cents.

GROUP 2.—COAL.

6. Coal and coke, G. W., one thousand kilos, twenty-five cents.

GROUP 3.—SCHISTS, BITUMENS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES.

In case of doubt as to the clearance of crude petroleum, the following rules shall be observed:
1. A sample of two hundred cubic centimeters shall be taken from each fifty cases or less comprised in the declaration and belonging to the same kind of goods. If the oil is imported in bulk or in tanks, samples of equal quantities shall be taken from each receptacle in which the oil is contained, sufficient to make more than two liters in all after mixing.
2. These samples shall be thoroughly mixed in a large receptacle, and when the discharge of the shipment is terminated, two liters are taken therefrom and put into separate bottles, which are sealed and furnished with labels signed by the customs employees and the interested party. These bottles shall be forwarded to the customs chemical expert in order to be assayed.
3. Immediately after this operation the goods shall be cleared and the corresponding duty applied, but the interested party shall always be bound by the results of the analysis, and the clearance shall not be deemed definite until that result be known.
4. The samples must be assayed within one month, and the interested party has the right to be present when the samples are opened and analyzed, provided that he has made a written request to this effect at the time of identifying the samples by affixing his signature to the labels. He may also appeal to the collector of the islands from the report of the experts.
5. Should the interested party in his appeal request that a new analysis be made, this operation shall be effected at his expense if the report of the experts be sustained. In contrary case the expense shall be borne by the government.

6. The following shall be considered:
   (a) As crude oil derived from the distillation of slates or schists, those obtained from first distillation having a specific gravity of from nine hundred to nine hundred and twenty, at a temperature of twenty-one and one-ninth Centigrade, or measured on a Baumé scale for fluids lighter than water, which give a reading from about twenty-seven (corresponding to a specific gravity of about nine hundred) to twenty-two (corresponding to a specific gravity of about nine hundred and twenty-four).
   (b) As crude and natural petroleum, that imported in the state in which found when extracted from the well, and which had undergone no operation whatever, whereby the natural chemical composition is altered or modified. When gradually and continuously distilled up to a temperature of three hundred degrees Centigrade, this petroleum must leave a residuum exceeding twenty per centum of its primitive weight.

7. Tar and mineral pitch, bitumens, schists, unrefined creosote, asphalt, and also asphalt paving blocks, G. W., one hundred kilos, ten cents;
   The customs authorities must take care that under the denomination of tar, or mixtures containing tar, no oils derived from schists are imported. Tar must not contain in appreciable proportions volatile products or oils which might be extracted by means of distillation at three hundred degrees Centigrade. Though imported under the name of asphalts, or bitumens, impure paraffin, or other products must be included in number one hundred and two of Class III.

8. Crude oils derived from schists, including crude petroleum and axle grease for cars and carts, G. W., one hundred kilos, ten cents;
   Crude mineral oils mixed with crude animal oils, as well as crude mineral oils mixed with crude vegetable oils when these oils are exclusively destined to lubricating machinery, are likewise dutiable according to this number.

9. Petroleum and other mineral oils, rectified or refined, intended for illumination or lubrication, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

10. Benzine, and mineral oils not specially mentioned, including vaseline, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and twenty-five cents.
   (a) Gasoline, G. W., one hundred kilos, sixty-five cents.
   All mineral oils not having the properties described in paragraph (a) of rule six of the rules for this group shall be considered as refined.

**Group 4.—Ores.**

11. Ores other than copper, gold, and silver, G. W., one thousand kilos, twenty-five cents.

**Group 5.—Crystal and Glass.**

12. Common or ordinary hollow glassware, G. W., one hundred kilos, eighty cents.
   (a) Siphons for aerated waters, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and eighty cents.
13. Crystal, and glass imitating crystal:
   (a) Articles cut, engraved, painted, enameled, or gilt, G. W.,
       one hundred kilos, twelve dollars;
   (b) The same, neither cut, engraved, painted, enameled, nor
       gilt, G. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars and sixty
       cents;
   (c) Lamp chimneys of all kinds, per one hundred chimneys,
       twenty-five cents.

   Note.—Decanters, glasses, tumblers, cups, goblets, saucers,
   plates, dishes, pitchers, bowls, candlesticks, pillar-lamps,
   bracket-lamps, and other articles of table service and lighting,
   white or colored, and statuettes, flower stands, vases, urns,
   and similar articles for toilet purposes or house decoration
   are included in this paragraph.

14. Plate glass or plate crystal:
   (a) Slabs for paving or roofing, G. W., one hundred kilos, one
       dollar and sixty-five cents;
   (b) For windows or in other articles, provided that they are
       neither polished, beveled, engraved, nor annealed, G. W.,
       one hundred kilos, two dollars and twenty cents;
   (c) Window glass set in lead; frosted pane glass, plain or in
       design; and plate glass polished, beveled or not, G. W.,
       one hundred kilos, four dollars and fifty cents;
   (d) Articles engraved or enameled, G. W., one hundred kilos,
       ten dollars.

15. Mirrors and looking glasses of glass and crystal:
   (a) Common mirrors not exceeding two millimeters in thickness,
       G. W., kilo, four cents;
   (b) Other mirrors, not beveled, G. W., kilo, seven cents;
   (c) Beveled mirrors, G. W., kilo, twelve cents.

16. Other articles and manufactures of glass:
   (a) All kinds of spectacles, eye-glasses, and goggles, and glasses
       for same, per dozen, twenty-five cents;
   (b) Other articles, neither cut, engraved, painted, enameled,
       nor gilt, G. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars;
   (c) The same, either cut, engraved, painted, enameled, or gilt,
       G. W., one hundred kilos, eight dollars.

   Note.—Washbowls, wash basins, soap dishes, toothbrush
   holders, and washstand pitchers are included in this number.

   Provided. That none of the articles classified under paragraphs
   thirteen and sixteen shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per
   centum ad valorem, and none of the articles classified under
   paragraphs twelve, fourteen, and fifteen shall pay a less rate of
   duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 6.—POTTERY, EARTHENWARE, AND PORCELAIN.

17. Common clay:
   (a) In common bricks, fire bricks, and squares, unglazed, for
       building and industrial purposes, G. W., one thousand
       kilos, thirty cents;
   (b) Pressed, vitrified, or glazed bricks or squares, G. W., one
       thousand kilos, sixty cents;
   (c) In tubes or pipes, not varnished, vitrified or glazed, for
       building or drainage purposes, G. W., one hundred kilos,
       ten cents;
   (d) In tubes or pipes, varnished, glazed, or vitrified, for indus-
       trial or drainage purposes, G. W., one hundred kilos,
       twenty cents.
18. Ceramic tiles:
   (a) Varnished, vitrified, or not, plain and undecorated, G. W., one hundred kilos, thirty-two cents;
   (b) The same, glazed, ornamented, or decorated, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and twenty cents.

19. Earthen and stone ware:
   (a) Household or kitchen utensils, except dishes or tableware, not gilt, painted, or ornamented in relief, G. W., one hundred kilos, sixty-four cents;
   (b) Dishes, tableware, or other articles not specially provided for, not gilt, painted, or ornamented in relief, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and sixty cents;
   (c) Flowerpots of common earthenware and common bottles of the same, G. W., one hundred kilos, eighty cents;
   (d) Articles not specially provided for, gilt, painted, or ornamented in relief, G. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars and forty cents.

20. Faience, not specially provided for:
   (a) Neither painted, gilt, nor ornamented in relief, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and eighty cents;
   (b) Gilt, painted, or with ornaments in relief, G. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars:
   Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than sixty per centum ad valorem.

21. Porcelain, in dishes or hollow ware and all other articles not specially provided for:
   (a) Neither painted, gilt, nor ornamented in relief, G. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars;
   (b) Painted, gilt, ornamented in relief, or with letters in relief, G. W., one hundred kilos, six dollars;
   (c) Ordinary clear white, transparent or not, which on fracture appears to be of a bluish gray tint, evidencing that it was manufactured from an inferior raw material only, not painted, gilt, ornamented in relief, or with letters in relief, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and sixty cents:
   Provided, That none of the articles classified under letters (a) and (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than sixty per centum ad valorem.

22. Porcelain, plain, in door knobs and similar articles, not decorated, not specially provided for, G. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars;
   (a) The same wares, gilt, painted, or with ornaments in relief, G. W., one hundred kilos, eight dollars.

23. Statuettes, flower stands, vases, high and bas reliefs, articles for toilet purposes and house decoration, all of said articles of clay, faience, stoneware, porcelain or bisque; bowls for opium pipes and cloisonné vases, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents:
   Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than sixty per centum ad valorem.

Group 7.—Precious stones, pearls and imitations of the same, unset.

24. Precious stones and doublets, unset: Ad valorem, fifteen per cent.
25. Pearls, unset, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
26. Imitations of precious stones and of pearls, unset, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.  Sess. III.  Ch. 1408.  1905.

CLASS II.—Metals and all manufactures in which a metal enters as a principal element.

CLASS II.—Metals and all manufactures in which a metal enters as a principal element.

GROUP 1.—Gold, silver, and platinum, and alloys of these metals, and gold and silver plate.

27. Gold and platinum or alloys thereof:
   (a) In jewelry, plate, and goldsmiths' wares, not otherwise provided for, N. W., hectog, twelve dollars and fifty cents;
   (b) Same set with pearls or precious stones, not otherwise provided for, N. W., hectog, twenty-five dollars;
   (c) Same set with doublets, imitation precious stones, or imitation pearls, N. W., hectog, seventeen dollars and fifty cents;
   (d) Same manufactured into articles other than jewelry or plate, except as otherwise specially provided, N. W., hectog, three dollars.

28. Silver:
   (a) In jewelry, plate, and toilet articles, not set with pearls or precious stones, or imitation pearls or imitation precious stones, N. W., hectog, one dollar;
   (b) In jewelry, plate, toilet articles, and all manufactures of silver, set with pearls or precious stones, N. W., hectog, fifteen dollars and fifty cents;
   (c) In jewelry, plate, toilet articles, and all manufactures of silver, set with imitation pearls or imitation precious stones, N. W., hectog, eight dollars;
   (d) Other articles and manufactures of silver, not specially provided for, including toilet articles and plate composed in part of glass, porcelain, clay, steel, or common metal, of which the material of chief value is silver; also silver manufactured for dentists when not in sheets; solder and silver foil, N. W., hectog, forty cents.

29. Gold and silver plated wares:
   (a) Gold and silver plated jewelry, N. W., kilo, two dollars and forty cents;
   (b) Gold and silver plated wares other than jewelry, N. W., kilo, two dollars.

Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem: And provided further, That all articles classified for duty under paragraphs twenty-seven, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine shall pay the prescribed rates on the net weight of the articles themselves, and that the immediate packing in which they are contained shall be assessed for duty under the paragraph covering the article of which it is manufactured.

GROUP 2.—Cast iron.

Articles of malleable cast iron are dutiable as manufactures of wrought iron.

30. Pigs, G. W., one hundred kilos, ten cents;

31. Articles not coated or ornamented with another metal or porcelain, neither polished nor turned:
   (a) Bars, beams, plates, grates for furnaces, columns, and pipes, G. W., one hundred kilos, thirty-five cents;
   (b) Lubricating boxes for railway trucks and carriages, and railway chairs, G. W., one hundred kilos, thirty cents;
   (c) Articles, other, not elsewhere mentioned, G. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents.
32. Articles of all kinds not coated or ornamented with another metal or porcelain, either polished or turned, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and twenty cents.

33. Articles of all kinds, enameled, bronze, gilt, tinned, or coated, or with ornaments, borders, or parts of other metals (gold or silver excepted), or combined with glass or ceramic ware, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars:

Provided. That none of the articles classified under paragraphs thirty-two and thirty-three shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 3.—WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL.

34. Iron, soft or wrought, in ingots or “tochos,” steel in ingots, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty-four cents.

35. Wrought iron or steel, rolled:
(a) Rails, G. W., one hundred kilos, thirty cents;
(b) Bent rails, or rails screwed or bolted together in crossings, and similar simple track sections, shall be dutiable under letter (a) of this paragraph, with a surtax of thirty per centum.
(c) Bars and beams, neither perforated, riveted with screws, nor cut to measure, of all kinds (excepting fine crucible steel), including rods, tires, and hoops, G. W., one hundred kilos, sixty cents;
The rods in question are iron or steel rods exceeding eight millimeters in thickness employed in the manufacture of iron wire.
(d) The same, of crucible steel, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and five cents;
Crucible steel is distinguishable from bar and other pieces of iron or common steel by its sharp edges. The surface is very smooth, of a bluish color darker than that of iron, and its fracture is close grained. (This steel is generally imported in round, triangular, square, octagonal, or flat bars.)

36. Wrought iron or steel in sheets, rolled:
(a) Neither polished nor tinned, and hoop iron, G. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents;
(b) Tinned and tin plate, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar;
(c) Polished, corrugated, perforated, cold rolled, galvanized or not, and bands of polished hoop iron, G. W., one hundred kilos, ninety cents:
Provided, That any of the foregoing made up in ridgings, eaves, drainpipes, gutters, and similar articles shall be dutiable at the rate provided for the respective materials, with a surtax of one hundred per centum.

37. Wrought iron or steel:
Cast in pieces in the rough, neither polished, turned, nor adjusted, weighing each:
(a) Twenty-five kilos or more, G. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents;
(b) Less than twenty-five kilos, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.

38. Wrought iron or steel cast in pieces, finished:
(a) Wheels weighing more than one hundred kilos, fishplates, chairs, sleepers, axles and springs for railways and tramways, and lubricating boxes, G. W., one hundred kilos, forty-five cents;
(b) Wheels weighing one hundred kilos or less; axles and springs other than for railways and tramways, and cranks, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and five cents.
39. Wrought iron or steel pipes:
   (a) Covered with sheet brass, G. W., one hundred kilos, one
dollar and forty cents;
   (b) Other, galvanized or not, G. W., one hundred kilos, one
dollar and five cents.
40. Wrought iron or steel wire, galvanized or not:
   (a) Two millimeters or more in diameter, N. W., one hundred
kilos, seventy-five cents;
   (b) More than half and less than two millimeters in diameter,
N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar;
   (c) One half millimeter or less in diameter and wire covered
with a textile, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and
forty cents.
41. Wrought iron or steel in large pieces, composed of bars or bars
and sheets fastened by means of rivets or screws; the same,
unriveted, perforated, or cut to measure, for bridges, frames,
buildings, or other similar constructions, G. W., one hundred
kilos, one dollar.
42. Anchors, iron or steel plates for vessels, chains for vessels or
machines, moorings, switches, and signal disks, G. W., one hun-
dred kilos, fifty cents.
43. Anvils, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and seventy-five
cents.
44. Wire gauze:
   (a) Up to forty threads per square inch, N. W., one hundred
kilos, three dollars;
   (b) Of forty threads or more per square inch, N. W., one hun-
dred kilos, five dollars.
45. Cables, fencing (barbed wire), netting; furniture springs, N. W.,
one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents.
46. Tools and implements of all kinds, not apparatus, of wrought iron
or steel, for arts, trades and professions, including emery wheels
and emery cloth, twenty per centum ad valorem.
47. Screws, nuts, bolts, washers, and rivets, N. W., one hundred kilos,
two dollars.
48. Nails, clasp nails, tacks and brads, N. W., one hundred kilos, one
dollar.
49. Saddlery hardware:
   (a) Common, made of iron or steel, common bits, halter chains,
spurs, buckles, and all finishes of common harness, not
nickled or covered with other metals or materials, N. W.,
one hundred kilos, three dollars;
   (b) The same, ornamented, nickled or covered with other
metals or materials, N. W., one hundred kilos, six dollars.
   Note.—This paragraph shall include similar buckles used
by carriage makers.
50. Buckles, not gold or silver plated, not specially provided for:
   (a) Bronze gilt or nickled, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.
   (b) Others not specially provided for, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.
51. Pens and needles of all kinds, except surgical needles, N. W.,
kilo, thirty cents.
52. Common and safety pins, and hooks and eyes, N. W., kilo, thirty
cents;
53. Crochet hooks and the like, hairpins, N. W., kilo, thirty cents.
54. Cutlery:
   (a) Butchers', shoemakers', saddlers', kitchen, bread, vegetable,
cheese, plumbers', and painters' knives; table knives and
forks with common wood or iron handles (not nickeled);
scissors and shears with glazed or japanned bows, N. W.,
kilo, fifteen cents;
(b) Pocket cutlery, side arms (not fire), and parts for same; razors, N. W., kilo, sixty cents;
(c) Pruning and budding knives, grass, garden, hedge, pruning, and sheep shears, N. W., kilo, five cents;
(d) Fishhooks; all other cutlery, including scissors and shears, not specially provided for, N. W., kilo, thirty cents;
(e) Surgical and dental instruments of all kinds, cutlery or not, including those of other materials except gold, platinum, or silver; and including, also, medical induction batteries and thermocauteries, N. W., kilo, thirty cents:

Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three and fifty-four shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

55. Small arms and barrels:
   (a) Barrels, unfinished, for portable arms, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents;
   (b) Barrels, finished, for portable arms, N. W., kilo, sixty cents;
   (c) Pistols and revolvers, also their detached parts, except barrels, N. W., kilo, three dollars.

56. Other arms, breech and muzzle loading, and detached parts thereof, except barrels, N. W., kilo, two dollars.

57. Manufactures of tin plate, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars.

58. Wrought iron or steel in common articles of all kinds not specially provided for, though coated with lead, tin, or zinc, or painted or varnished, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents:

Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

59. Wrought iron or steel in articles of all kinds not specially mentioned, fine, that is, polished, enameled, coated with porcelain, nickel, or other metals (with the exception of lead, tin, zinc, gold, or silver), or with ornaments, borders, or parts of other metals (except gold or silver), or combined with glass or earthenware, N. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars:

Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Group 4.

60. Copper scales (lamina), copper of first fusion, old copper, brass, and so forth, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and fifty cents.

61. Copper and alloys of copper; in ingots, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars.

62. The same rolled in bars of all kinds, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and twenty-five cents.

63. The same rolled in sheets, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents.

64. The same in wire, galvanized or not:
   (a) One millimeter or more in diameter, N. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars and fifty cents;
   (b) Less than one millimeter in diameter, N. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars and fifty cents;
   (c) Silvered or nicked, N. W., kilo, thirty-five cents.

65. The same in wire, covered with textiles other than silk, not specially provided for, or with insulating materials; cables for conducting electricity, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars:
   (a) The same in wire covered with silk, flexible or not, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.
66. The same in wire gauze:
   (a) Up to two hundred threads per inch, N. W., kilo, four cents;
   (b) Of two hundred threads or more per inch, N. W., kilo, ten cents.
67. The same in pipes, bearings, and plates for fireplaces, either wrought or partially wrought, G. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars and twenty-five cents.
68. The same in nails, tacks, crochet hooks, pins, pens, hairpins, screws, nuts, bolts, washers, and rivets:
   (a) Nails, tacks, screws, nuts, bolts, washers, and rivets, bronze-gilt or nicked, N. W., kilo, twenty cents;
   (b) Same, not bronze-gilt or nicked, N. W., kilo, five cents;
   (c) Pins, pens, crochet hooks, and hairpins, N. W., kilo, thirty cents.
69. Copper and alloys of copper:
   (a) In articles not specially provided for, varnished or not, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents;
   (b) In articles of bronze gilt or nicked, not specially provided for, except when exclusively used for sanitary constructions, N. W., kilo, thirty cents;
   (c) In articles of bronze gilt or nicked, when exclusively used for sanitary constructions, N. W., kilo, twenty cents;
   By "sanitary constructions" are meant the fixtures, fittings, and attachments such as pipes, valves, drains, spigots, basins, faucets, and douches, used in modern sanitary house plumbing and for bathrooms:
   Provided. That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Group 5.—Other Metals and Their Alloys.

70. Mercury, G. W., kilo ten cents.
71. Nickel, aluminum, and their alloys:
   (a) In lumps and ingots, G. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars;
   (b) In bars, sheets, pipes, and wire, N. W., one hundred kilos, six dollars;
   (c) In all other articles of nickel, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;
   (d) In cooking utensils of aluminum, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents;
   (e) In all other articles of aluminum, N. W., kilo, one dollar:
   Provided. That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
72. Tin and alloys thereof:
   (a) In lumps or ingots, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars;
   (b) In bars, sheets, pipes, and wire, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars and fifty cents;
   (c) Hammered in thin leaves (tin foil) and capsules for bottles, N. W., kilo, five cents;
   (d) In other articles of all kinds, N. W., kilo, thirty cents.
73. Zinc, lead, and other metals, not specially mentioned, as well as their alloys:
   (a) In lumps or ingots, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifty cents;
   (b) In bars, sheets, pipes, and wire, including shot, G. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents;
   (c) Articles bronze gilt or nicked, except when exclusively used for sanitary construction, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;
   (d) Articles bronze gilt or nicked, when used exclusively for sanitary construction, N. W., kilo, twenty cents;
   (e) Zinc nails and tacks, neither bronze gilt nor nicked, N. W., kilo, six cents;
(f) In other articles, including type, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.

Provided. That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 6.—WASTES AND SCORIE.

74. Filings, shavings, cuttings of iron or steel, and other wastes of cast iron or from the manufacture of common metals, fit only for resmelting, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifteen cents.

75. Scoriae resulting from the smelting of ores, G. W., one hundred kilos, three cents.

CLASS III.—SUBSTANCES EMPLOYED IN PHARMACY AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, AND PRODUCTS COMPOSED OF THESE SUBSTANCES.

GROUP 1.—SIMPLE DRUGS.

76. Oleaginous seed, copra, or cocoanuts, G. W., one hundred kilos, sixty cents.

77. Resins and gums:
   (a) Colophony, Burgundy, and similar pitch and Stockholm tar, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty-five cents;
   (b) Spirits of turpentine, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and seventy-five cents;
   (c) Caoutchouc and gutta-percha, raw or melted in lumps, G. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars;

78. Camphor (raw), aloes, extract of licorice, and other similar vegetable juices not specially provided for, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars;

79. Tan bark, G. W., one hundred kilos, ten cents.

Opium.

80. Opium:
   (a) Crude, N. W., kilo, four dollars;
   (b) The same manufactured or prepared for smoking or other purposes, N. W., kilo, five dollars.

Provided, however, That the Philippine Commission or any subsequent Philippine legislature shall have the power to enact legislation to prohibit absolutely the importation or sale of opium, or to limit or restrict its importation and sale, or adopt such other measures as may be required for the suppression of the evils resulting from the sale and use of the drug: And provided further, That after March first, nineteen hundred and eight, it shall be unlawful to import into the Philippine Islands opium, in whatever form, except by the Government, and for medicinal purposes only, and at no time shall it be lawful to sell opium to any native of the Philippine Islands except for medicinal purposes.

81. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, and bulbous roots, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, stems, vegetables, seeds aromatic, and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and other similar vegetable products; any of the foregoing which are drugs and not edible and are in a crude state, not specially provided for, and not in the form of a pharmaceutical product or preparation, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents;
   (a) Ginseng root, N. W., kilo, two dollars.

82. Animal products employed in medicine not specially mentioned, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars:

Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs eighty-one and eighty-two shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.
GROUP 2.—COLORS, DYES, AND VARNISHES.

3. Natural colors (ochers, and so forth), in powder or lumps, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.

NOTE.—Natural colors prepared in paste, oil, or water shall be dutiable under paragraph eighty-four (d).

4. Artificial colors of metallic bases:
   (a) White and red lead in powder or lumps, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar;
   (b) White and red lead prepared in the paste, oil, or water, also putty, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars.
   (c) Other artificial colors of metallic bases, in powder or lumps, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars;
   (d) Other artificial or natural colors prepared in paste or ready for use in oil, water, varnish, or turpentine, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars.

5. Other artificial colors in powder, crystals, lumps, or paste, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents;
   (a) Printing and lithographic inks, including dry colors for the same not specially provided for; also bituminous paints made from mineral pitch or coal tar (not anilin dyes), N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars;
   (b) Writing and drawing inks, N. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars;
   (c) Lead, colored, and indelible pencils, and charcoal pencils for drawing, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents:

   Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs eighty-four and eighty-five shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

6. Natural dyes:
   (a) Woods, barks, roots, and so forth, for dyeing, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty cents;
   (b) Madder or rubian, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and twenty-five cents;
   (c) Indigo and cochineal, G. W., kilo, ten cents.

7. Artificial dyes:
   (a) Extracts from logwood, orchilla, and other dyeing extracts, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar;
   (b) Colors derived from coal, and all other chemical dye colors not specially provided for, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.

8. Varnishes, N. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars:

   Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

9. Blacking of all kinds; graphite and manufactures of graphite of all kinds; polishing, dressing, cleansing, and preserving preparations for shoes or leather; bone and lamp blacks of all kinds, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars.

GROUP 3.—CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.

90. Simple bodies:
   (a) Sulphur, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifteen cents;
   (b) Bromine, boron, iodine, and phosphorus, N. W., kilo, eighteen cents.

91. Inorganic acids:
   (a) Hydrochloric, boric, nitric, and sulphuric acid; also aqua regia, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty cents;
   (b) Liquid carbonic acid, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars;
92. Organic acids:
(a) Oxalic, citric, tartaric, and carbolic, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar;
(b) Oleic, stearic, palmitic, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and forty cents;
(c) Acetic, G. W., one hundred kilos, six dollars;
(d) Other, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars:

Provided, That none of the articles classified under letter (c) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

93. Oxides and hydroxides of potassium, sodium, and other caustic alkalies and barilla, including aqua ammonia, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty-five cents.

94. Inorganic salts:
(a) Chloride of sodium (common salt), crude, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty cents;
(b) Chloride of sodium (common salt), ground, powdered, or otherwise manufactured, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifty cents;
(c) Chloride of potassium; sulphates of sodium, iron or magnesium, carbonate of magnesium, alum, G. W., one hundred kilos, forty-five cents;
(d) Sulphate of ammonium; phosphates and superphosphates of lime, nitrates of potassium and sodium, G. W., one hundred kilos, three cents;
(e) Ammonium carbonate, ammonium chloride, copper nitrate, copper sulphate, copper oxide, chloride of lime (bleaching powder); sulphate of potassium, hyposulphite of sodium, borax, and sal soda, also calcium carbide, G. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents;
(f) Chlorates of sodium and potassium, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and eighty cents;
(g) Bicarbonate of sodium, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar;
(h) Other, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars:

Provided, That none of the articles classified under letter (h) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

95. Organic salts:
(a) Acetates and oxalates, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents;
(b) Citrates and tartrates, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars;

Note.—No acid or double salts shall be dutiable under this paragraph.

96. Alkaloids and their salts, except those of cinchona bark; chlorides of gold, silver, and platinum. N. W., kilo, six dollars and seventy-five cents.

97. Chemical products not specially mentioned, N. W., kilo, two cents.

98. Pills (except quinine pills), capsules or medicinal držháž and the like, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents.

99. Pharmaceutical products not specially provided for, including Chinese and other similar medical preparations, and materials used exclusively therefor not specially provided for; aseptic and antiseptic surgical dressings, and catgut, silk, and similar ligatures for surgical use, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents;
(a) Absorbent cotton, not medicated, N. W., kilo, ten cents:

*Provided,* That none of the articles classified under paragraphs ninety-seven, ninety-eight, and ninety-nine shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 4.—OILS, FATS, WAX, AND THEIR DERIVATIVES.

100. Vegetable oils:

(a) Solid (cocoanut, palm, and so forth), G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar;

(b) Liquid, not specially provided for, and not in the form of a pharmaceutical product or preparation, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

101. Animal oils and animal fats:

(a) Cod-liver oil and other medicinal oils not refined, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents;

(b) Cod-liver oil and other medicinal oils refined, but not in the form of a pharmaceutical product or preparation, G. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars;

(c) Glycerin, olein, stearin, and spermaceti, crude, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and forty cents;

(d) Other crude oils and fats, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifty cents;

(e) Other refined oils and fats not specially provided for; G. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars.

102. Mineral, vegetable, and animal wax, unwrought, and paraffin in lumps, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars.

103. Articles of stearin and paraffin; wax of all kinds, wrought, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars.

104. Soap and other scouring compositions; all soaps, soap powders and preparations, and similar scouring compositions, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

105. Perfumery:

(a) Essential oils, extracts, and products used in the preparation of perfumery, including musk, N. W., kilo, five dollars;

(b) All other kinds of perfumery not otherwise provided for; powders and oils for toilet purposes, N. W., kilo, fifty cents:

*Provided,* That none of the articles classified under paragraph one hundred and five shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 5.—VARIOUS.

106. Artificial or chemical fertilizers, G. W., one hundred kilos, five cents.

107. Starch and feculce for industrial purposes, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars.

108. Dextrin, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.

109. Glues, albumens, and gelatin, G. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars.

110. Carbons prepared for electric lighting, G. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars.

111. Gunpowder and explosive compounds:

(a) Gunpowder, explosive compounds and miners' fuses, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars;

(b) Gunpowder, sporting and other explosives not intended for mises, including fireworks of all kinds, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

*All* gunpowder intended for any kind of firearms, capable of passing through a metallic riddle with round holes two and one-half millimeters in diameter, shall be considered as sporting.
### Class IV. — Cotton and its manufactures.

#### Group 1. — Raw cotton.

112. Raw cotton, with or without seed, and cotton waste N. W., one hundred kilos, fifty cents.
Cotton yarns and threads of less than twenty centimeters in length shall be considered as waste of spun cotton.

#### Group 2. — Yarns.

Rule applicable to goods classed in the present group:
A meter of number one cotton yarn of a single thread weighs fifty-nine centigrams. To ascertain the number to which a cotton yarn corresponds any number of the meters thereof may be taken. The number of meters so taken must be multiplied by fifty-nine and the product thereof must be divided by the number of centigrams that the tested length of yarn weighs. The quotient so obtained will be the number of the tested yarn, if of not more than one thread. If the yarn is of more than one thread, the quotient must be multiplied by the number of threads, and to give the proper number seven per centum must be added if not dyed, or ten per centum if dyed.

113. Yarn in hanks:
(a) Bleached or unbleached, N. W., kilo, ten cents;
(b) Dyed, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.

114. Yarn in cops, bobbins, or spools, unbleached, including weight of bobbins, spools, and so forth:
(a) Up to number thirteen, N. W., kilo, nine cents;
(b) Number fourteen to number twenty-five, N. W., kilo, eleven cents;
(c) Number twenty-six to number thirty-five, N. W., kilo, thirteen cents;
(d) Number thirty-six to number forty-five, N. W., kilo, sixteen cents;
(e) Number forty-six and above, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

115. The same, bleached or dyed, including weight of bobbins, spools, and so forth:
(a) Up to number thirteen, N. W., kilo, fourteen cents;
(b) Number fourteen to number twenty-five, N. W., kilo, sixteen cents;
(c) Number twenty-six to number thirty-five, N. W., kilo, eighteen cents;
(d) Number thirty-six to number forty-five, N. W., kilo, twenty-two cents;
(e) Number forty-six and above, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents.

116. Yarns or threads for sewing, crocheting, darning, or embroidering, including the weight of the reels or spools, N. W., kilo, twenty cents;
(a) Thread for sewing sails, wrapping twine and cord, twisted or braided, including the weight of the reels, N. W., kilo, twelve cents;
(b) Wicks for making candles or matches, including the weight of the reels, N. W., kilo, six cents.

#### Group 3. — Textiles.

Rule A. When the textiles included in the numbers of this group contain an admixture they shall, according to kind, be liable to the following surtaxes (see rules two to twelve, inclusive):
1. Cotton textiles containing threads of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or pita shall be liable to a surtax of fifteen per centum of the duties applicable thereto: Provided, That the number of these threads of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or pita counted in the warp and weft does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of threads of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, and so forth, exceeds one-fifth of the total the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class V.

2. Cotton textiles containing threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or wastes of these materials shall be liable to a surtax of thirty-five per centum of the duties applicable thereto: Provided, That the number of threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes counted in the warp and weft does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes exceed one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VI, as textiles mixed with wool.

3. Cotton textiles containing threads of silk or floss silk, shall be liable to a surtax of seventy per centum of the duties applicable thereto: Provided, That the number of silk or floss silk threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of threads of silk or floss silk exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of Class VII.

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to knitted stuffs, tullefs, faces, and blondes (see rule five), to ribbons (rule six), or to trimmings (rule seven).

Rule B. Articles included in this group, which are within the undermentioned conditions, shall be liable to the following surtaxes (see rules two to twelve, inclusive):

(a) Textiles brochés, or woven like brocades with silk or floss silk shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of fifteen per centum.

(b) Textiles embroidered by hand or by machine after weaving, or with application of trimmings shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of thirty per centum.

Should the embroidery contain threads, purl, or spangles of common metal or of silver, the surtax shall amount to sixty per centum of the duties applicable to the textile.

When the threads, purl, or spangles are of gold, the surtax shall be one hundred per centum.

(c) Textiles and trimmings containing threads, or purl of common metals or silver shall be liable to a surtax of fifty per centum of the duties leviable thereon.

When the threads or purl are of gold the surtax shall amount to one hundred per centum.

(d) Textiles entirely or partially made up into sacks shall be liable to the duties applicable thereto, plus a surtax of fifteen per centum.

Shawls called "mantones" and "panalones," traveling rugs, sarongs, "patadeones," counterpanes, sheets, towels, tablecloths and napkins, mantles, veils, shawls, hemmed fichus and handkerchiefs shall, for the making up, be liable to a surtax of thirty per centum of the duties leviable thereon.

Other made-up articles, wearing apparel and clothing of all kinds, except corsets and the articles provided for in paragraph one hundred and twenty-five, finished, half-finished, cut, or

Embroidery.

Shawls, etc.

Made-up articles.
simply basted, shall, for their total weight, be liable to the
duties leviable on the principal component textile on their most
visible exterior part, plus a surtax of one hundred per centum.

117. Textiles plain and without figures, napped or not, weighing ten
kilograms or more per one hundred square meters, unbleached,
bleached, or dyed; and
Textiles plain and without figures, stamped or printed, napped
or not, measuring not over one hundred centimeters in width,
weighing eight kilograms or more per one hundred square
meters; and
Textiles plain and without figures, not stamped or printed,
whatever be their width, weighing eight kilograms or more
per one hundred square meters having:
(a) Up to eighteen threads, N. W., kilo, ten cents;
(b) From nineteen to twenty-five threads, N. W., kilo, fourteen
cents;
(c) From twenty-six to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, eighteen
cents;
(d) Thirty-nine threads or more, N. W., kilo, twenty-eight
cents;
(e) The same textiles, stamped, printed, or manufactured, with
dyed yarns: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of thirty
per centum.

118. Other textiles, plain and without figures, napped or not, weighing
less than ten kilos per one hundred square meters, unbleached,
bleached, or dyed, having:
(a) Up to twelve threads, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents;
(b) From thirteen to twenty-two threads, N. W., kilo, twenty
cents;
(c) From twenty-three to thirty threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-
seven cents;
(d) From thirty-one to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, thirty-
seven cents.
(e) Thirty-nine threads or more, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;
(f) The same textiles, stamped, printed, or manufactured with
dyed yarns: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of forty
per centum.

119. Textiles twilled or figured on the loom, napped or not, weighing
ten kilograms or more per one hundred square meters, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, having:
(a) Up to twelve threads, N. W., kilo, twelve cents;
(b) From thirteen to twenty-two threads, N. W., kilo, fourteen
cents;
(c) From twenty-three to thirty threads, N. W., kilo, sixteen
cents;
(d) From thirty-one to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-
five and one-half cents;
(e) Thirty-nine threads or more, N. W., kilo, thirty-three and
one-half cents;
(f) The same textiles, stamped, printed, or manufactured with
dyed yarns: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of thirty
per centum.

120. Textiles twilled or figured on the loom, napped or not, weighing
less than ten kilograms per one hundred square meters, unbleached, bleached, or dyed, having:
(a) Up to twelve threads, N. W., kilo, eighteen cents;
(b) From thirteen to twenty-two threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-
three cents;
(c) From twenty-three to thirty threads, N. W., kilo, thirty-two
cents;
(d) From thirty-one to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, forty-three cents;
(e) Thirty-nine threads or more, N. W., kilo, fifty-five cents.
(f) The same textiles, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of forty per centum.

121. Textiles for counterpanes, N. W., kilo, twenty-four cents.

122. Piqués of all kinds, N. W., kilo, forty-five cents.

123. Carded textiles in blankets and other articles:
(a) Unbleached or half bleached, N. W., kilo, eight cents;
(b) Bleached or dyed in the piece, N. W., kilo, fourteen cents;
(c) Stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

Note.—Blankets in pairs, hemmed or bound, and separate blankets, shall be considered as made-up articles for the application of the corresponding surtax.

124. Plushes, velvets, velveteens, and all pile fabrics, cut or uncut, except towels, N. W., kilo, forty-seven cents;
(a) Bath robes and towels manufactured with pile warp, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents.

125. Knitted goods, even with needlework: [Knitted goods, mixed with other vegetable fibers, wool, silk, or floss silk, shall respectively be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of Classes V, VI, and VII. (See rule five.)]
(a) In the piece, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents;
(b) Jerseys, undershirts, and drawers, N. W., kilo, thirty-five cents;
(c) Stockings, socks, gloves, and other small articles, N. W., kilo, forty cents.

Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Note.—The articles classified under this paragraph shall have no surtax for the making up, but shall be liable to such other surtaxes as may be applicable.

126. Tulle of all widths: [When these articles are mixed in any proportion with linen or silk, they shall respectively be included in the corresponding numbers of Classes V and VI. (See rule five.)]
(a) Plain, N. W., kilo, seventy cents;
(b) Figured or embroidered on the loom, N. W., kilo, ninety-two cents.

Note.—Tulle embroidered or figured after weaving, out of the loom, shall be dutiable under letter (a) of this paragraph with a surtax of sixty per centum.

127. Laces and blondes of all kinds:
(a) Lace curtains, bedspreads, pillow shams, unhemmed, hemmed, or bound, and other laces exceeding thirty-eight centimeters in width, N. W., kilo, ninety cents;
(b) Laces not exceeding thirty-eight centimeters in width, N. W., kilo, one dollar and twenty-five cents;
(c) Laces less than twenty-five centimeters in width, N. W., kilo, one dollar and forty cents.

Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs one hundred and twenty-six and one hundred and twenty-seven shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per centum ad valorem.

128. Carpets of cotton, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.

129. Textiles called tapestry, for upholstering furniture and for curtains, manufactured with dyed yarns; table covers and counterpanes of the same kind, N. W., kilo, thirty-two cents.
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130. Wicks for lamps, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.
131. Trimmings of cotton, ribbons, and galloons [(See rules seven and eleven.)
   Ribbons and galloons containing in any proportion threads of
   other vegetable fibers, wool, or silk, shall, respectively, be
   subject to the corresponding numbers of Classes V, VI, and
   VII. (See rule six)], N. W., kilo, fifty-two cents;
   (a) Cotton tape, N. W., kilo, twenty-six cents;
   Provided, That none of the articles classified under this para-
   graph shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per cent ad
   valorem.
132. Shoe and corset laces, N. W., kilo, thirty-five cents.
133. Rope and cordage, G. W., one hundred kilos, six dollars.
134. Cinches and saddle girths, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents;
   (a) Ribbons or bands for the manufacture of the same, N. W.,
   kilo, twelve cents.
135. Caoutchouc and cotton textiles:
   (a) Waterproof or caoutchouc stuffs on cotton textiles, N. W.,
   kilo, fifteen cents;
   (b) Cotton elastic textiles manufactured with threads of gum
   elastic, N. W., kilo, forty-five cents.

CLASS V. — HEMP, FLAX, ALOE, JUTE, AND OTHER VEGETABLE FIBERS
AND THEIR MANUFACTURES.

GROUP 1. — RAW AND SPUN.

136. Hemp, raw or hackled, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and
ten cents.
137. Flax, raw or hackled, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and
twenty-five cents.
138. Jute, aloe, and other vegetable fibers, N. W., one hundred kilos,
forty cents.
139. Yarn of hemp or flax, from eight lea and finer, N. W., kilo, seven
cents.
140. Yarn of jute, not finer than five lea, N. W., kilo, one and one-
half cents.
141. Yarn of hemp and flax, not finer than eight lea, and yarn of jute,
finer than five lea, inclusive, N. W., kilo, five cents.
142. Yarn of aloe and other vegetable fibers, not elsewhere men-
tioned, up to number twelve, inclusive, N. W., one hundred
kilos, one dollar and fifty cents.
143. The same, from number thirteen upward, N. W., one hundred
kilos, two dollars and seventy-five cents.
144. Threads, twines, cords, and yarns, twisted, of two or more ends,
notted hammocks and fishing nets, and other similar manufac-
tured articles, N. W., kilo, twenty-two and one-half cents.
145. Gunny bags, each, two cents.
146. Rope and cordage:
   (a) Twine or rope yarn and cord; also cordage and ropemakers'*
   wares of hemp, flax, jute, or other fibers, not exceeding
   three millimeters in thickness, G. W., one hundred kilos,
six dollars;
   (b) Cordage and ropemakers' wares, of hemp, flax, jute, or other
   fibers, exceeding three millimeters in thickness, G. W., one
   hundred kilos, six dollars.

By the cordage dutiable under this number shall be under-
stood yarn twisted in two or more strands, ten meters of which
shall weigh more than five grams.
GROUP 2.—TEXTILES.

RULE A. When the textiles included in the numbers of this group contain an admixture they shall, according to kind, be liable to the following surtaxes (see rules two to twelve, inclusive):

Textiles of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or pita containing threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes, shall be liable to a surtax of forty per centum of the duties applicable thereto, provided that the number of these threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of threads of wool, flock wool, hair, or their wastes, exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of group three, class six, as textiles mixed with wool.

2. Textiles of hemp, jute, linen, ramie, or pita containing threads of silk or floss silk shall be liable to a surtax of sixty per centum of the duties applicable thereto, provided that the number of these threads of silk or floss silk, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of silk or floss-silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of class seven.

3. Textiles of cotton containing an admixture of hemp, linen, ramie, jute, or other vegetable fibers, and at the same time threads of silk or floss silk, shall be dutiable according to the corresponding numbers of this group (see rule four, letter b), with a surtax of sixty per centum, provided that the number of silk or floss-silk threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile.

When the number of threads of silk or floss silk exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textiles shall be subject to the corresponding duties of class seven.

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to knitted stuffs, tulles, laces, and blondes (see rule five), to ribbons (see rule six), or to trimmings (see rule seven).

RULE B. Articles included in this group which are within the undermentioned conditions shall be liable to the following surtaxes (rules two to twelve, inclusive):

(a) Textiles brochés or woven like brocades with silk or floss silk shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of thirty per centum;

(b) Textiles embroidered by hand or by machine after weaving or with application of trimmings, shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon, plus a surtax of thirty per centum. Should the embroidery contain threads, purl, or spangles of common metals or of silver, the surtax shall amount to sixty per centum of the duties applicable to the textile.

When the threads, purl, or spangles are of gold, the surtax shall be one hundred per centum.

(c) Textiles and trimmings containing threads or purl of common metals or silver shall be liable to a surtax of fifty per centum of the duties leviable thereon.

When the threads or purl are of gold, the surtax shall amount to one hundred per centum.
(d) Textiles entirely or partially made up into sacks shall be liable to the duties applicable thereto, plus a surtax of fifteen per centum.

Shawls called "mantones" and "panalones," traveling rugs, sarongs, and "patadeones," counterpanes, sheets, towels, tablecloths and napkins, mantles, veils, shawls, hemmed fichus, and handkerchiefs shall, for the making up, be liable to a surtax of thirty per centum of the duties leviable thereon.

Other made-up articles, wearing apparel and clothing of all kinds, except the articles provided for in paragraph one hundred and fifty-two, finished or half finished, cut, or simply basted, shall, for their total weight, be liable to the duties leviable on the principal component textile on their most visible exterior part, plus a surtax of one hundred per centum.

147. Textiles of hemp, linen, ramie, jute, or other vegetable fibers, not specially mentioned, plain, twilled, or damasked, weighing thirty-five kilograms or more per one hundred square meters (see rules seven and eleven), unbleached or dyed in the piece, having:

(a) Up to ten threads, unbleached, used for bagging and baling, N. W., kilo, two cents;
(b) Up to ten threads, for other purposes, N. W., kilo, four cents;
(c) From eleven to eighteen threads, N. W., kilo, fourteen cents;
(d) Nineteen threads or more, N. W., kilo, seventeen cents;
(e) The same textiles, bleached, half-bleached, or printed: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of fifteen per centum;
(f) The same textiles, manufactured with dyed yarns: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of twenty-five per centum.

148. Textiles, plain, twilled, or damasked, weighing from twenty to thirty-five kilograms per one hundred square meters, unbleached or dyed in the piece, having:

(a) Up to ten threads, unbleached, used for bagging and baling, N. W., kilo, four cents;
(b) Up to ten threads, for other purposes, N. W., kilo, nine cents;
(c) From eleven to eighteen threads, N. W., kilo, thirteen cents;
(d) From nineteen to twenty-four threads, N. W., kilo, eighteen cents;
(e) From twenty-five to thirty threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-four cents;
(f) From thirty-one to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, thirty-five cents;
(g) Thirty-nine threads or more, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;
(h) The same textiles, bleached, half-bleached, or printed: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of twenty-five per centum.

149. Textiles, plain, twilled, or damasked, weighing from ten to twenty kilograms per one hundred square meters, (see Rules 7 and 11) unbleached or dyed in the piece, having:

(a) Up to eighteen threads, N. W., kilo, fourteen cents;
(b) From nineteen to twenty-four threads, N. W., kilo, eighteen cents;
(c) From twenty-five to thirty threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents;
(d) From thirty-one to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, thirty-five cents;
(e) Thirty-nine threads or more, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;
(f) The same texture bleached, half bleached, or printed: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of thirty per centum.
(g) The same textiles manufactured with dyed yarns: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of fifty per centum.

150. Textiles, plain, twilled, or damasked, weighing less than ten kilograms per hundred square meters, unbleached or dyed in the piece, having:
(a) Up to twelve threads, N. W., kilo, eighteen cents;
(b) From thirteen to twenty-two threads, N. W., kilo, twenty-six cents;
(c) From twenty-three to thirty threads, N. W., kilo, thirty-six cents;
(d) From thirty-one to thirty-eight threads, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;
(e) Thirty-nine threads or more, N. W., kilo, ninety cents;
(f) The same textiles bleached, half bleached, or printed: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of thirty per centum.
(g) The same textiles manufactured with dyed yarns: Dutiable as the textile, with a surtax of fifty per centum.

Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs one hundred and forty-nine and one hundred and fifty shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

151. Plushes, velvets, velveteens, and all pile fabrics, cut or uncut, composed of linen, jute, and so forth, N. W., kilo, thirty cents.

152. Knitted goods, even with needlework:
(a) In the piece, N. W., kilo, one dollar;
(b) Jerseys, undershirts, and drawers, N. W., kilo, one dollar and twenty cents;
(c) Stockings, socks, gloves, and other small articles, N. W., kilo, one dollar and forty cents.

NOTE.—The articles classified under this paragraph shall have no surtax for the making-up, but shall be liable to such other surtaxes as may be applicable.

Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

153. Tulles of all widths:
(a) Plain, N. W., kilo, ninety cents;
(b) Figured or embroidered on the loom, N. W., kilo, one dollar and ten cents.

NOTE.—Tulles embroidered or figured after weaving, out of the loom, shall have a surtax of thirty per centum of the duties.

154. Laces and blondes of all kinds:
(a) Lace curtains, bed-spreads and pillow shams, and lace for borders exceeding thirty-eight centimeters in width, unhemmed, hemmed, or bound, N. W., kilo, one dollar and fifty cents;
(b) Laces less than thirty-eight centimeters and not less than twenty-five centimeters in width, N. W., kilo, two dollars and twenty-five cents;
(c) Laces less than twenty-five centimeters in width, N. W., kilo, three dollars.

Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs one hundred and fifty-three and one hundred and fifty-four shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per centum ad valorem.

155. Carpets of jute, hemp, and other vegetable fibers, N. W., kilo, seven and one-half cents.

156. Textiles called tapestry, for upholstering furniture and for curtains, manufactured with dyed yarn; table covers and counterpanes of the same kind, N. W., kilo, forty-two cents.
157. Trimmings, tape, ribbons, and galloons [see Rules 7 and 11. Ribbons and galloons containing any proportion of threads of wool or silk shall, respectively, be liable to the corresponding numbers of Class VII (see Rule 6)], N. W., kilo, sixty cents:
Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per centum ad valorem.

158. Shoe and corset laces, N. W., kilo, thirty-five cents.
159. Cinches or saddle girths, N. W., kilo, thirty-five cents;
(a) Ribbons or bands for the manufacture of the same, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.
160. Waterproof or caoutchouc stuffs on textiles of linen or other vegetable fibers, except cotton, or elastic textiles manufactured with threads of gum elastic, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents.

CLASS VI.—WOOLS, BRISTLES, HAIR, HORSEHAIR, AND THEIR MANUFACTURES.

GROUP 1.—RAW.

NOTE.—Articles dutiable in this class shall not be liable to surtaxes.

161. Bristles, horsehair, and other hair, including the hair of the camel, vicuna, and of the Angora and Cashmere goats, G. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars and sixty cents.

162. Wool:
(a) Unwashed, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty-five cents;
(b) Washed, G. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars and thirty-five cents;
(c) Combed and prepared for yarns, and wool waste carded, G. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars;
(d) Combed, carded, and dyed, G. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars and fifty cents.

GROUP 2.—YARNS.

163. Woolen and worsted yarns:
(a) Spun and twisted, unbleached or in the grease, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents;
(b) Bleached or washed, N. W., kilo, forty cents;
(c) Dyed, N. W., kilo, fifty-five cents.

GROUP 3.—MANUFACTURES OF BRISTLES OR HAIR, TEXTILES AND FULLED STUFFS.

164. Manufactures of bristles or hair, other than human hair, not specially provided for, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
165. Knitted goods, even with needlework, with or without an admixture of cotton or other vegetable fibers, dyed in the piece or manufactured with dyed yarns, thirty per centum ad valorem;
(a) Jerseys, undershirts, and drawers, thirty-five per centum ad valorem;
(b) Stockings, socks, gloves, and other small articles, forty per centum ad valorem.
166. Textiles and other manufactures of wool, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
CLASS VII.—SILK AND ITS MANUFACTURES.

GROUP 1.—RAW AND SPUN.

NOTE.—Articles dutiable in this class shall not be liable to surtaxes.

167. Eggs of the silkworm, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents.
168. Silk waste and cocoons, N. W., kilo, one dollar and twenty-five cents.
169. Twisted silks, N. W., kilo, one dollar and seventy-five cents; (a) The same, dyed, N. W., kilo, one dollar and ninety cents.
170. Floss silks:
  (a) Neither twisted nor combed nor carded, N. W., kilo, one dollar and twenty-five cents;
  (b) Combed or carded, not twisted, N. W., kilo, one dollar and thirty-five cents;
  (c) Twisted, of two or more ends, N. W., kilo, one dollar and forty cents.
171. Floss silks, dyed, N. W., kilo, one dollar and fifty cents.

GROUP 2.—TEXTILES.

172. Knitted goods, even with needlework, dyed in the piece or manufactured with dyed yarns, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; (a) Jerseys, undershirts, and drawers, forty per centum ad valorem;
173. Textiles of all kinds of silk, and all other manufactures in which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
174. Waterproof or caoutchouc stuffs on silk textiles, or elastic textiles manufactured with threads of gum elastic, forty per centum ad valorem.

CLASS VIII.—PAPER AND ITS APPLICATION.

GROUP 1.—PAPER PULP.

175. Paper pulp, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty-five cents.

GROUP 2.—PRINTING AND WRITING PAPER.

176. Paper pulp, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty-five cents.
177. Printing paper, white or colored, unprinted, suitable for books or newspapers, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.
178. Common paper, including straw and manila paper, continuous or in sheets, white or colored, used for wrapping packages, bundles, and so forth, and toilet paper, not elsewhere provided for, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.
  NOTE.—The foregoing paper manufactured into bags of any kind shall be dutiable under this section when without printing with a surtax of thirty per centum. If printed, whether in sheets or bags, it shall be dutiable with a surtax of fifty per centum.
179. Writing, letter, note, ledger, bond, and record paper, ruled or unruled, unprinted, white or colored, N. W. one hundred kilos, three dollars.
  Envelopes of all kinds shall pay duty under this paragraph with a surtax of thirty per centum.
Paper with printed headings, billheads, forms for invoices, labels, printed cards, printed envelopes, and the like, and printed blank books shall pay duty under this number with a surtax of fifty per centum:

Provided. That none of the articles classified in this paragraph shall pay a less duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 3.—PAPER PRINTED, ENGRAVED, OR PHOTOGRAPHED.

Printed, engraved, or photographed.

180. Books, bound or unbound, and other printed matter not specially provided for, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars;
(a) Printed music, with or without words, N. W., kilo, ten cents.

181. Blank books, unprinted, N. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars;
(a) Blank books, printed, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars:
Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

182. Engravings, etchings, photographs, maps, and charts, not elsewhere provided for, hand-painted designs or drawings in oil, water color, pastels, and pen and ink drawings for use in manufacturing and in industrial arts and sciences, N. W., kilo, thirty cents.

183. Lithographs, chromolithographs, oleographs, and so forth, printed from stone, zinc, aluminum, or other material, used as labels, flaps, bands, and wrappers for tobacco or other purposes:
(a) Of one to three printings, inclusive, including articles solely printed in bronze (bronze printing to be counted as three printings), but not including any article printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, N. W., kilo, five cents;
(b) Of four to seven printings, inclusive (bronze printing to be counted as three printings), but not including any article printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, N. W., kilo, twenty cents;
(c) Of eight to thirteen printings, inclusive (bronze printing to be counted as three printings), but not including any article printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, N. W., kilo, forty cents;
(d) Of more than thirteen printings (bronze printing to be counted as three printings), including all articles printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, N. W., kilo, eighty cents.

GROUP 4.—WALL PAPER.

184. Wall paper, printed:
(a) On natural ground, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars;
(b) On dull or glazed ground, N. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars;
(c) With gold, silver, wool or glass, N. W., one hundred kilos, ten dollars.

GROUP 5.—PASTEBOARD AND VARIOUS PAPERS.

185. Sand, emery, and glass paper, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

186. Blotting paper, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars.

187. Copying and stereotype paper, paper known as bibulous paper, tissue paper, pottery paper, letterpress copying books, surface-coated papers of all kinds, plain basic photographic papers for albuminizing, sensitizing or baryta coating and drawing and tracing paper; crepe, filter, and gum paper, Chinese mulberry and lucky papers and all paper not specially provided for in this tariff, N. W., kilo, four cents;
(a) Albumen paper, N. W., kilo, ten cents;
(b) Sensitized paper, N. W., kilo, thirty cents;
(c) Carbon paper, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

188. Cigarette paper, printed or unprinted:
(a) Cigarette paper, printed or unprinted, in books, N. W., kilo, twenty cents;
(b) In rolls, reams, or other forms, N. W., one hundred kilos, nine dollars.

189. Pasteboard in sheets:
(a) Cardboard paper and fine glazed or pressed cardboard, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars;
(b) Other pasteboard, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.

190. Manufactures of pasteboard and cardboard, and manufactures of paper not otherwise provided for:
(a) Pasteboard and cardboard, cut out, punched, or perforated, but not further elaborated, such as photograph mounts, neither embossed nor printed; visiting cards, neither engraved nor printed; button cards, punched, but not further elaborated; cards for card indexes; and similar manufactures of pasteboard and cardboard, N. W., kilo, four cents;
(b) Boxes, not fancy, of common pasteboard or cardboard, covered or lined, with surface-coated or glazed paper, and photograph mounts, embossed or printed, N. W., kilo, ten cents;
(c) Boxes of common pasteboard or cardboard, unlined or covered or lined with common paper, N. W., kilo, five cents;
(d) All other manufactures of pasteboard, cardboard, and paper not specially provided for in which pasteboard, cardboard, or paper is the material of chief value, such as fancy boxes, letter files, Chinese joss money, and Chinese and Japanese lanterns, N. W., kilo, twenty cents:

Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

191. Paste and carton pierre:
(a) Unwrought, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars;
(b) Wrought, finished or not, including moldings, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.

CLASS IX.—WOOD AND OTHER VEGETABLE MATERIALS EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRY, AND ARTICLES MANUFACTURED THEREFROM.

GROUP 1.—WOOD.

192. Ordinary wood:
(a) In boards, deals, rafters, beams, round wood, and timber for shipbuilding, cubic meter, fifty cents;
(b) Planed or dovetailed for boxes and flooring, cubic meter, sixty-five cents;
(c) Cases wherein imported goods are regularly and usually packed, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifteen cents.

193. Fine wood for cabinetmakers:
(a) In boards, deals, trunks, or logs, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifty cents;
(b) Sawn in veneers, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.

194. Coopers' wares:
(a) Fitted together, G. W., one hundred kilos, sixty cents;
(b) In shooks or staves, also hoops and headings, G. W., one hundred kilos, thirty cents;
(c) Wood cut for making hogsheads or casks for sugar or molasses, G. W., one hundred kilos, ten cents:
(d) Latticework and fencing, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty cents;
(e) Handles for tools and implements, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.

Group 2.
Furniture, etc.

195. Common wood manufactured into furniture and other articles of all kinds not specially provided for, whether turned, painted, varnished, or not, but not inlaid, veneered, carved, or upholstered, covered or lined with stuffs or leather, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents.

196. Fine wood manufactured into furniture and other articles of all kinds not specially provided for, whether turned, painted, varnished, polished, or not, or upholstered, carved, or lined with stuffs, except silk (pure or mixed) or leather, and common wood manufactured into furniture, and other articles not specially provided for, veneered with fine wood, or upholstered, covered, or lined with silk (pure or mixed) or leather, N. W., one hundred kilos, seven dollars and fifty cents.

197. Common or fine wood, manufactured into furniture, and other articles of all kinds not specially provided for, gilt, carved, inlaid, veneered with metal, ornamented with metal, or upholstered, covered or lined with silk (pure or mixed), or leather, N. W., one hundred kilos, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

198. Furniture of bent wood, N. W., one hundred kilos, six dollars.

199. Barbers’ and dentists’ chairs and bar fixtures, N. W., one hundred kilos, eleven dollars.

200. Billiard tables and all parts thereof and appurtenances, except cloth, chalk, and balls, N. W., one hundred kilos, ten dollars.

Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs one hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety-eight, one hundred and ninety-nine, and two hundred shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Group 3.

201. Charcoal, firewood, and other vegetable fuels, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifteen cents.

Cork, etc.

202. Cork:
(a) In the rough or in boards, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and forty cents;
(b) Manufactured, N. W., one hundred kilos, ten dollars.

203. Rushes, vegetable hair, cane, osiers, fine straw, palm, genista, esparto, and other analogous materials, unmanufactured, N. W., one hundred kilos, eight dollars; (a) In other articles not specially provided for, N. W., one hundred kilos, ten dollars.

Class X.
Animals and animal wastes, etc.

Group 1.

Animals.

205. Horses and mares:
(a) Horses, gelded, each, ten dollars;
(b) Other horses and mares, each, five dollars.

206. Mules, each, five dollars.

207. Asses, each, five dollars.
208. Bovine animals:
   (a) Oxen, each, two dollars;
   (b) Bulls and cows, each, one dollar and fifty cents;
   (c) Calves and heifers, each, one dollar:
      Provided, That articles classified under letter (b) of paragraph
      two hundred and five and under paragraphs two hundred and
      seven and two hundred and eight shall be admitted free of duty
      until January first, nineteen hundred and nine.

209. Pigs, each, one dollar.

210. Suckling pigs, each, twenty-five cents.

211. Sheep, goats, and animals not specially mentioned, each, fifty
     cents.

212. Live birds, excluding poultry, each, fifteen cents.

GROUP 2.—HIDES, SKINS, AND LEATHER WARES.

213. Pelts, in their natural state or dressed for trimmings, G. W., kilo,
     one dollar.

214. Hides and skins, green, or not tanned, G. W., one hundred kilos,
     one dollar and fifty cents:
   (a) The same, wet salted, G. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-
       five cents;
   (b) The same, dry salted, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.

215. Hides tanned with the hair on, G. W., kilo, ten cents.

216. Hides tanned without the hair:
   (a) Cow, and other large hides, whole, G. W., kilo, ten cents;
   (b) Other, and backs of large hides, G. W., kilo, twenty-five
       cents.

217. Hides and skins curried, dyed or not:
   (a) Sheepskins (basils), N. W., kilo, fifteen cents;
   (b) Calf or goat skins, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents;
   (c) Kid, lamb, or young calf skins, N. W., kilo, twenty-five
       cents;
   (d) Cow, and other large hides, whole, N. W., kilo fifteen cents;
   (e) Backs of large hides, and skins not specially mentioned,
       N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

218. Hides and skins, varnished, satiny, grained, dulled, and hides and
     skins with figures, engravings, or embossed, N. W., kilo,
     twenty-five cents.

219. Gloves of all kinds in which leather is the component material
     of chief value, per pair, ten cents:
     Provided, That none of the articles classified under this para-
     graph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per cent ad
     valorem.

220. Shoes of cowhide and similar leather and canvas:
   (a) For men, size numbered five and one-half or larger, per pair,
       ten cents;
   (b) For boys, smaller than size numbered five and one-half, per
       pair, five cents;
   (c) For women, size numbered two and one-half or larger, per
       pair, eight cents;
   (d) For girls, smaller than size numbered two and one-half, per
       pair, five cents;
   (e) For babies, per pair, five cents.

221. Shoes of patent and similar leather and of imitation patent leather:
   (a) For men, size numbered five and one-half or larger, per pair,
       forty cents;
(b) For boys, smaller than size numbered five and one-half, per pair, thirty cents;
(c) For women, size numbered two and one-half or larger, per pair, thirty-five cents;
(d) For girls, smaller than size numbered two and one-half, per pair, thirty cents;
(e) For babies, per pair, ten cents.

223. Shoes or gaiters of calfskin, with elastic or buttons or for lacing:
(a) For men, size numbered five and one-half or larger, per pair, thirty cents;
(b) For boys, smaller than size numbered five and one-half, per pair, twenty cents;
(c) For women, size numbered two and one-half or larger, per pair, twenty-five cents;
(d) For girls, smaller than size numbered two and one-half, per pair, twenty cents;
(e) For babies, per pair, five cents.

224. Gaiters of patent or similar leather and of imitation patent leather:
(a) For men, size numbered five and one-half or larger, per pair, forty cents;
(b) For boys, smaller than size numbered five and one-half, per pair, thirty cents;
(c) For women, size numbered two and one-half or larger, per pair, thirty-five cents;
(d) For girls, smaller than size numbered two and one-half, per pair, thirty cents;
(e) For babies, per pair, ten cents.

NOTE.—The sizes of shoes and gaiters referred to in the above paragraphs are of the American standard.

225. Other boots and shoes, fancy, per pair, fifty cents;
(a) Other boots and shoes not specially provided for, per pair, thirty cents.

226. Riding boots, per pair, one dollar.

227. Sandals:
(a) Of leather, per pair, fifteen cents;
(b) Of other materials, and common shoes worn by the Chinese, per pair, ten cents;
(c) Spanish alpargatas, with hemp or corded soles, per pair, five cents.

228. Saddlery and harness:
(a) Draft harness, and parts, other than for carriages, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents;
(b) Carriage harness and parts, N. W., kilo, thirty cents;
(c) Other saddlery and harness makers' wares, including saddles, valises, hat boxes, and traveling bags, wholly or in part of leather, N. W., kilo, thirty cents.

229. Other manufactures of leather or covered with leather, not specially provided for, N. W., kilo, forty cents;
(a) Leather belting, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents:
Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs two hundred and twenty-eight or two hundred and twenty-nine shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

Group 3.—Various.

230. Feathers for ornaments, in their natural state or manufactured, N. W., kilos, two dollars and fifty cents:
Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than sixty per centum ad valorem.
231. Feather dusters, N. W., kilo, thirty cents;
   (a) Other feathers and manufactures of feathers not specially
       provided for, N. W., kilo, sixty cents.
232. Stuffed or mounted birds or animals not specially provided for in
   paragraph three hundred and eighty-nine, N. W., kilo, one
   dollar.
233. Intestines, dried, N. W., kilo, two dollars.
234. Animal wastes, unmanufactured, not specially mentioned, G. W.,
   one hundred kilos, fifty cents.

Class XI.—Instruments, Machinery, and Apparatus Employed
   in Music, Agriculture, Industry, and Locomotion.

Group 1.—Musical Instruments, Clocks and Watches.

235. Pianos:
   (a) Concert grand, each, one hundred dollars;
   (b) Ordinary grand, each, seventy-five dollars;
   (c) Concert upright, square, each, fifty dollars;
   (d) Ordinary upright, square, each, thirty dollars.
236. Harmoniums and cabinet organs, each, ten dollars.
237. Mechanical music boxes:
   (a) Playing three airs or less, each, seventy-five cents;
   (b) Playing more than three airs, each, two dollars and fifty
       cents.

Other musical instruments shall be dutiable according to the
principal component part thereof, and, in addition thereto, a
surtax of one hundred per centum.

238. Watches, watch cases of all kinds, watch movements, and parts
   of watches, twenty per centum ad valorem;
   (a) Parts of watches and clocks commonly known as watch and
       clock materials and suitable for repairs only, including
       watch crystals, twenty per centum ad valorem.
239. Clocks of all kinds (except tower clocks), complete; parts of the
   same, including those parts commonly known as clock materials
   and suitable for repair only; cases, stands, glasses, shades, and
   other accessories of the same, twenty-five per centum ad
   valorem.
240. Tower clocks, complete; machinery and parts for the same,
   whether set up or not, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
241. Chronometers in cases or boxes for marine or professional use,
   and cases, movements, crystals, and other parts for the same,
   twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Group 2.—Apparatus and Machinery.

242. Machinery and apparatus for weighing of all kinds, not specially
   provided for, and detached parts therefor, twenty per centum
   ad valorem.
243. Marine engines, stationary engines, hydraulic, steam, petroleum,
   gasoline, and hot or compressed air motors, fifteen per centum
   ad valorem.
244. Steam boilers of all kinds, whether attached to engines or not,
   fifteen per centum ad valorem.
245. Agricultural machinery and apparatus, machinery and apparatus
   for pile driving, dredging, hoisting, and making or repairing
   roads, for refrigerating and ice making, sawmill machinery,
   machinery and apparatus for extracting vegetable oils, and for
   converting the same into other products, for making sugar, for
   preparing rice, hemp, and other vegetable products of the
islands for the markets, and detached parts therefor, also traction and portable engines and their boilers adapted to and imported for and with rice-threshing machines, and steam plows, five per centum ad valorem.

**NOTE.**—The expression “Preparing vegetable products for the markets,” shall be taken to mean putting said products in their first marketable condition.

### Locomotives

246. Locomotives, including tenders, and traction and portable engines complete, and detached parts therefor, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

247. Turntables and power and hand cranes, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

### Electrical apparatus

248. Apparatus and appliances for the generation, distribution, testing, measuring, and installation of electricity, dry and wet batteries, carbon brushes, arc lamps and their fittings, insulating materials, tapes, and compounds used exclusively for electrical purposes; bells, annunciators, telephones, and apparatus pertaining to the same; galvanometers, amperemeters, voltmeters, and wattmeters; and all or any parts of apparatus specified, including insulators of glass or porcelain or other material, five per centum ad valorem.

249. Storage batteries, five per centum ad valorem.

250. Dynamos, generators, exciters, and all other machinery for the generation of electricity for lighting or for power; transformers and electric motors and electric fans, five per centum ad valorem:

(a) Incandescent lamps, mounted or not mounted, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

### Sewing machines

251. All sewing machines and detached parts therefor, except needles, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

### Bicycles, etc.

252. Bicycles and velocipedes and detached parts and accessories therefor, including lamps, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

253. Typewriters and detached parts therefor; including ribbons, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

254. Phonographs, cinematographs, biographs, and similar machines, including detached parts and records and films therefor, thirty per centum ad valorem.

255. Cash registers and adding machines, and detached parts therefor, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

256. Automatic slot machines for weighing and other purposes, not prohibited, and detached parts therefor, thirty per centum ad valorem.

257. Other machinery and detached parts of machines not specially provided for:

(a) Of copper and its alloys, twenty per centum ad valorem.

(b) Of other materials, ten per centum ad valorem.

### Group 3

### Carriages

258. Coaches and berlins, used, or repaired, twenty per centum ad valorem.

259. Omnibuses, diligences, Concord, and similar coaches, new, used, or repaired, twenty per centum ad valorem.

260. Other common four-wheeled carriages, with four or more seats, new or repaired, twenty per centum ad valorem.

261. All other carriages not specially provided for, new, used, or repaired, including automobiles for persons or merchandise, baby carriages, trimmed or untrimmed, and jinrikishas, twenty per centum ad valorem.
262. Railway carriages of all kinds for passengers, each, one hundred dollars;
  (a) Finished wooden parts of the same, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and fifty cents;
  (b) Railway box cars, each, fifty dollars;
  (c) Railway flat cars, each, thirty dollars;
  (d) Cars for industrial railways, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

263. Tramway carriages of all kinds:
  (a) Bodies, either set up or knocked down, each, thirty-five dollars;
  (b) Trucks per set, for same, each, ten dollars.

264. Wagons, each, seven dollars and fifty cents.

265. Carts for transporting merchandise, each, five dollars;
  (a) All others not specially provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem;

266. Hand carts, each, three dollars;
  (a) Wheelbarrows, of wood, each, fifty cents;
  (b) Wheelbarrows, wholly of iron or steel, each, one dollar and fifty cents:
  Provided, That wooden parts for any of the vehicles classified under paragraphs two hundred and fifty-eight, two hundred and fifty-nine, two hundred and sixty, two hundred and sixty-one, two hundred and sixty-four, two hundred and sixty-five, and two hundred and sixty-six shall be dutiable at the rate of twenty per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 4.—SMALL BOATS AND OTHER WATER CRAFT.

267. Small boats, launches, lighters, and all other water craft imported into the Philippine Islands, either set up or knocked down, thirty per centum ad valorem.

NOTE.—The expression “imported into the Philippine Islands” shall be held to mean “brought into the jurisdictional waters of the islands in or on another vessel, or towed therein by another vessel, as distinguished from coming into these islands under the craft’s own steam, sail, or other motive power.”

CLASS XII.—ALIMENTARY SUBSTANCES.

GROUP 1.—MEATS AND FISH.

268. Poultry and game, dressed or undressed, N. W., kilo, three cents.

269. Meat, salted or in brine, and jerked beef, G. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents.

270. Hams, bacon, and other meats, smoked or cured, also sausages not preserved in cans, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars:
  Provided, however, That the salt ordinarily used for the packing of any of the articles enumerated in this paragraph shall be classified under paragraph ninety-four (a).

271. Lard (however contained), G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars.

272. Vegetable lard and all imitations of lard, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and sixty cents.

273. Salted cod and stockfish, G. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents.

274. Fish, other, except as included in paragraphs three hundred and seventeen and three hundred and eighteen:
  (a) Fresh, with only the salt indispensable for its preservation, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifty cents;
(b) Salted, smoked, or pickled, but packed in bulk, and not of the class of "canned or potted fish" covered by paragraphs three hundred and seventeen and three hundred and eighteen, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and fifty cents.

275. Oysters, clams, and shellfish, not in glass or canned, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents.

GROUP 2.—GRAIN, DRIED FRUIT, AND VEGETABLES, AND PREPARATIONS OF THE SAME.

276. Rice: Until May first, nineteen hundred and five:
   (a) Unhusked, G. W., one hundred kilos, forty cents;
   (b) Husked, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifty cents;
   (c) Flour, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and fifty cents.

   On May first, nineteen hundred and five, and until January first, nineteen hundred and seven:
   (a) Unhusked, G. W., one hundred kilos, sixty cents;
   (b) Husked, G. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents;
   (c) Flour, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

   On and after January first, nineteen hundred and seven:
   (a) Unhusked, G. W., one hundred kilos, eighty cents;
   (b) Husked, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar;
   (c) Flour, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars.

Provided, however, that the Philippine Commission may, in its discretion, continue in force the rate of duty first above stated, until in its opinion the conditions in the Philippine Islands may warrant the higher rates herein provided.

277. Wheat, rye, and barley:
   (a) In grain, G. W., one hundred kilos, twenty-five cents;
   (b) In flour, G. W., one hundred kilos, forty cents.

278. Corn (maize), oats, and other cereals not mentioned elsewhere:
   (a) In grain, G. W., one hundred kilos, ten cents;
   (b) In meal or flour, G. W., one hundred kilos, forty cents.

279. Millet:
   (a) In grain, G. W., one hundred kilos, forty cents;
   (b) In flour, G. W.; one hundred kilos, fifty cents.

280. Malt, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents.

281. Hops, G. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars.

282. Cereals prepared for table use, such as oatmeal, cracked wheat, cornstarch, avena, and all other preparations of cereals for table use not elsewhere specially provided for, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars.

283. Bread, biscuit, crackers, and wafers made of flour from cereals or pulse:
   (a) Unsweetened, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars;
   (b) Sweetened, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars.

284. Vermicelli, macaroni, and pastes for soups, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars.

285. Dried raisins, dates, figs, and citron, put up in small packages, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents.

286. The same fruits in bulk and all other dried and desiccated fruits, N. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents.

287. Dried beans, peas, and pulse:
   (a) In bulk, G. W., one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents;
   (b) Put up in small packages, N. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar;
   (c) Flour of, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and fifty cents.

288. Dried or desiccated vegetables, not elsewhere specially provided for, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.
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GROUP 3.—TROPICAL AND SEMITROPICAL PRODUCTS.

289. Sugar:
   (a) Raw and glucose, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar and sixty-two cents;
   (b) Refined, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars.

290. Cocoa:
   (a) Of all kinds in the bean, G. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars and seventy-five cents;
   (b) Ground, in paste, powder, and cocoa butter, N. W., one hundred kilos, ten dollars.

291. Coffee:
   (a) In grains, G. W., one hundred kilos, seven dollars and fifty cents;
   (b) Ground, N. W., one hundred kilos, eight dollars and seventy cents.

292. Succory root and chicory in any form, N. W., one hundred kilos, seven dollars and fifty cents.

293. Cinnamon, first grade:
   (a) Unground, N. W., one hundred kilos, eight dollars;
   (b) Ground, N. W., one hundred kilos, ten dollars.

294. Cinnamon, second grade:
   (a) Unground, N. W., one hundred kilos, six dollars;
   (b) Ground, N. W., one hundred kilos, eight dollars.

295. Vanilla beans, N. W., kilo, five dollars.

296. Cloves and other spices not specially mentioned:
   (a) Unground, N. W., kilo, eight cents;
   (b) Ground, N. W., kilo, ten cents;
   (c) Saffron of all kinds, N. W., kilo, four dollars.

297. Allspice and mace:
   (a) Unground, N. W., kilo, seven cents;
   (b) Ground, N. W., kilo, nine cents.

298. Nutmegs:
   (a) Unhusked, G. W., kilo, four cents;
   (b) Husked, G. W., kilo, six cents.

299. Pepper:
   (a) Whole, N. W., kilo, four cents;
   (b) Ground, N. W., kilo, six cents.

300. Mustard:
   (a) Seed, N. W., kilo, four cents;
   (b) Ground, N. W., kilo, six cents;
   (c) In paste, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.

301. Tea, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

GROUP 4.—SEEDS AND FORAGE.

302. Seeds not elsewhere provided for and carob beans, G. W., one hundred kilos, fifty cents.

303. Hay, forage, and bran, G. W., one hundred kilos, five cents.

GROUP 5.—OILS AND BEVERAGES.

304. Olive oil:
   (a) In receptacles of earthenware, wood, or tin, N. W., one hundred kilos, four dollars;
   (b) In bottles, N. W., kilo, seven and one-half cents.

305. Other refined oils in bottles for table use, N. W., kilo, five cents.

306. Alcohol, liter, seventy cents.

307. Methyl alcohol, N. W., liter, thirty-five cents.

308: (a) Whisky, rum, gin, and brandy, per proof liter, thirty-five cents;
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(b) Cocktails, blackberry and ginger brandy, per gauge liter, thirty-five cents;
(c) Liqueurs, cordials, and all compound spirits not specially mentioned, per gauge liter, sixty-five cents:

Provided, however. That if the proof in the liquors classified under (b) and (c) of this paragraph should be above one hundred and five degrees the same shall pay a surtax of twenty-five cents per liter.

Wines.

309. Wines, sparkling, liter, eighty-five cents.
310. Wines, still (fine):
(a) All white and red fine wines, including the products known as generous wines (vinos generosos), and all white and red wines known as dessert or liqueur wines, similar to fine moscatels and madeiras, except those mentioned in the next number, in wood, liter, twenty-five cents;
(b) The same in bottles, flasks, demijohns and other similar receptacles, liter, forty cents.

311. Wines, still (common):
(a) Common red and white wines, such as vin ordinaire, vino comun and others of like quality, in wood, liter, five cents;
(b) The same in bottles, flasks, demijohns, or other similar receptacles, liter, ten cents.

Malt liquors.

312. Malt liquors, malt extract, ciders, mineral waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages:
(a) Malt liquors, malt extract, and cider, in wood, hectol, three dollars and forty cents;
(b) Malt liquors, malt extract, and cider, in bottles or other receptacles, hectol, four dollars and sixty cents;
(c) Sweetened, flavored, or aerated waters; natural mineral waters, aerated, carbonated, or not; ginger ale, root beer, and other nonalcoholic beverages not specially provided for, hectol, one dollar and fifty cents.

313. Fruit juice, pure or with sufficient sugar to preserve it; fruit sirups for beverages, and fruit pulp, liter, five cents.

314. Vinegar, liter, two cents.

GROUP 6.—VARIOUS.

315. Canned or potted meats, such as beef, mutton, sausage, chicken, turkey, ham, bacon, and generally all meats preserved in cans or jars, when not exceeding in value one dollar per dozen cans of the weight of one-tenth of a kilogram for each can, and not exceeding in value one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen cans of the weight of one-fifth of a kilogram for each can, N. W., kilo, five cents.

316. Canned or potted meats of the delicatessen class, including mincemeat, pate de fois gras, devilled ham, and generally all meats preserved in cans or jars, when exceeding in value one dollar per one dozen cans of the weight of one-tenth of a kilogram for each can, and exceeding in value one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen cans of the weight of one-fifth of a kilogram for each can, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

317. Cod, herring, and sardines, in tins, cans, or jars, N. W., kilo, three and one-half cents;
(a) Salmon, in cans, N. W., kilo, one and one-half cents;
(b) Other canned or potted fish, and sea food, such as oysters, clams, and generally all sea products preserved in cans or jars, N. W., kilo, six cents.

318. Canned and potted fish and sea food of the delicatessen class, such as anchovies, caviar, fish roe, and generally all fish or sea food...
preserved in cans or jars, not in use as ordinary food, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

319. Canned or potted soups of all kinds, including clam broth, N. W., kilo, five cents.

320. Condensed or concentrated milk and canned vegetables of all kinds, such as tomatoes, corn, peas, beans, pumpkins, and generally vegetables preserved in cans or jars, N. W., kilo, two and one-half cents;
(a) Evaporated cream unsweetened, N. W., kilo, one and one-half cents.

321. Pickled vegetables and fruits of all kinds:
(a) In stone or glass, N. W., kilo, four cents;
(b) In wood, G. W., kilo, one and one-half cents.

322. Canned or preserved fruits:
(a) In wood; and those belonging to the class known as "Pie fruits," packed in water, in tin or glass, N. W., kilo, two cents;
(b) Others, in tin or glass, including those packed in sirups, known as "Table fruits," N. W., kilo, two cents.

323. Preserved or brandied fruits in cordials or spirits of any kind containing more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, such as brandied peaches, cherries preserved in maraschino and the like, whether put up in tin or glass, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.

324. Canned breads of all kinds, N. W., kilo, two and one-half cents.

325. Canned cakes, puddings, and sweetmeats not candied, such as plum pudding and the like, N. W., kilo, ten cents.

326. Saccharine, N. W., kilo, three dollars.

327. Flavoring extracts not containing more than twelve per centum of alcohol, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents.

328. Sauces and condiments for table use, such as caper, tabasco, Worcestershire, and the like preparations, N. W., kilo, twelve and one-half cents.

329. Nuts, dried, of all kinds in natural state, not otherwise provided for, N. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents.

330. Chocolate:
(a) In forms or lumps for manufacturing purposes, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents;
(b) In cakes or powders, for table use, but not made up into bonbons or sweetmeats of any description, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

331. Consered or crystallized fruit of nuts, used as confectionery and sweetmeats, whether put up in paper, metal, or glass, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents.

332. Confectionery, candies, and sweetmeats of all kinds, N. W., kilo, twelve and one-half cents;
Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs three hundred and thirty, three hundred and thirty-one, and three hundred and thirty-two shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

333. Eggs salted or preserved, G. W., one hundred kilos, two dollars and fifty cents.

334. Cheese:
(a) Fine, in glass, stone, or metal, not in use as common food, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents;
(b) Other (common), G. W., kilo, two and one-half cents.

335. Butter, N. W., kilo, five cents.

336. Oleomargarine, butterine and all imitations of butter, N. W., kilo, six cents.

337. Honey, maple sirup, molasses, and sirup of cane, G. W., one hundred kilos, one dollar.
Class XIII.—Miscellaneous.

338. Fans of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

339. Combs:
   (a) Of horn or india rubber, N. W., kilo, two dollars;
   (b) Of tortoise shell or ivory, N. W., kilo, five dollars;
   (c) Others; shall be classified for duty according to their component material.

340. Trinkets and ornaments of all kinds, except those of gold or silver, or of gold and silver plate, or in which the predominant substance is amber, jet, tortoise shell, coral, ivory, meerschaum, mother-of-pearl, horn, bone, whalebone, celluloid or compositions imitating any of the materials herein mentioned, N. W., kilo, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

341. Amber, jet, tortoise shell, coral, ivory, meerschaum, mother-of-pearl:
   (a) Unwrought, N. W., kilo, one dollar;
   (b) Wrought, N. W., kilo, three dollars and fifty cents.

342. Horn, bone, whalebone, or celluloid, also compositions imitating these or those of the preceding number:
   (a) Unwrought, N. W., kilo, sixty cents;
   (b) Wrought, N. W., kilo, one dollar and fifty cents.

343. Walking sticks and sticks for umbrellas and parasols, and sword sticks, including the sword, per one hundred, four dollars:
   Provided; That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

344. Hair, human, manufactured into articles of all kinds, or any shape, N. W., hectog, fifty cents.

345. Buttons:
   (a) Bone, porcelain, composition, wood, steel, iron, and similar materials, N. W., kilo, twenty cents;
   (b) Rubber, copper and its alloys, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;
   (c) Mother-of-pearl and others not specially provided for, except of gold or silver, or gold or silver plated, N. W., kilo, one dollar.

346. Cartridges with or without projectiles or bullets, also primers and caps for such arms, N. W., kilo, fifteen cents.

347. Tarpaulins, coated with sand for vans, N. W., one hundred kilos, twenty cents.

348. Paper, felt, or other textile, prepared or coated with tar, pitch, or other substances, for roofs and structural purposes, G. W., one hundred kilos, thirty cents.

349. Oilcloths:
   (a) For floors and packing purposes, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars;
   (b) For wearing apparel, unworn, N. W., one hundred kilos, three dollars;
   (c) Manufactured into wearing apparel, N. W., one hundred kilos, six dollars;
   (d) Other, including linoleum, N. W., one hundred kilos, five dollars.

350. Artificial flowers of all kinds, also artificial fruits, seeds, pistils, or buds of any material for the manufacture of flowers, N. W., kilo, two dollars and fifty cents.

351. Matches of wax, wood, or cardboard, N. W., kilo, twenty cents.

352. Caoutchouc and gutta-percha manufactured into any kind of articles not specially provided for:
   (a) Rubber, pure or with cloth or wire insertions for machinery packing, including gaskets and washers, N. W., kilo, three cents;
(b) Hard rubber articles, not specially provided for, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;
(c) Boots and shoes of rubber, N. W., kilo, twenty-five cents;
(d) All other articles, including rubber in sheets other than packing, N. W., kilo, twenty cents;
(e) Hose and belting of all descriptions into which rubber enters as a component material, N. W., kilo, ten cents.

353. Games and toys, except those of gold or silver, or of gold or silver plate, or of the materials mentioned in paragraphs two hundred and forty-one and two hundred and forty-two, N. W., kilo, ten cents: Provided, That none of the articles classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

354. Umbrellas and parasols:
(a) Covered with paper, eight cents each;
(b) Covered with silk, fifty cents each;
(c) Covered with other stuffs, twenty cents each.

355. Hats and bonnets and crowns for same, of straw:
(a) Complete, not trimmed, thirteen cents each;
(b) Same, trimmed, twenty-two cents each;
(c) Crowns for (untrimmed), eleven cents each.

356. The same articles of other materials:
(a) Complete, not trimmed, six cents each;
(b) Same, trimmed, twenty cents each;
(c) Crowns for (untrimmed), five cents each.

357. Caps of all kinds:
(a) For adults, of any material, plain, fifteen cents each;
(b) For adults, embroidered or decorated, fifty cents each;
(c) For children, plain, ten cents each;
(d) For children, embroidered or ornamented, thirty-five cents each:

Provided, That none of the articles classified under paragraphs three hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and fifty-six, and three hundred and fifty-seven shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

358. Cameras of which the lenses are not removable or adjustable; made of wood or of metal, polished or covered with leather or imitation of leather; fitted for either plates or films, or for both, twenty per centum ad valorem.

359. The same articles made of wood or metal, painted, varnished, shellacked, or plain, and otherwise, twenty per centum ad valorem.

360. Cameras with removable or adjustable lenses, not including the lenses, twenty per centum ad valorem.

361. Single lenses for photographic apparatus, twenty per centum ad valorem.

362. Combination lenses, tripods, plateholders, dry and other plates, and kodak films, twenty per centum ad valorem.

363. Tuns, pipes, casks, and other similar wooden receptacles of liquids, or of articles in liquid or in brine, imported separately, or in use as immediate containers of imported merchandise which is not dutiable on the gross weight:
(a) Such as are used as containers for olives and pickles, having a capacity not to exceed three liters, each, fifteen cents;
(b) Having a capacity not to exceed ten liters, each, thirty-five cents;
(c) Having a capacity not to exceed fifty liters, each, fifty cents;
(d) Having a capacity not to exceed one hundred and ten liters, each, eighty-five cents;
(e) Having a capacity not to exceed two hundred and twenty liters, each, one dollar;
(f) Having a capacity not to exceed four hundred and forty liters, each, one dollar and seventy-five cents;
(g) Having a capacity greater than four hundred and forty liters, each, three dollars and fifty cents.

364. Tobacco:
(a) In the leaf, unmanufactured, N. W., kilo, fifty cents;
(b) Manufactured, N. W., kilo, one dollar.

365. On all other goods, wares, merchandise, and effects not otherwise enumerated or provided for, except crude materials, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

366. On crude materials not otherwise enumerated, ten per centum ad valorem.

ARTICLES FREE OF DUTY.

367. Trees, shoots, and plants.
368. Moss in a natural or fresh state.
369. Copper, gold, and silver ores.

370. Ordinary and usual commercial samples, imported by bona fide commercial travelers, after examination by the customs authorities and upon the filing of a bond with security satisfactory to the collector of customs for the exportation of said samples within three months after their date of importation: Provided, That said samples shall be positively identified by the customs authorities before exportation, and that their appraised value shall not exceed two thousand dollars in any one case: And provided further, That the period of three months allowed for their exportation may be extended in the discretion of the collector of customs for a further period not to exceed three months, upon application being made to him in writing before the expiration of the original period. In the case of any consignment of bona fide commercial samples the appraised value of which exceeds two thousand dollars, the owner may select any portion thereof up to two thousand dollars in appraised value for entry under the above provisions of this paragraph, and the remainder of the consignment shall be entered in bond or for duty, as in the case of regular importations.

(a) All samples of the kind, in such quantity, and of such dimensions or construction as to render them unsalable or of no appreciable commercial value.

371. Articles of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the Philippine Islands exported to a foreign country and returned without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, and upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed.
372. Gold, silver, and platinum, in broken-up jewelry or table services, bars, sheets, coins, pieces, dust, and scraps.
373. Gold, silver, and platinum, in articles manufactured and stamped in the Philippine Islands.
374. Fresh fruits.
375. Fresh garden produce.
376. Fresh meat, except poultry and game; also ice.
377. Fresh eggs.
378. Fresh milk.
379. Diamonds and other precious stones in the rough, unmounted.
380. Hand paintings in oil, water color, or pastel, and pen and ink drawings intended for use as works of art, and not as a part of decoration of any other merchandise, nor for use in the
manufactures and industrial arts and sciences; also family photographs, paintings, crayons, and other pictures of the members of a person's family.

381. Lithographs, posters, calendars, and folders for advertising purposes only, having no commercial value and designed for free public distribution.

382. (a) Spanish scientific, literary, and artistic works, not subversive of public order, imported under provisions of article thirteen of the treaty between Spain and the United States signed at Paris on the tenth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight;
(b) Public magazines, reviews, newspapers, and like published periodicals, Bibles, and schoolbooks; but complete books published in parts and not otherwise entitled to free entry shall not be classified under this paragraph.

383. Manures, natural.

384. Quinine, sulphate and bisulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark, in pills or otherwise.

ARTICLES FREE OF DUTY, SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS.

385. Supplies imported by the United States Government for its use or that of its subordinate branches, or by the insular government for its use or that of its subordinate branches.

386. Wearing apparel, toilet objects and articles for personal use, bed and table linen, books, portable tools and instruments, theatrical costumes, jewels, and table services bearing evident signs of having been used, imported by travelers in their luggage in quantities proportionate to their profession and position.
(a) Wearing apparel, and toilet objects for personal use, brought by citizens or inhabitants of the Philippine Islands in their personal luggage in quantities proportionate to their profession and position; also bed and table linen, books, portable tools and instruments, jewels, and table service, brought in the luggage of citizens or inhabitants of the Philippine Islands, which are their personal property and not for barter or sale and which have been used by such persons in the Philippine Islands and exported therefrom under conditions to be prescribed by the collector of customs.

The customs authorities may exact a bond for the exportation of these articles when deemed necessary by them.

387. Works of fine art destined for public museums, galleries, or art schools; when due proof is given as to their destination.

388. Archæological and numismatical objects for public museums, academies, and scientific and artistic corporations, on proof of their destination.

389. Specimens and collections of mineralogy, botany, zoology, and ethnology, and small models for public museums, public schools, academies, and scientific and artistic corporations, on proof of their destination.

390. (a) Philosophical, historical, economic, and scientific books, apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including packing, packages, and receptacles thereof, specially imported in good faith and for the use and by the order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the Philippine Islands, or of any public library, and not for sale or hire, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the collector of customs of the
islands; and the provisions of this paragraph in respect to books shall apply also to any individual importing not exceeding two copies of any one work for his own use and not for sale or hire.

(b) Books and music in raised print, used exclusively by the blind.

If the regulations in each case are not complied with, or if the examination is not entirely satisfactory, the exemption shall be annulled, and the duties stipulated in the tariff shall be collected.

Noncompliance with regulations.

ARTICLES FREE OF DUTY SUBJECT TO THE FORMALITIES PRESCRIBED IN EACH CASE BY THE CUSTOMS AUTHORITIES.

Casks, etc.

391. Casks, sacks, and large metal receptacles in use as immediate containers of dutiable imported commodities, when such receptacles are to be reexported.

Circuses and other equipments.

392. Carriages, trained animals, portable theaters, circus equipments, panoramas, wax figures, and other similar objects for public entertainment, imported temporarily.

Household furniture.

393. Used household furniture of persons coming to settle in the Philippine Islands, including such articles, effects, and furnishings as pictures, books, pianos, organs, chinaware, and kitchen utensils, in quantities and of the class suitable to the rank and position of the persons bringing the same and intended for their own use and benefit and not for barter or sale: Provided, That they have all been used by said persons for more than one year; that they are brought within a reasonable time after the arrival of the owners, in the discretion of the collector of customs: And provided further, That satisfactory evidence be produced that such persons are actually coming to settle in the Philippine Islands; that the change of residence is bona fide, and that the privilege of free entry under this paragraph has never been previously granted to them: And provided further, That if such persons are coming to the Philippine Islands from the United States and are citizens thereof, the period of one year specified in the first proviso of this paragraph shall not be effective. Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps and religious missionaries taking stations in the islands shall be given the same privileges granted to other persons in this article: And provided further, That all articles of professional equipment, wearing apparel, and household goods belonging to officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, officers of the Philippine government, and religious missionaries who are citizens of the United States, imported from the United States for their personal use and benefit and not for barter or sale, may be entered free of duty on the personal certificate of such person that they fulfill the above conditions: Provided, however, That such vessels, whether transports of the Army or naval vessels, when coming from the United States or a foreign port to the ports of the Philippine Islands, shall be subject to the same inspection by customs officers of the Philippine government, for the purpose of determining whether they have on board articles or merchandise dutiable under the laws of the Philippine Islands, as such United States Government vessels are subject to by customs officers of the United States Government when such vessels enter ports of the United States from foreign countries for the purpose of determining whether such vessels have on board articles or merchandise dutiable under the laws of the United States.
(b) Vessels for communion or other sacred purposes, vestments, relics, jewels, candelabra, and other articles belonging to any church and used solely for religious ceremonial purposes in and about an altar of a church, or worn by priests or ministers of religion, for such purposes, if such articles were in the Philippine Islands, and were removed therefrom before July first, nineteen hundred and two, to avoid the danger of robbery or depredation; but such articles are to be admitted without duty only after the governor-general shall be satisfied by evidence produced that the articles presented for admission free are within the foregoing description and shall certify the fact to the collector of customs for the Philippine Islands.

394. Foreign articles destined to exhibitions held in the Philippine Islands, under such rules, regulations, and conditions as may be prescribed by the Philippine Commission.

395. Submarine telegraph cables.

396. Pumps, intended for the salvage of vessels, imported temporarily.

397. Parts of machinery, pieces of metal, and wood imported for the repair of foreign vessels which have entered ports of the Philippine Islands through stress of weather.

EXPORT DUTIES.

SEC. 13. That on the following products of the Philippine Islands, when exported therefrom, there shall be levied and collected on the gross weight thereof export duties as follows:

398. Abaca, raw or wrought hemp, one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents.

399. Indigo, one hundred kilos, twenty-five cents.

400. Indigo employed for dyeing ("tintarron"), one hundred kilos, two and one-half cents.

401. Sugar, one hundred kilos, five cents.

402. Cocoanuts, fresh and dried (copra), one hundred kilos, ten cents.

403. Tobacco, manufactured, of all kinds and whatever origin, one hundred kilos, one dollar and fifty cents.

404. Tobacco, raw, grown in the provinces of Cagayan, Isabela, and Nueva Vizcaya (Luzon Island), one hundred kilos, one dollar and fifty cents.

405. Tobacco, raw, grown in the Visayas and Mindanao Island, one hundred kilos, one dollar.

406. Tobacco, raw, grown in other provinces of the archipelago, one hundred kilos, seventy-five cents.

Certificates of origin of raw tobacco may be required by the customs authorities when proof of the place of production is necessary: Provided. That the rates of duty levied, collected, and paid upon products of the Philippine Islands coming into the United States shall be less any export duty or taxes levied, collected, and paid thereon upon the shipment thereof from the Philippine Islands, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but all articles the growth and product of the Philippine Islands admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, and coming directly from said islands to the United States, for use and consumption therein, shall be exempt from any export duties imposed in the Philippine Islands.

TONNAGE DUES.

SEC. 14. That at all ports or places in the Philippine Islands there shall be levied the following navigation and port charges: On the entry
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of a vessel from a port or place not in the Philippine Islands a duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per net ton per annum, as expressed in her national certificate of registry.

On the entry of a vessel from a port or place not in the Philippine Islands lading or discharging cargo which is less than the net tonnage of the vessel, dues of twenty cents per thousand kilograms may be imposed, at the option of the master or consignor or consignee of the cargo, in lieu of the tonnage tax above prescribed.

On the entry of a vessel only to discharge or take on board passengers and their baggage, the tonnage tax above prescribed shall not be imposed.

Sec. 15. That the following shall be exempt from tonnage dues:

A vessel belonging to or employed in the service of the Government of the United States.

A vessel of a foreign government not engaged in trade.

A vessel in distress.

A yacht belonging to an organized yacht club of the United States or of a foreign nation which imposes no tonnage or equivalent taxes on American yachts.

WHARF CHARGES.

Sec. 16. That there shall be levied and collected upon goods of all kinds exported through the ports of entry of the Philippine Islands a duty of seventy-five cents per gross ton of one thousand kilos, as a charge for wharfage and for harbor dues, whatever be the port of destination or nationality of the exporting vessel.

Sec. 17. That merchandise imported, exported, or shipped in transit for the use of the Government of the United States or of that of the Philippine Islands, including coal, shall be exempt from wharf charges.

REIMPORTATION OF INSULAR PRODUCTS.

Sec. 18. That goods, fruits, and articles of the Philippine Islands exported abroad and reimported, owing to their not having been sold at the place of destination, shall be exempt from the payment of duty: Provided, always, That they are inclosed in the same packages and bear the same marks, and that they are accompanied by certificates of the consular officer, or, if there be none, of the local authority, stating that the goods, produce, or effects of the country are reimported for the above-stated reason.

Abaca exempt.

Sec. 19. That the following articles may likewise be imported free of duty:

(a) Paintings which are works of art, and have been exported with a custom-house certificate, provided that their identity is established to the satisfaction of the customs authorities.

(b) Books, when, on their exportation, the number of the copies, the title of the work, and the name of the publisher have been stated in the export certificate.

(c) Copper coins returned from foreign countries, if, on examination, it appears that they have been coined legitimately.

(d) Articles returned from foreign exhibitions.

(e) Articles of the Philippine Islands returned from foreign countries, the entry of which was prohibited at the place of destination.

Sec. 20. That all existing decrees, laws, regulations, or orders, so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and the tariff and duties, rules and regulations hereby enacted, are to that extent repealed, such repeal to take effect at the time when said tariff and duties shall go into force and effect: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal or modify any of the provisions
of an Act relating to the Philippine Islands approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and five.

Nothing in this section contained shall in any way affect any legal proceeding that has been or may be lawfully commenced at any time by reason of any act or omission done or committed before the date upon which this Act goes into force and effect.

SEC. 21. That the index and repertory hereto attached are not an integral part of the tariff law and shall not be construed to alter or change the same in any way.

SEC. 22. That the entry of all importations at the ports of the Philippine Islands made subsequent to a period of sixty days from the date this revised tariff goes into force and effect, of goods, wares, and merchandise from countries other than the United States, when the value of such importation exceeds one hundred dollars, shall be accompanied by a consular invoice similar to that required for goods imported into the United States from foreign countries and executed as required for importations into the United States; and when brought into the Philippine Islands from the United States, such importations shall be accompanied by an invoice similar in form to the consular invoices required for importations into the United States, but in lieu of execution by a consul of the United States, such invoices shall be sworn to before a United States commissioner, collector of customs, or deputy collector of customs.

SEC. 23. That where imported materials on which duties have been paid are used in the manufacture or production of articles manufactured or produced in the Philippine Islands, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties: Provided, That when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained: And provided further, That the drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. That the imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the Philippine Islands and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exportor, to the agent of either or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exportor, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the governor-general shall prescribe.

SEC. 24. That this Act shall be known and referred to as the Philippine tariff revision law of nineteen hundred and five.

SEC. 25. That this Act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1409.—An Act For the extension of M street east of Bladensburg road, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1905. [S. 1335.]

[Public, No. 142.]

District of Columbia. Extension of M street east of Bladensburg road.
Proceedings to condemn lands for.

Assessment of damages and benefits.

Sec. 2. That the entire amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of M street as herein provided shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said street as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said street as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of lands the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said street as aforesaid, and the verdict of said jury shall also be for a sufficient sum to cover all the costs of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for: Provided, That the remaining portion of any parcel of land of any party dedicating shall be exempt from any assessment in respect to the cost of condemning any portion of said street that may not be dedicated or from any assessment for benefits of the extension of M street.

Notice of proceedings.

Sec. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia or his deputies upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal or his deputies within the District of Columbia.

Jury.

Sec. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the extension of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinbefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when empaneled, to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as
damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same, including its proportionate share of the cost of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the extension of said street or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

Sec. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That when confirmed by the court, the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in two equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award. In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

Sec. 9. That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

Sec. 10. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 11. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from said assessments for benefits when the same are collected as herein provided.

Sec. 12. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assess-
ment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1410.—An Act To authorize the appointment of Acting Assistant Surgeon Leopold Herbert Schwerin, United States Navy, as an assistant surgeon in the United States Navy.

Be it enacted 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, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Acting Assistant Surgeon Leopold Herbert Schwerin, United States Navy, as an assistant surgeon in the United States Navy, with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), to take rank and position at the foot of the list, whenever, before the expiration of his present acting commission, he shall successfully pass the examination prescribed by law for the appointment of medical officers of this grade.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1411.—An Act To amend an Act authorizing the Secretary of War to cause to be erected monuments and markers on the battlefield of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to commemorate the valorous deeds of certain regiments and batteries of the United States Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress authorizing the Secretary of War to cause to be erected monuments and markers on the battlefield of Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, to commemorate the valorous deeds of certain regiments and batteries of the United States Army, approved the eighteenth of February, nineteen hundred and three, be, and hereby is, amended by adding to the names of batteries therein mentioned Battery E, Fourth United States Artillery. And for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Act as hereby amended the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1412.—An Act To authorize the Anacostia, Surrattsville and Brandywine Electric Railway Company to extend its street railway in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Anacostia, Surrattsville and Brandywine Electric Railway Company, a body incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, be, and it is hereby, authorized to extend its line of street railway within the District of Columbia, with single or double tracks, equip and operate the same for the carry-
Description of route.

Provided, That the said company shall acquire hereby no right to extend its said railway over, along, or upon any portion of the aforementioned route which is not now a dedicated road or street of the said District until it shall have obtained the written consent of the owners of the real property covered thereby, or acquire said right of way by condemnation: Provided, That when the route described coincides with that of a county road of less width than sixty feet the railway shall be constructed entirely outside the road: And provided further, That whenever said road shall be widened the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to require that the tracks of said railway company shall be located in the center of the road as widened: Provided, That if at any time in the future any part of the right of way of the company shall be included within the lines of public highways, such part of the said right of way shall be dedicated to the public without expense to the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the Anacostia, Surattsville and Brandywine Electric Railway Company and the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company shall have the power to make any contracts that they may deem necessary to enable the said companies to run passenger cars of each over the tracks of the other company, and also to contract for and use the power of each or either company to propel the cars of the other company. That in case of failure to reach an agreement upon terms mutually agreeable to each of said companies, then the supreme court of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized and directed to give hearings to the interested parties and fix the terms of joint trackage. Payments for the use of the tracks shall be made monthly, in advance; default in such payments shall suspend the right of the company to use the tracks until such payments are made; that the motive power shall be cable, electric, compressed air, or mechanical power other than steam locomotive power; and wherever the trolley system is used a return wire, similar in capacity, situation, and insulation to the feed wire, shall be provided for the current, and each car shall be provided with a double trolley; and no dynamo furnishing power to the road, or any portion thereof, shall have either of its poles connected with the earth.

SEC. 3. That all plans of location and construction shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That excavations in the highways shall be made only under permits from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and subject to regulations prescribed by them.

SEC. 5. That the said railway and its appurtenances shall be constructed in a substantial and durable manner, subject to inspection by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. All changes to existing structures in public space shall be made at the expense of the company.

SEC. 6. That the said company shall deposit such sums as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require to cover the cost
of inspection and the cost of changes to public works in the streets
caused by the construction of said railway.

Sec. 7. That the company shall keep the space between its rails and
tracks and two feet exterior thereto in good condition, to the satis-
facection of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The pavement
of these spaces shall be at least as good as that of the contiguous roadway.
The proper authorities shall have the right to make changes of
grade and other improvements which they may deem necessary, and
when any highway occupied by the company is improved the company
shall bear the entire expense of improving said spaces to correspond
with the remainder of the roadway. The requirements of this section
shall be enforceable under the provisions of section five of the Act
providing a permanent form of government for the District of Colum-
bia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Sec. 8. That the cars shall be first-class and shall be kept in good
condition, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of
Columbia.

Sec. 9. That the cars shall be run as often as public convenience
requires, on a time-table satisfactory to the Commissioners of the Dis-
trict of Columbia.

Sec. 10. That the speed of the cars shall be subject to the police
regulations of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 11. That persons drunk, disorderly, contagiously diseased, or
refusing to pay the legal fare may be ejected from the cars by the offi-
cers in charge thereof.

Sec. 12. That as far as possible articles left in the cars shall be cared
for by the company, to the end that they may be returned to the right-
ful owner.

Sec. 13. That the rate of fare which may be charged for the trans-
portation of passengers over the line of said company within the Dis-
trict of Columbia shall not exceed five cents per passenger, and six
tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents.

Sec. 14. That the company is authorized to erect and maintain the
buildings necessary to the operation of this road, subject to the build-
ing regulations of the District of Columbia. The company shall erect
and maintain passenger rooms and transfer stations as required by the
Commissioners of the District of Columbia. All passenger rooms and
transfer stations shall be provided with such conveniences for the pub-
lic as said Commissioners may direct.

Sec. 15. That the said company, through its proper officers, shall
annually, on or before August first, make return under oath to the
board of personal tax appraisers of the District of Columbia of the
amount of its gross receipts in the District of Columbia during the pre-
ceding year ending June thirtieth, and shall pay to the collector of
taxes of the District of Columbia, at the same time and in the same
manner as other personal taxes are paid, an amount equal to four per
centum per annum thereon in lieu of other personal taxes; that the
real estate of the said company in the District of Columbia shall be
assessed and taxed as is other real estate in said District.

Sec. 16. That nothing in this Act shall prevent the District of Colum-
bia, 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, highways, and the sewerage thereof; and
the company shall change its railway construction and pavements so as
to conform to such grades and improvements as may have been or may
be established.

Sec. 17. That said company is authorized to construct and operate,
for its own use only, telegraph and telephone lines along its railway,
as herein provided for, subject to the approval of the Commissioners
of the District of Columbia.
SEC. 18. That the construction of said extension on the lines of said railway company within the District of Columbia shall be commenced within one year of the passage of this Act, and be completed and cars running thereupon for passenger traffic within two years from the passage of this Act, in default of which this Act shall be void and of no effect.

SEC. 19. That all the conditions, requirements, and obligations imposed by this Act shall be complied with by any of the successors to and assigns of said company within said District.

SEC. 20. That within sixty days from the approval of this Act, the company shall deposit one thousand dollars with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, to guarantee the construction of this railroad within the prescribed time, and if this sum is not so deposited this Act shall be null and void. If the sum is so deposited, and the road is not in operation as herein prescribed, said one thousand dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia, and this Act shall be void.

SEC. 21. That the construction, adoption of motive power, erection of buildings, regulation of schedule and speed of running shall be at all times under the supervision and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 22. That each and every violation of the requirements of this Act, or of the regulations of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia made under the authority thereof, shall be punishable by a fine of from twenty-five to one thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court, such fines to be collectible in any court of competent jurisdiction as other fines and penalties are collected in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 23. That the Anacostia, Surrattsville and Brandywine Electric 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.

SEC. 24. That the company shall, on or before the first day of February in each year, make a report to each the Senate and House of Representatives, as prescribed in section ten of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled“An Act to extend the routes of the Eckington and Soldiers’ Home Railway Company, and of the Belt Railway Company of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.”

SEC. 25. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1413.—An Act To provide for the performance, temporarily, of the duties of appraisers and assistant appraisers of merchandise.

SEC. 1. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1413. — An Act To provide for the performance, temporarily, of the duties of appraisers and assistant appraisers of merchandise.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of a vacancy occurring, by reason of death or otherwise, in the office of appraiser or assistant appraiser of merchandise in any customs collection district the Secretary of the Treasury may designate some officer or employee within the district to perform the duties of the office, without additional compensation, until the vacancy shall have been filled.

SEC. 2. That in case of the sickness, disability, or occasional and necessary absence from his office of an appraiser of merchandise in any customs collection district it shall be lawful for the appraiser to nominate,
and the Secretary of the Treasury to confirm, an assistant appraiser or other officer of the customs in the same customs collection district, who shall perform the functions of the appraiser, without additional compensation, during such absence: Provided, That in no case shall any person enter upon or discharge the duties of the appraiser or assistant appraiser of merchandise until he shall have taken the oath required by law of such officer.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1414.—An Act For the establishment of public convenience stations in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct and establish, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, two public convenience stations, each of the same to afford accommodations for twenty males and ten females.

SEC. 2. That the said public convenience stations shall be located on public space to be selected by the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia. And the jurisdiction and control of such portion of any public reservation so selected as shall be required for the location of such stations and their approaches is hereby transferred from the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, such transfer to take effect from the date of notice by the said Commissioners to the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army of the location of sites of such stations.

SEC. 3. That upon the construction and establishment of said public convenience stations the said Commissioners are further authorized and empowered to make all necessary rules and regulations for the management of the same, as well as to fix the charge, if any, to be made for the use of those conveniences.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of constructing and establishing the said public convenience stations, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended by said Commissioners. And for the purpose of care and maintenance of the same during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, and to be expended by said Commissioners, one half of the entire sum herein appropriated to be paid out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the other half to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1415.—An Act Regulating the use of telegraph wires in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all telegraph poles and the wires attached thereto, not the property of the United States or the District of Columbia, now upon the streets, avenues, and alleys within the fire limits of the District of Columbia, except as hereinafter provided, shall from time to time, as may be prescribed by the Commissioners of said District, be taken down and removed. The work of taking down and removing said poles and wires shall be done under the direction of said Commissioners, and it is hereby made the duty of said Commissioners to enforce compliance with the provisions of this
Act as expeditiously as may be consistent with the public interests; and the said Commissioners are hereby empowered, from time to time, to authorize any company or corporation now or hereafter operating and maintaining a telegraph plant or system in the District of Columbia to locate and construct a system of underground conduits, subsidiaries, and manholes in or under any or all of the streets, avenues, alleys, lanes, or other public highways in said District, as may be requisite and necessary for the purpose of this Act and for the reception of such other conduits, cables, and wires as may be reasonably required in the future by the growth of such company or corporation or its assigns, or to adequately meet the requirements of the public for telegraph service.

Sec. 2. That upon the approval of this Act, and from time to time thereafter, any company or corporation, or its assigns, now or hereafter maintaining and operating a telegraph plant or system in said District, shall prepare and submit to the said Commissioners a plan or plans or application or applications, in writing, showing the streets, avenues, alleys, lanes, and other public highways in or under which it is proposed to construct conduits, subsidiaries, or manholes, and giving the general dimensions, length, and course thereof; and before any such conduit, subsidiary, or manhole is constructed it shall be necessary to obtain the approval and permission of said Commissioners. Said Commissioners are empowered to require that all proposed conduits, subsidiaries, and manholes shall be constructed in accordance with the approved plan or permit; and upon the approval by said Commissioners of any such plan, or the issuing of any such permit, providing for the construction of underground conduits, subsidiaries, or manholes within the said limits described in section one of this Act, or in such part thereof as said Commissioners shall require and direct, the construction therein provided for shall be proceeded with diligently, and upon the completion thereof, or as soon thereafter as may be without impairing the efficiency of the telegraph service in said District, the company or corporation constructing such conduits, subsidiaries, or manholes shall place its cables and wires therein and take down and remove from the streets and avenues in which such conduits are constructed all poles and the wires thereon, except such as said Commissioners may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, permit to remain for the purpose of distributing wires for house or other connections.

Sec. 3. That any company or corporation now or hereafter owning and maintaining such poles and wires attached thereto on or over any street or avenue within the said limits described in section one of this Act, which shall willfully neglect or refuse to remove the same, as provided in section two hereof, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every day during which such failure to remove said poles and wires shall continue, which amount may be recovered by the District of Columbia in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 4. That said Commissioners be, and they are hereby, empowered to authorize the erection and maintenance of poles in the alleys of said District, and the stringing thereon of wires or conductors for telegraph purposes from alley poles or house-top fixtures in one square to alley poles or house-top fixtures in another square for the purpose of enabling house connections to be made, and to authorize the erection of poles and the stringing thereon of wires on and upon the streets and avenues of said District in the parts thereof in which there are no public alleys and in such places as the public interests do not require that the lines be placed underground, or in places where it shall be deemed by said Commissioners impracticable to advantageously place or operate such lines underground. During the progress of the work
provided for in section one of this Act said Commissioners are also
empowered to issue temporary permits for the erection and mainte-
nance of poles and overhead conductors in places where the lines are
ultimately to be placed underground, where the work can not be imme-
diately done because of the greater urgency of work in other localities,
or for other reasons satisfactory to said Commissioners; but in issuing
such temporary permits said Commissioners shall bear in mind the
purpose and policy of this Act, which is to cause to be removed from
the streets and avenues within the said limits described in section one
of this Act all poles and wires attached thereto, except as hereinbefore
provided, as expeditiously as may be without interfering with or
impairing the efficiency of the telegraph service in said District and
without denying to the public reasonable telegraph facilities.

SEC. 4a. That any officer of the United States Government charged
with the care, maintenance, and supervision of any public park or res-
ervation may grant permission to any company or corporation now or
hereafter maintaining and operating a telegraph plant or system in
said District, upon application being made therefor, to construct con-
duits, subsidiaries, or manholes in said park or reservation, under such
reasonable regulations as said officer may prescribe, unless, in the judg-
ment of said officer, said construction will result in injury to the United
States or its properties.

SEC. 5. That all subways, conduits, manholes, and overhead lines
constructed or erected under the provisions of this Act shall be subject
to such reasonable regulations as the Commissioners of the District of
Columbia may from time to time prescribe as to inspection, location,
character of conduit construction, and height of poles and wires: Pro-
vided, That in all underground conduits so constructed such space shall
be furnished to the said District of Columbia and the United States as
may be necessary for their telegraph, fire-alarm, and police-patrol wires
or cables carrying low potential currents of electricity, free of charge:
And provided further, That the number of ducts so reserved in any
one conduit shall not be more than two.

SEC. 6. That the said Commissioners are empowered to authorize
any such company or corporation now or hereafter owning and oper-
ating lines of street poles and wires, and any alley poles or alley-pole
line or house-top wires within the said District and outside of the
limits described in section one of this Act to continue to maintain the
same, with such repairs and renewals as may be necessary to keep
them in good order and condition of repair, and to add thereto such
poles and wires as may be necessary for their telegraphic purposes.

SEC. 7. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal
this Act, but nothing herein shall abridge or lessen the rights granted
telegraph companies under title sixty-five, section fifty-two hundred
and sixty-three and the following, United States Revised Statutes.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
Territories, such magazine rifles belonging to the United States as are not necessary for the equipment of the Army and the organized militia, for the use of rifle clubs formed under regulations prepared by the national board for the promotion of rifle practice and approved by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized in his discretion to sell to the several States and Territories, as prescribed in section seventeen of the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, for the use of said clubs, ammunition, ordnance stores, and equipments of the Government standard at the prices at which they are listed for the Army. The practice of the rifle clubs herein provided shall be carried on in conformity to regulations prescribed by the national board for the promotion of rifle practice, approved by the Secretary of War, and the results thereof shall be filed in the office of the Military Secretary of the Army.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1417.—An Act Providing for the resurvey of township nineteen north, range six east, Montana meridian, Cascade County, State of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be made a resurvey of the lands in township numbered nineteen north, in range numbered six east, Montana meridian, in Cascade County, in the State of Montana; and all rules and regulations of the Interior Department requiring petitions from all settlers of said county asking for resurvey and agreement to abide by the result of the same so far as these lands are concerned are hereby abrogated: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair the present bona fide claim of any actual occupant of any of said lands to the lands so occupied.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1418.—An Act To provide for an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the district of New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the district of New Jersey, who shall reside in said district, and who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same salary as the present district judge of said district.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1419.—An Act To provide for circuit and district courts of the United States at Selma and Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the northern division of the southern judicial district of the State of Alabama is hereby established, composed of the counties of Dallas, Hale, Marengo, Perry, and Wilcox. And all other counties now in the southern judicial district of the State of Alabama shall constitute the southern division
of the southern district of Alabama; and the courts of said southern division shall be held in Mobile, as now provided by law.

Sec. 2. That a term of the circuit court and of the district court for the northern division of the southern judicial district of the State of Alabama shall be held in Selma, in Dallas County, in said State, on the first Monday in November and the first Monday in May in each year; and it shall be the duty of the clerk, marshal, and other officers of the southern judicial district to attend said terms of said court and perform all the duties pertaining to their positions, and no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in said district. If in the opinion of the court it shall become necessary, a deputy clerk may be appointed: Provided, however, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for the holdings of said courts free of expense to the Government of the United States.

Sec. 3. That all suits not of a local nature in the circuit and district courts against a single defendant, inhabitant of said State, must be brought in the division of the district where he resides; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of the district such suits may be brought in either division. All issues of fact in said suits shall be tried at the term of the court held in the division where the suit is so brought.

Sec. 4. That prosecutions for crime or offenses hereafter committed in any of the counties of the northern division shall be cognizable within such division; and all prosecutions for crime or offenses hereunto committed within either of said counties, taken, as aforesaid, from the middle and southern districts, or committed in the middle or southern districts as hitherto constituted, shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this Act had not been passed.

Sec. 5. That all civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district courts of either district or division from which the counties constituting this division have been taken, and which would, after the passage of this Act, be required to be brought within the northern division of said southern district, may be transferred by consent of all parties or by order of the court to said northern division of said district, and there disposed of in the same manner and with like effect as if the same had been instituted therein; and all processes, writs, and recognizances relating to such suits and proceedings so transferred shall be considered as belonging to the term of the court in the northern division of said southern district, and in the same manner and with like effect as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto originally.

Sec. 6. That in all cases of removal of suits from the courts of the State of Alabama to the courts of the United States in the southern and middle districts of Alabama such removal shall be made to the United States courts in the division in which the county is situated from which the removal is made, and the time within which such removal shall be perfected, in so far as it refers to or is regulated by the terms of the United States courts, shall be deemed to refer to the terms of the United States courts in such division.

Sec. 7. That all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be residents of such division. All mesne and final process subject to the provision hereinbefore contained issued in either of said divisions may be served and executed in either or all of said divisions.

Sec. 8. That the western division of the northern district of the State of Alabama is hereby established, composed of the counties of Tuscaloosa, Bibb, Greene, Sumter, and Pickens, and a term of the circuit and district court of the western division of the northern district of Alabama shall be held in Tuscaloosa, in Tuscaloosa County, in said State, on the first Tuesday in January and June of each year; and
it shall be the duty of the clerk, marshal, and other officers of the
northern judicial district of said State to attend said terms of court
and perform all the duties pertaining to their positions, and no addi-
tional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in said district. If in the
opinion of the court it shall become necessary, a deputy clerk may be
appointed: Provided, however, That suitable rooms and accommoda-
tions shall be furnished for the holding of said court free of expense
to the Government of the United States. All other provisions of this
Act relating to the northern division of the southern district of Ala-
bara shall, as far as practicable, relate and apply to the western
division of the northern district of Alabama.

Sec. 9. That in all prosecutions for crimes or offenses heretofore
committed within either the northern, middle, or southern districts of
Alabama, as hitherto constituted, such prosecutions shall be commenced
and proceeded with in each of said districts, respectively, the same as
if this Act had not been passed. This Act shall be in force from and
after April first, anno Domini nineteen hundred and five. All laws and
parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1420.—An Act To enable independent school district, numbered twelve,
Roseau County, Minnesota, to purchase certain lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That May may puck, to whom
the Secretary of the Interior was authorized by the Act of Congress of
May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second
Statutes at Large, page two hundred and sixty-one), to allot lands in
severalty on the ceded portion of the Red Lake Reservation, Minne-
sota, such allotment to be subject to the provisions of the Act of
Congress of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven
(Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-
eight), is hereby authorized to sell and convey to independent school
district, numbered twelve, Roseau County, Minnesota, the following-
described lands, being a part of the lands selected for allotment
by the said May may puck: Beginning at a point on the bank of
the Warroad River thirty-three feet west of quarter section line
running north and south through section twenty-nine, township one
hundred and sixty-three north, of range thirty-six west, fifth prin-
cipal meridian; thence northerly along the west side of State street,
in Moody's addition to the original town site of Warroad, a distance
of three hundred and forty feet to a point on the south side of the
Roseau-Warroad road; thence angle one hundred and twenty-four
degrees thirty minutes in a northwesterly direction along the southerly
side of said road a distance of seven hundred feet; thence angle ninety
degrees in a southwesterly direction a distance of one hundred and
sixty-five feet to bank of Warroad River; thence in a southeasterly
direction along the bank of said Warroad River to the place of begin-
ing, containing about four acres and being a part of lot one, section
twenty-nine, township one hundred and sixty-three north, of range
thirty-six west, of the fifth principal meridian, Minnesota, such con-
veyance, however, to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of
the Interior, and who approved shall convey a fee-simple title to
said school district the same as if a final patent had been issued to said
Indian without restrictions as to alienation.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1421.—An Act To cause certain lands heretofore withdrawn from market for reservoir purposes to be restored to the public domain, subject to entry under the homestead law, with certain restrictions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby restored to the public domain, subject to the easement provided for in section two hereof, all the lands described in a certain proclamation of the President of the United States, dated November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, Executive Document Numbered Eight hundred and seventy-two, withdrawing and withholding certain lands from market or entry and reserving the same to aid in the construction of certain reservoirs to be built at the headwaters of the Mississippi and Saint Croix rivers, in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and of the Chippewa and Wisconsin rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, except lot seven of section thirty-three, and lot five of section thirty-four, township one hundred and forty-four, range twenty-eight west of the fifth principal meridian; and that these lands when so restored shall be subject to homestead entry only.

SEC. 2. That the lands hereby restored shall forever be and remain subject to the right of the United States to overflow the same, or any thereof, by such reservoirs as now exist or may hereafter be constructed upon the headwaters of the Mississippi River, and all patents issued for the lands hereby restored shall expressly reserve to the United States such right of overflow.

SEC. 3. That in all cases where any of the lands restored to the public domain by the first section of this Act have heretofore been sold or disposed of by the proper officers of the United States under color of the public-land laws, and the consideration received therefor is still retained by the Government, the title of the purchasers may be confirmed, subject to the easement reserved by section two, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, justice requires it; and in all cases where first or preliminary homestead entries have been made of the lands hereby restored, and the entrymen have attempted to make final proof and final entry, such entrymen shall have a preferred and prior right to enter such lands under the homestead law on showing a compliance with the requirements of said law as to settlement, cultivation, proof, and payment.

SEC. 4. That no rights of any kind, except as specified in the foregoing section, shall attach by reason of settlement or squatting upon any of the lands hereinbefore described before the day on which such lands shall be subject to homestead entry at the several land offices; and until said lands are opened for settlement no person shall enter upon and occupy the same, and any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any title thereto.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect six months after its approval by the President of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1422.—An Act Relative to the commissions of officers who are under the direction and control of the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, respectively.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the commissions of all officers under the direction and control of the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall be made out and recorded in the Post-Office Department and the Department of

March 3, 1905.

[Public, No. 154.]

March 3, 1905.

[Public, No. 159.]

[Public, No. 155.]
Commerce and Labor, respectively, and the Department seal affixed thereto, any laws to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, That the said seal shall not be affixed to any such commission before the same shall have been signed by the President of the United States. And all commissions heretofore issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor with the seal of that Department affixed are hereby declared legal and valid.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1423.—An Act Granting to the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company the power to sell and convey to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company all the railway property, rights, franchises, and privileges of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to sell and convey to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company all the railway property, rights, franchises, and privileges of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company; and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase, hold, maintain, and operate the railway heretofore constructed or now owned by the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company, subject, however, to all the conditions and limitations contained in the several Acts of Congress authorizing the organization of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company and the construction of its lines in the Indian Territory; Provided, however, That before any such sale and conveyance shall be made the terms thereof shall be approved by a majority of the directors of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company: Provided, That said purchasing company shall, by said purchase, be and become liable and assume the payment of all existing liabilities of said selling company, and all suits now pending against said Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company shall proceed to final judgment the same as if said sale had not been made.

Sec. 2. That all the provisions of any Act of Congress inconsistent with this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1424.—An Act To amend section twenty-two hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

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

"Sec. 2288. Any bona fide settler under the preemption, homestead, or other settlement law shall have the right to transfer, by warranty against his own acts, any portion of his claim for church, cemetery, or school purposes, or for the right of way of railroads, telegraph, telephones, canals, reservoirs, or ditches for irrigation or drainage across it; and the transfer for such public purposes shall in no way vitiate the right to complete and perfect the title to his claim."

Approved, March 3, 1905.
March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1425. — An Act To reinstate Kenneth McAlpine as a lieutenant in the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Kenneth McAlpine a lieutenant on the active list of the Navy, to take rank as number one on the list of lieutenants, the said Kenneth McAlpine having served for a period of twenty-five years and ten months, from September, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to July, nineteen hundred and three, as an engineer officer in the Navy.

Sec. 2. That the said Kenneth McAlpine shall receive no pay or emolument except from the date of his appointment, and that he shall be additional to the number of officers prescribed by law for the grade of lieutenant in the Navy, and to any grade to which he may hereafter be promoted. And that for the purpose of computing his pay his longevity shall be considered the same as if he had never been out of the service.

Sec. 3. That the said Kenneth McAlpine shall perform engineering duty only.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1426. — An Act To authorize the resurvey of certain lands in the State of Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be made a resurvey of the following townships in the State of Wyoming:

Townships seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, and twenty-two north; ranges one hundred and one, one hundred and two, one hundred and three, one hundred and four, one hundred and five, one hundred and six, one hundred and seven, and one hundred and eight west of the sixth principal meridian; and townships twenty-three and twenty-four north, ranges one hundred and one and one hundred and two west of the sixth principal meridian; and township twenty-four north, ranges one hundred and three and one hundred and four west of the sixth principal meridian. And all rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior requiring petitions from all settlers on said lands asking for a resurvey and an agreement to abide by the result of the survey, so far as these lands are concerned, are hereby abrogated: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair the present bona fide rights or claims of any actual occupant of any of said lands so occupied to the amount of land to which, under the law, he is entitled.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1427. — An Act Providing for an additional circuit judge in the seventh judicial circuit, and for the appointment of an additional judge for the northern district of Illinois and for creating an additional district in the State of Illinois, to be known as the eastern district of Illinois, and for the appointment of a judge and other officers of said district, and for changing the boundaries of the districts in Illinois, and for establishing places for holding court in the several districts thus created.

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 circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and shall have the same powers
and jurisdiction and receive the same compensation prescribed by law in respect to circuit judges of the United States.

Sec. 2. That there shall be in and for the northern district of Illinois an additional district judge, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall possess the same qualifications and shall have the same powers and jurisdiction and receive the same compensation prescribed by law in respect to other district judges.

Sec. 3. That the northern district of Illinois hereafter shall consist of the following counties in the State of Illinois, to wit: Lake, McHenry, Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Whiteside, Lee, Ogle, DeKalb, LaSalle, Grundy, Kendall, Kane, Dupage, Will, and Cook, and that all other counties in the northern district of Illinois as the same has heretofore existed be, and the same are hereby, detached from the northern district of Illinois and annexed to the southern and eastern districts of Illinois as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. That the northern district of Illinois shall be divided into two divisions, to be known as the eastern and western divisions. The counties of Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Whiteside, Lee, and Ogle shall constitute the western division of said northern district of Illinois, the courts for which shall be held at the city of Freeport.

Sec. 5. That the terms of the circuit and district courts in and for said northern district of Illinois shall be held at the city of Chicago, as now provided by law, and at the city of Freeport, in the western division of said district, on the third Mondays of April and October of each year.

Sec. 6. That all civil suits not of a local nature, and all criminal prosecutions, shall be commenced and tried in the division of the said northern district of Illinois where the defendant or defendants reside or the offense is committed; but if there are two or more defendants in civil suits residing in the different divisions or districts, the action may be brought in either in which either of the defendants may reside. When the defendant is a nonresident of the district, action may be brought in either division of said district wherein the defendant may be found.

That the marshal and clerk of said district shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy to reside in said city of Freeport, unless he shall reside there himself, and also maintain an office at that place of holding court.

Sec. 7. That the division heretofore made of the northern district of Illinois into two divisions, known as the northern and southern divisions of the northern district of Illinois, is hereby abolished, provided that this Act shall not work a discontinuance of any suit or proceeding in law, equity, admiralty, or bankruptcy, or any civil proceeding now pending in the southern division of the northern district of Illinois, but all of said suits or proceedings so pending are hereby transferred to the southern division of said northern district of Illinois as by this Act constituted, and shall be heard and disposed of in said southern division of Illinois as though originally instituted in said southern district of Illinois; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court from which such suit or proceeding is transferred to transmit to the clerk of the court to which the transfer is made the entire files or papers in all of said causes and all documents and deposits in his court pertaining thereto, together with a certified transcript of the record under the seal of the court of all orders, interlocutory decrees, or other entries in any or all of said causes; and he shall also certify under the seal of the court that the papers sent are all which are on file in said court belonging to said causes respectively; for the performance of said duties said clerks shall receive the same fees as are now allowed by law for similar services, to be taxed in the bill of costs and regularly
collected with the other costs in said causes respectively; and such transcripts when so certified and received shall thenceforth constitute a part of the record of said causes respectively in the court to which such transfer shall be made: Provided, That all motions and causes submitted and all causes and proceedings, in law, equity, admiralty, or bankruptcy, pending in said southern division of the northern district of Illinois as heretofore constituted, in which evidence has been taken in whole or in part before the district judge of the northern district of Illinois, or taken in whole or in part and submitted to and passed upon by said district judge of said northern district of Illinois, shall be retained, proceeded with, and disposed of in said northern district of Illinois as constituted in this Act, and for this purpose the venue of any such causes or proceedings may be changed from the southern division of the northern district of Illinois as heretofore existing to the northern district of Illinois as constituted by this Act.

SEC. 8. That all officers who have been heretofore appointed for the northern district of Illinois as heretofore constituted who shall be in office at the time of the taking effect of this Act and who reside therein as hereby constituted shall continue in office as officers of the district of their residence until the expiration of their respective terms or until their successors are appointed and qualified, and shall perform the same duties and receive the same salary and compensation as heretofore.

SEC. 9. That the southern district of Illinois hereafter shall consist of the following named counties, to wit: Rock Island, Henry, Bureau, Mercer, Knox, Stark, Putnam, Marshall, Henderson, Warren, Peoria, Woodford, Livingston, McLean, Tazewell, Fulton, McDonough, Hancock, Dewitt, Logan, Mason, Schuyler, Adams, Brown, Cass, Menard, Macon, Sangamon, Christian, Morgan, Montgomery, Pike, Scott, Macoupin, Greene, Calhoun, Jersey, Bond, and Madison, and that all the other counties heretofore contained in said southern district are hereby detached from said southern district and annexed to the eastern district of Illinois, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 10. That the southern district of Illinois shall be divided into two divisions, to be known as the northern and southern divisions. The counties of Peoria, Bureau, Stark, Henry, Rock Island, Mercer, Henderson, Warren, Knox, McDonough, Fulton, Putnam, Marshall, Woodford, Tazewell, and Livingston shall constitute the northern division of said southern district of Illinois, the courts for which shall be held at the city of Peoria.

That all civil suits not of a local nature, and criminal prosecutions, must be brought in the division of the said southern district of Illinois where the defendant or defendants reside, or the offense is committed; but if there are two or more defendants in civil suits residing in the different divisions or districts, the action may be brought in either in which either of the defendants may reside. When the defendant is a nonresident of the district, action may be brought in either division of said district wherein the defendant may be found.

That the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the southern district of Illinois shall be respectively the clerks of the courts of both divisions of the said district; that each of said clerks or his deputies shall keep an office open at all times at each of the places of holding of said court and shall there keep the records, files, and documents pertaining to the court of that division; and said clerks shall be entitled to the same fees now allowed by law. In addition to his powers to appoint deputies, as now prescribed by law, each of said clerks shall be empowered to appoint, with the approval of the court, a chief deputy for a court of that division in which he himself may not reside, who shall have all the powers of the clerk in his absence.

That the marshal and clerk for said southern district of Illinois shall respectively appoint at least one deputy residing in the said northern division, and also maintain an office at that place of holding court.
That the terms of the circuit and district courts in and for said southern district of Illinois shall be held as now provided by law, and, at the city of Peoria, in the northern division of said district, on the third Mondays of April and October of each year.

Sec. 11. That the marshal and the clerks of the circuit and district courts for the southern district of Illinois in addition to the offices now maintained by them shall, respectively, maintain an office at the city of Peoria.

Sec. 12. That there shall be, and hereby is, created an additional judicial district in the State of Illinois to be known as the eastern district of Illinois, and the same shall consist of the following named counties in Illinois, to wit: Kankakee, Iroquois, Ford, Vermilion, Champaign, Piatt, Moultrie, Douglas, Edgar, Shelby, Coles, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham, Fayette, Marion, Clay, Jasper, Crawford, Lawrence, Richland, Clinton, Saint Clair, Washington, Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, White, Hamilton, Franklin, Perry, Randolph, Monroe, Gallatin, Saline, Williamson, Jackson, Hardin, Pope, Johnson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, and Massac.

Sec. 13. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint for said eastern district of Illinois a district judge, a marshal, and a district attorney, except where any such officer is retained as hereinafter provided; and clerks for said circuit and district courts shall be appointed in the same manner as is now provided by law with respect to such officers in the southern district of Illinois.

Sec. 14. That the courts and the judges of said eastern district of Illinois, shall within said district, respectively possess the same jurisdiction and powers, civil, criminal, equitable, or otherwise, and perform the same duties as are now respectively possessed and performed by the circuit and district courts and judges of the United States of the southern district of Illinois.

Sec. 15. That the district judge of said eastern district of Illinois shall receive the same compensation as is now by law provided for the district judge of the southern district of Illinois; and the marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties in said eastern district lawfully possessed and performed by the like officers in the said southern district of Illinois and shall be respectively entitled to like fees, compensation, and emoluments, and, until otherwise provided by law, the salaries herein prescribed or provided for shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 16. That the terms of the circuit and district courts in and for said eastern district of Illinois shall be held at the city of Danville, commencing on the first Mondays of March and September of each year, and at the city of Cairo, commencing on the first Mondays of April and October of each year, and at the city of East Saint Louis, commencing on the first Monday of May and November of each year.

Sec. 17. That all civil causes and proceedings of every name and nature, including proceedings in bankruptcy, now pending in the courts of the northern and southern districts of Illinois as heretofore constituted, whereby the courts of the eastern district of Illinois, as hereby constituted, would have had jurisdiction if the said eastern district of Illinois and the courts thereof had been constituted when said causes or proceedings were instituted, shall be, and are hereby, transferred to, and same shall be proceeded with in, the eastern district of Illinois, and jurisdiction thereof is hereby transferred to and vested in the courts of said eastern district, and the records and proceedings therein and relating to said proceedings and causes shall be certified and transferred thereto; and such records and proceedings when so certified and transferred shall thenceforth constitute a part of the record of said causes, respectively, in the court to which such
transfer shall be made, and all such suits and proceedings so transferred shall be heard and disposed of in the regular way at the terms of said courts for the eastern district of Illinois to be held at Danville, East Saint Louis, and Cairo, respectively, as herein provided: Provided, That all motions and causes submitted and all causes and proceedings in law, equity, admiralty, or bankruptcy, pending at the time of the taking effect of this Act in the northern and southern districts of Illinois as heretofore constituted, in which the evidence has been taken in whole or in part before the judges of the said northern and southern district of Illinois as heretofore constituted or taken in whole or in part and submitted to and passed upon by the said judges shall be retained, proceeded with, and disposed of in said northern and southern districts of Illinois, respectively, as constituted by this Act.

Sec. 18. That the district judge of the southern district of Illinois in office at the time this Act takes effect shall continue to be the district judge of the southern district of Illinois, as constituted by this Act; that the clerk of the circuit court for the southern district of Illinois in office at the time this Act takes effect shall continue to be clerk of the circuit court of the southern district of Illinois, as constituted by this Act, until his successor is appointed and qualified, and the clerk of the district court of the southern district of Illinois in office at the time this Act takes effect shall continue to be clerk of the district court of the southern district of Illinois until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, and said clerks of the circuit and district courts of the southern district of Illinois in office at the time this Act takes effect shall also be clerks of the circuit and district courts of the eastern district of Illinois, respectively, as constituted by this Act until their successors are duly appointed and qualified.

Sec. 19. That all officers not residing in said southern district of Illinois, as constituted by this Act, shall cease to be officers of said southern district when their successors, respectively, for said southern district of Illinois, as hereby constituted, are duly appointed and qualified. The office of marshal and district attorney in each of said southern and eastern districts of Illinois, deputy marshals and assistant district attorneys, and all other officers authorized by law and made necessary by the creation of said eastern district of Illinois and the provisions of this Act, and all vacancies created in either of said districts shall be filled in the manner now provided by law for the appointment of said officers, respectively, in the southern district of Illinois as the same has heretofore existed. The salaries, pay, fees, and allowances of all officers of the eastern district of Illinois shall be the same as heretofore allowed, respectively, for the same officers in the southern district of Illinois as heretofore constituted.

Sec. 20. That all officers who have heretofore been appointed for the southern district of Illinois, as heretofore constituted, who shall be in office at the time of taking effect of this Act and who reside in said southern district as heretofore existing shall continue in their offices, respectively, of the district of their respective residences, as created by this Act, until the expiration of their respective terms of appointment, or until their successors are appointed and qualified, and shall perform the same duties and receive the same salaries and compensation as heretofore.

Sec. 21. That special terms of the circuit and district courts may be held in the northern, southern, and eastern districts of Illinois whenever such special terms are deemed necessary by the judges of said courts, respectively, and the time or times of holding such special sessions of said courts shall be fixed by the judges of said courts, respectively, either by a rule of such courts or by special or general order of such courts entered of record in said courts.
SEC. 22. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in either of said districts shall be cognizable within the district in which committed.

SEC. 23. That in all prosecutions for crimes or offenses heretofore committed within either the northern or southern districts of Illinois, as hitherto constituted, shall be commenced and proceeded with in each of said districts, respectively, the same as if this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 24. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 128. — An Act Permitting the building of a railway bridge across White River, joining the township of Harrison, in Knox County, State of Indiana, and township of Washington, in Pike County, State of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Vincennes, West Baden and Louisville Traction Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, its successors or assigns, to build a railway bridge across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, joining the township of Harrison, in Knox County, State of Indiana, and the township of Washington, in Pike County, State of Indiana: Provided, That the plans for the said bridge and appurtenant works and the location thereof shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of construction: And provided further, That said Vincennes, West Baden and Louisville Traction Company, its successors or assigns, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval either before or after the completion of the said bridge unless the modification of said plans shall have been previously submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War, and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time order in the interest of navigation—shall be promptly made by said company at its own expense.

SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said bridge or from the obstruction of said river by said bridge cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the State of Indiana, and in the courts of the United States: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of same.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case of disagreement between the parties in regard to the compensation to be paid or the conditions to be observed all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails and the troops and munitions of war of the United States over the same than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or approaches leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States,
and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all
telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have
the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal tele-
graph and telephone purposes.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein
authorized be commenced within two years and completed within three
years from the date of approval of this Act.

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

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1429.—An Act To provide for an additional associate justice of the
supreme court of the Territory of Arizona, and for other purposes.

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

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint, in the
manner now provided by law, one additional associate justice of said
supreme court, who shall hold his office for the term of four years
and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

SEC. 3. That the said Territory shall be divided into five judicial
districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of
the justices of the said supreme court, at such time and place as is or
may be prescribed, and the said district court in each of said districts
shall have the same jurisdiction that district courts of said Territory
now possess, or such as may hereafter be conferred upon it by law.

SEC. 4. That the chief justice and his associates are hereby vested
with power and authority, and are hereby directed, to divide the said
Territory into five judicial districts and to change the same from time
to time as may seem to them expedient, and to designate the justices
who shall preside therein, and to fix the time and place for holding the
district court in each of said districts, and to fix the times for holding
courts in the respective counties of each judicial district in the exercise
of the authority conferred upon the said justices by section eighteen
hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
Each justice, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he
is assigned.

SEC. 5. That the supreme court of said Territory, or the chief justice
thereof, may designate any justice to try any case or cases in any dis-
trict, or to hold any term of court in any district.

SEC. 6. That no justice of the supreme court of said Territory shall
sit as a member of said court in, or participate in, the trial, hearing,
or decision of any case decided by him in the district court or in which
he has any interest.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall not affect civil or criminal cases or pro-
ceedings of any nature commenced prior to its passage in any of the
several district courts of said Territory, but they shall be tried, deter-
mined, or disposed of in the respective courts where the same are
pending as if this Act had not been passed.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1430.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange the site for a public building at Natchitoches, Louisiana.

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 in his discretion to exchange the property previously acquired for a site for the Federal building in the city of Natchitoches and State of Louisiana, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, for another site—one hundred and forty feet by one hundred feet in dimensions—located at the northwest corner of Lafayette and Washington streets, in said city: Provided, That the same can be acquired without additional cost to the United States: And provided further, That so much of said Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, as requires that the site in said city of Natchitoches shall contain at least fifteen thousand square feet is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1431.—An Act To provide for circuit and district courts of the United States at Albany, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the southwestern division of the southern judicial district of Georgia is hereby established, to be composed of the counties of Baker, Calhoun, Dougherty, Lee, Mitchell, and Worth, of the southern district of Georgia.

SEC. 2. That a term of the circuit court and of the district court for the southern district of Georgia shall be held at Albany, in said State, on the third Mondays in June and December in each year; and it shall be the duty of the clerk, marshal, and other officers of the southern judicial district to attend said terms of said court and perform all the duties pertaining to their positions: Provided, however, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for the holding of said courts free of expense to the Government of the United States.

SEC. 3. That all suits not of a local nature in the circuit and district courts against a single defendant, inhabitant of said State, must be brought in the division of the district where he resides; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of the district such suits may be brought in either division. All issues of fact in said suits shall be tried at a term of the court held in the division where the suit is so brought.

SEC. 4. That prosecutions for crime or offenses hereafter committed in any of the counties of the southwestern division shall be cognizable within such division; and all prosecutions for crime or offenses heretofore committed within either of said counties, shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 5. That all civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district courts, and which would, if instituted after the passage of this Act, be required to be brought in the southwestern division of said district, may be transferred by consent of all parties or by order of the court to said southwestern division of said district and there disposed of in the same manner and with like effect as if the same had been instituted therein; and all processes, write, and recognizances relating to such suits and proceedings so transferred shall be considered as belonging to the term of the court in the southwestern division of said district in the same manner and with like effect as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto originally.
Removal of cases from State courts.

SEC. 6. That in all cases of removal of suits from the courts of the State of Georgia to the courts of the United States in the southern district of Georgia such removal shall be to the United States courts in the division in which the county is situated from which the removal is made, and the time within which the removal shall be perfected, in so far as it refers to or is regulated by the terms of the United States courts, shall be deemed to refer to the terms of the United States courts in such division.

Jurors.

SEC. 7. That all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be residents of such division. All mesne and final process, subject to the provision hereinbefore contained, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or all of said divisions.

Repeal.

SEC. 8. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1432.—An Act To amend section forty-nine hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes.

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

"SEC. 4952. The author, inventor, designer, or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph, or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators, or assigns of any such person shall, upon complying with the provisions of this chapter, have the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing, and vending the same; and, in the case of a dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it, or causing it to be performed or represented by others. And authors or their assigns shall have exclusive right to dramatize or translate any of their works for which copyright shall have been obtained under the laws of the United States.

"Whenever the author or proprietor of a book in a foreign language, which shall be published in a foreign country before the day of publication in this country, or his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall deposit one complete copy of the same, including all maps and other illustrations, in the Library of Congress, Washington, District of Columbia, within thirty days after the first publication of such book in a foreign country, and shall insert in such copy, and in all copies of such book sold or distributed in the United States, on the title page or the page immediately following, a notice of the reservation of copyright in the name of the proprietor, together with the true date of first publication of such book in a foreign country, and shall, within twelve months after the first publication of such book in a foreign country, file the title of such book and deposit two copies of it in the original language or, at his option, of a translation of it in the English language, printed from type set within the limits of the United States, or from plates made therefrom, containing a notice of copyright, as provided by the copyright laws now in force, he and they shall have during the term of twenty-eight years from the date of recordation the title of the book or of the English translation of it, as provided for above, the sole liberty
of printing, reprinting, publishing, vending, translating, and dramatizing the said book: Provided, That this Act shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign State or nation when such foreign State or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens."

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1433.—An Act Setting aside a certain island in Bartlett Lake, Minnesota, as a park and forest reserve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby set aside from the public domain and granted to the State of Minnesota, for the use of the public as a park and forest reserve, that certain island in Bartlett Lake, situate in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty, township one hundred and fifty-one north, range twenty-eight west, fifth principal meridian, Minnesota, containing one acre, more or less; and that whenever the State of Minnesota shall fail to maintain same for that purpose, the title thereto shall revert to the United States. The provisions of this Act shall be carried into effect under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1434.—An Act For the relief of street-car motormen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person or corporation operating street cars in the District of Columbia shall provide each of the same with a glass vestibule, surrounding, as nearly as possible, the place where the motorman operating said car stands, so that said motorman shall be protected from inclement weather.

Sec. 2. That every person or corporation who or which shall violate the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every day any street car is operated not provided with the vestibule required by this Act: Provided, however, That the requirements of this Act shall not apply to cars operated from the first day of April to the first day of November of each and every year.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect from and after the thirtieth day of November, anno Domini nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1435.—An Act For the extension of T street, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition, particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of T street eastward from Lincoln avenue northeast to Second street northeast, with a width of ninety feet.
Assessment of damages and benefits.

Sec. 2. That of the amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of T street as herein provided, such amount thereof shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said street as extended, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said street as aforesaid: Provided, That if the aggregate amount of the benefits to be assessed, as determined by said jury pursuant to the provisions hereof, is less than one-half of the amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land condemned, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, reject the award and assessment of said jury and all proceedings hereunder shall be null and void.

Notice of proceedings.

Sec. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such owners of the land, to be condemned as may be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia.

Marshal's jury

Sec. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the extension of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as herebefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof.
from the extension of said street or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

Sec. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

Sec. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereof.

Sec. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1436.—An Act To amend chapter five hundred and eight of the United States Statutes at Large, volume thirty-two, part one, Fifty-seventh Congress, entitled "An Act to establish and provide for a clerk for the circuit and district courts of the United States held at Wilmington, North Carolina."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter five hundred and eight of the United States Statutes at Large, volume thirty-two, part one, Fifty-seventh Congress, entitled "An Act to establish and provide for a clerk for the circuit and district courts of the United States held at Wilmington, North Carolina," approved April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"That section three, chapter two hundred and eighty-two of the United States Statutes at Large, volume seventeen, be amended by adding thereto, at the end of said section, the following:

"And the circuit and district judges for the eastern district shall appoint, besides a clerk of said court, held at Raleigh, additional clerks, who shall reside and keep their offices at Wilmington, Newbern, and Elizabeth City, and be clerks both of the district and circuit courts held at Wilmington, Newbern, and Elizabeth City, and who shall have the custody and control of the records of said courts, shall give the same bonds required of the clerk of circuit and district courts of said district, and shall receive the same fees and compensation for services performed by clerks of such courts now fixed by law."

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1437.—An Act To provide for terms of the United States district and circuit courts at Washington, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That two terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of North Carolina shall be held in each and every year in the city of Washington, North Carolina, beginning, respectively, on the second Monday in April and October, to continue until the business is disposed of.

Sec. 2. That the clerk of the United States circuit and district courts at the city of Raleigh, North Carolina, shall be the clerk of the United States circuit and district courts at Washington, North Carolina, and said courts, respectively, may, on the application of the clerk, appoint a deputy clerk, with the usual powers of a deputy clerk in such cases, who shall reside at Washington, North Carolina, and whose compensation shall be such proportion of the fees accruing from business done in said courts at Washington, North Carolina, as shall be fixed by the judge of said district: Provided, That the city of Washington, North Carolina, shall provide and furnish at its own expense a suitable and convenient place for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States at Washington, North Carolina.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1438.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a dam across Rock River at Lyndon, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission be given to Edward A. Smith, Harvey S. Green, and John J. Hurlbert, of Morrison, Illinois, or their assigns, to erect a dam with an eight-foot head
across Rock River at or near Lyndon, Whiteside County, Illinois, the
south end of said dam to be located near the line between sections
twenty-one and twenty-two in town twenty north of range five east of
the fourth principal meridian, and the north end of said dam to inter-
sect the bank of said river in section twenty-one in the same town;
range, and meridian: Provided, That the plans for the construction of
said dam shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers
and the Secretary of War, and until approved by them the construc-
tion of the dam shall not be commenced; and after such approval the
plans shall not be changed, either before or after the completion of
the structure, unless authorized by the Chief of Engineers and the
Secretary of War, and the Secretary of War may at any time require
and enforce at the expense of the owners of the structure such modi-
fications and changes in said structure as he may deem advisable in the
interest of navigation: Provided further, That the Secretary of War
may at any time require the grantees under this Act to construct at
their own expense in connection with said dam suitable locks, canals,
sluiceways, or other structures, for the passage of boats and other
water craft, the said structures to be built upon plans which he may
approve, and the said grantees shall maintain and operate said locks,
canals, and other structures at their own expense, and shall pass all
water craft through the same without delay and without any charge
whatever as long as said dam is maintained; and if said dam and other
structures shall be abandoned by the said grantees at any time, all
portions thereof shall be promptly removed by the grantees at their
own expense.

SEC. 2. That before entering upon the construction of the works
herein authorized compensation shall be made to any person, firm, or
corporation whose lands or other property may be taken, overflowed,
or otherwise damaged by the construction, maintenance, and opera-
tions of the said works in accordance with the laws of the State where
such lands or other property may be situated, and if any litigation
arises from the construction, operation, or maintenance of the said
works, cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that
purpose in the State of Illinois and the courts of the United States.

SEC. 3. That such suitable fishways shall be constructed and main-
tained by the grantees under this Act at their own expense as may be
required from time to time by the United States Fish Commission.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of
the dam herein authorized be not commenced within two years and
completed within four years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, March 3, 1905.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 1440, 1441. 1905.

CHAP. 1440.—An Act Providing for the acquirement of water rights in the Spokane River along the southern boundary of the Spokane Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, for the acquirement of lands on said reservation for sites for power purposes and the beneficial use of said water, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right to the use of the waters of the Spokane River where the said river forms the southern boundary of the Spokane Indian Reservation may, with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, be acquired by any citizen, association, or corporation of the United States by appropriation under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Washington.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to grant such appropriator or appropriators land on said reservation, whether the same has been allotted in severalty to any individual Indians, but which has not been conveyed to the allottee with full power of alienation, or whether the same remains unallotted, on the north bank of the said Spokane River, such as shall be necessary and requisite for overflow rights and for the erection of suitable water, electrical, or power plants, dams, wing walls, flumes, or other needful structures required for the development of power or for the beneficial use of said water: Provided, That no lands shall be granted under this Act until after the Secretary of the Interior is satisfied that the person, association, or company applying has made said application in good faith and with intent and ability to use said lands for the purposes above specified and that it requires the quantity of land applied for in such use, and in case objection to the grant of said land shall be made the said Secretary shall afford the parties so objecting a full opportunity to be heard.

Sec. 3. That the compensation to be paid for said land by said applicants shall be determined in the manner prescribed in section three of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the acquiring of rights of way by railroad companies through Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Indian allotments, and for other purposes."

CHAP. 1441.—An Act To amend section eleven hundred and forty-one of the "Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, as amended by the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eleven hundred and forty-one of the "Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, as amended by the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "Sec. 1141. NONRESIDENT INFANT OR LUNATIC.—Whenever an infant or lunatic residing without the District is entitled to property in the District or to maintain any action therein, a general guardian or committee of his estate, appointed by a court of competent juris-
dition in the State or Territory where said infant or lunatic resides, or any person at the request of said guardian or committee, may apply to the court by petition for ancillary letters as such guardian or committee. Said petition must be under oath and be accompanied with duly certified copies of so much of the record and proceedings as shows the appointment of such guardian or committee and that he has given a sufficient bond to account for all property and money that may come into his hands by virtue of the authority hereby conferred. The court may thereupon issue to such guardian or committee ancillary letters as such guardian or committee, without citation, or may cite such persons as it may think proper to show cause why the said application should be refused; and the said court shall require from such person or persons the security required by law in like cases from a resident guardian or committee.”

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1442.—An Act For the extension of Nineteenth street from Woodley road to Baltimore street.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Nineteenth street from Woodley road to Baltimore street with a uniform width of fifty feet.

SEC. 2. That the entire amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Nineteenth street as herein provided shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said street as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said street as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said street as aforesaid, and the verdict of said jury shall also be for a sufficient sum to cover all the costs of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for.

SEC. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia or his deputies upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal or his deputies within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the
service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United
States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia,
to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that
they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned
nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that
they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment,
assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of
the extension of said street and the condemnation of lands for the
purposes of such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom
as hereinbefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall
hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and
shall have full power to decide upon all such objections and to excuse
any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury when impaneled, to be
filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have
viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the
court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct,
to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on
behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having
any interest in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When
the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return
to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and
payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street
under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land
benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such
benefits against the same, including its proportionate share of the cost
of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of
ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall
not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remain-
der thereof from the extension of said street or highway, but such
benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be
made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may
not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any
objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside
and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is
unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be sum-
moned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the
case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be
vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in
part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned
or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That
the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed
within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

Sec. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally
ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts
of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under
the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the
Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking
fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commiss-
ioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Colum-
bia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and
awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Colum-
bia.

Sec. 8. That when confirmed by the court, the several assessments
herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land
assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the
District of Columbia, and shall be payable in two equal annual install-
ments, with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum from and
after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.
In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

SEC. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

SEC. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from said assessments for benefits when the same are collected as herein provided.

SEC. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1443.—An Act To provide for the investigation of leprosy, with special reference to the care and treatment of lepers in Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the Territorial government of Hawaii shall cede to the United States in perpetuity a suitable tract of land one mile square, more or less, on the leper reservation at Molokai, Hawaii, there shall be established thereon a hospital station and laboratory of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States for the study of the methods of transmission, cause, and treatment of leprosy.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the erection upon such site of suitable and necessary buildings for the purposes of this Act, at a cost not to exceed the sum herein appropriated for such purpose.

SEC. 3. That for the purposes of this Act the Surgeon-General, through his accredited agent, is authorized to receive at such station such patients afflicted with leprosy as may be committed to his care under legal authorization of the Territory of Hawaii, not to exceed forty in number to be under treatment at any time, said patients to remain under the jurisdiction of the said Surgeon-General, or his agent, until returned to the proper authorities of Hawaii.

SEC. 4. That the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States is authorized to detail or appoint,
for the purposes of these investigations and treatment, such medical officers, acting assistant surgeons, pharmacists, and employees as may be necessary for said purpose.

Sec. 5. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection of necessary buildings and other equipment; and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for maintenance and pay of all officers and employees during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 6. That the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, make and adopt regulations for the administration and government of the hospital station and laboratory and for the management and treatment of all patients of such hospital.

Sec. 7. That when any commissioned or noncommissioned officer of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service is detailed for duty at the leprosarium herein provided for, he shall receive, in addition to the pay and allowances of his grade, one-half the pay of said grade and such allowances as may be provided for by the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1444.—An Act To provide for condemning the land necessary for joining Kalorama avenue and Prescott place.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Kalorama avenue from its western terminus to Prescott place, upon such lines and with such width as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine for the best interest of the public.

Sec. 2. That the entire amount found to be due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Kalorama avenue, as herein provided, shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said avenue as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said avenue as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of land the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said avenue as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessments of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia, or his deputies, upon such
owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the extension of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinbefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to decide upon all such objections, and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled, to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When the hearing is concluded, the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the extension of said street or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

Sec. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That when confirmed by the court the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land

owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal, or his deputies, within the District of Columbia.
Damage awards deducted from benefits.

Proceedings.

Compensation of jurors.

Appropriation for expenses.

Appeals not to delay opening of street, etc.

Payment of final decision.

assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in five equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award.

In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessments for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.

Sec. 9. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 10. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto.

Sec. 11. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinafore provided.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

[H. R. 16989.]


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six hundred and two of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, as amended by the Acts approved January thirty-first and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 602. Any existing benevolent, charitable, educational, musical, literary, scientific, religious, or missionary corporation incorporated under the provisions of this Act, including societies formed for mutual improvement, may reincorporate or may continue the term of its existence beyond the time specified in its original certificate of incorporation, or by law, or in any certificate of continuance of corporate existence, or may change its name by the written consent of two-thirds of its trustees or directors or other governing board, which consent in the case of a stock corporation shall be accompanied by the written consent of the owners of two-thirds of the capital stock of the corporation. A certificate that such consent or consents have been duly
given, containing the original name and the new name of the corporation, if the same has been changed, and the term of corporate existence as continued shall be subscribed and acknowledged by the president or vice-president and by the secretary or assistant secretary of such corporation, and shall be filed with such consent or consents in the office of the recorder of deeds, to be recorded by him. Upon the filing of such certificate all the rights, powers, property, and effects of such existing corporation subject to existing liabilities shall vest in and belong to the corporation so reincorporated, continued, or renamed.”

Approved, March 3, 1905.

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**CHAP. 1446.**—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Tacoma, in the State of Washington, for use as a public park.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the title and fee to lots one, two, and three of section ten, and lots one, two, and three, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, and lots one, two, three, four, five, and six, and the east half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, of township twenty-one north, range two east, Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the city of Tacoma, in the county of Pierce in said State, for its use as a public park; subject, however, to the right of the United States to at any and all time and in any manner assume control of, hold, use, and occupy, without license, consent, or leave from said city any or all of said lots for any and all military, naval, or light-house purposes, freed from any conveyances, charges, encumbrances, or liens made, created, permitted, or sanctioned thereon by said city: And provided, That the United States shall not be or become liable for any damages or compensation whatsoever to the city of Tacoma for any future use by the Government of any or all of the above-described land for any of the above-mentioned purposes: And provided further, That if said lands shall not be used as a public park the same or such parts thereof not so used shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

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**CHAP. 1447.**—An Act To extend the time within which actions for the recovery of duties paid in Porto Rico may be brought in the Court of Claims under the Act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time within which actions may be brought in the Court of Claims for the recovery of customs duties paid to the military authorities in the island of Porto Rico upon articles imported from the several States and entering at the several ports of entry in Porto Rico from and including April eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to May first, nineteen hundred, under the Act of April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and two, chapter six hundred and forty of the laws of the Fifty-seventh Congress, first session, be, and it is hereby, extended until six months from the date of the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1448.—An Act To define the limits of square eleven hundred and thirty-one in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized and directed to mark out an area as hereinafter more fully described, and the said surveyor of the District of Columbia is further directed to record a plat of said area surveyed and to designate it as square numbered eleven hundred and thirty-one of the city of Washington, namely: Bounded on the north side by the south line of H street south, two hundred and six feet; on the east by the west line of Twenty-first street east; prolonged south from the south line of H street south, as said Twenty-first street is now located, two hundred and eighty-five and thirty-three one-hundredths feet; on the south by the north line of I street south, produced from its present location, lying between Virginia avenue and Thirteenth street east, two hundred and six feet; on the west by the east line of Twentieth street east, prolonged south from the south line of H street south, as said Twentieth street east is now located, two hundred and eighty-five and thirty-three one-hundredths feet, containing fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven and ninety-eight one-hundredths square feet.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1449.—An Act Validating certain conveyances of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all conveyances here-tofore made by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or by the Northern Pacific Railway Company, of lots, one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven in block six, and lots eighteen and nineteen in block five in the first addition to the third addition to railroad addition, in the city of Spokane, State of Washington, are hereby legalized, validated, and confirmed, said lands forming a part of the right of way heretofore granted by Act of Congress to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1450.—An Act To provide for a land district in Wasatch, Uintah, and Carbon counties in the State of Utah, to be known as the Uintah land district, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Utah included within the present boundaries of Uintah and Carbon counties, and also within the boundaries of that part of the Uintah Indian Reservation which lies within the present boundaries of Wasatch County, is hereby constituted a new land district, to be called the Uintah land district, and that the land office for said district shall be located at such place within the territory above described as the President of the United States may designate.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Louisa and Fort Gay Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky, its successors or assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Big Sandy River, or both branches thereof, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Louisa, Kentucky, which said bridge may be used for general traffic purposes.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and to secure that object the said Louisa and Fort Gay Bridge Company shall submit for his examination designs and drawings of the bridge and maps of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, shore lines at low and high water, the direction and strength of the currents, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by him the bridge shall not be commenced or built.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be kept and managed so as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under the same, and any changes in said bridge which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary to be made and shall prescribe shall accordingly be made by the said Louisa and Fort Gay Bridge Company, its successor or assigns, to conform to the instruction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That the bridge constructed, maintained, and operated under this Act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same and over the approaches thereto of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States than is charged for like services for the general public; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph and telephone purposes over said bridge and approaches; and certain privileges in the use of said bridge and approaches shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and if said bridge shall be constructed as a railroad bridge all railroad companies desiring the use thereof shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains and cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case of disagreement between the parties in regard to the compensation to be paid or the conditions to be observed, all matters at issue shall be determined by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge be not commenced in one year and completed in three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1452.—An Act To ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect.

Whereas James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, did on the twenty-first day of April, nineteen hundred and four, make and conclude an agreement with the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians belonging on the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation in the State of Wyoming, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows:

This agreement made and entered into on the twenty-first day of April, nineteen hundred and four, by and between James McLaughlin, United States Indian Inspector, on the part of the United States, and the Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes of Indians belonging on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, in the State of Wyoming, witnesses:

ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, for the consideration hereinafter named, do hereby cede, grant, and relinquish to the United States, all right, title, and interest which they may have to all the lands embraced within the said reservation, except the lands within and bounded by the following described lines: Beginning in the midchannel of the Big Wind River at a point where said stream crosses the western boundary of the said reservation; thence in a southeasterly direction following the midchannel of the Big Wind River to its conjunction with the Little Wind or Big Popo-Agie River, near the northeast corner of township one south, range four east; thence up the midchannel of the said Big Popo-Agie River in a southwesterly direction to the mouth of the North Fork of the said Big Popo-Agie River; thence up the midchannel of said North Fork of the Big Popo-Agie River to its intersection with the southern boundary of the said reservation, near the southwest corner of section twenty-one, township two south, range one west; thence due west along the said southern boundary of the said reservation to the southwest corner of the same; thence north along the western boundary of the said reservation to the place of beginning: Provided, That any individual Indian, a member of the Shoshone or Arapahoe tribes, who has, under existing laws or treaty stipulations, selected a tract of land within the portion of said reservation hereby ceded, shall be entitled to have the same allotted and confirmed to him or her, and any Indian who has made or received an allotment of land within the ceded territory shall have the right to surrender such allotment and select other lands within the diminished reserve in lieu thereof at any time before the lands hereby ceded shall be opened for entry.

ARTICLE II. In consideration of the lands ceded, granted, relinquished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement, the United States stipulates and agrees to dispose of the same as hereinafter provided under the provisions of the homestead, town-site, coal, and mineral land laws, or by sale for cash as hereinafter provided at the following prices per acre: All lands entered under the homestead law within two years after the same shall be opened for entry shall be paid for at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per acre; after the expiration of this period, two years, all lands entered under the homestead law, within three years therefrom, shall be paid for at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; that all homestead entrymen who shall make entry of the lands herein ceded, within two years after the opening of the same to entry, shall pay one dollar and fifty cents per acre for the land embraced in their entry, and for all of the said lands thereafter entered under the homestead law, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre shall be paid; payment in all cases to be made as follows: Fifty cents per acre at the time of making
entry and twenty-five cents per acre each year thereafter until the price per acre hereinbefore provided shall have been fully paid; that lands entered under the town-site, coal and mineral land laws shall be paid for in an amount and manner as provided by said laws; and in case any entrymen fails to make the payments herein provided for or any of them, within the time stated, all rights of the said entryman to the lands covered by his or her entry shall at once cease and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited, and the entry shall be forfeited and canceled, unless the Secretary of the Interior shall in his discretion, and for good cause, excuse for not exceeding six months, the said failure, application for which must be made by the settler on or before the date of the payment which would bring him or her in default, and all lands except mineral and coal lands herein ceded, remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the opening of said lands to entry, shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash at not less than one dollar per acre under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That any lands remaining unsold eight years after the said lands shall have been opened to entry may be sold to the highest bidder for cash without regard to the above minimum limit of price; that lands disposed of under the town-site, coal, and mineral land laws shall be paid for at the prices provided for by law, and the United States agrees to pay the said Indians the proceeds derived from the sales of said lands, and also to pay the said Indians the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for sections sixteen and thirty-six, or an equivalent of two sections in each township of the ceded lands, the amounts so realized to be paid to and expended for said Indians in the manner hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE III. It is further agreed that of the amount to be derived from the sale of said lands, as stipulated in article II of this agreement, the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars shall be devoted to making a per capita payment to the said Indians of fifty dollars each in cash within sixty days after the opening of the ceded lands to settlement, or as soon thereafter as such sum shall be available, which per capita payment shall be from the proceeds of the sale of sections sixteen and thirty-six or an equivalent of two sections in each township within the ceded territory, and which sections are to be paid for by the United States at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: And provided further, That upon the completion of the said fifty dollars per capita payment, any balance remaining in the said fund of eighty-five thousand dollars, shall at once become available and shall be devoted to surveying, platting, making of maps, payment of the fees, and the performance of such acts as are required by the statutes of the State of Wyoming in securing water rights from said State for the irrigation of such lands as shall remain the property of said Indians, whether located within the territory intended to be ceded by this agreement or within the diminished reserve.

ARTICLE IV. It is further agreed that of the moneys derived from the sale of said lands the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the construction and extension of an irrigation system within the diminished reservation for the irrigation of the lands of the said Indians: Provided, That in the employment of persons for the construction, enlargement, repair and management of such irrigation system, members of the said Shoshone and Arapahoe tribes shall be employed wherever practicable.

ARTICLE V. It is agreed that at least fifty thousand dollars of the moneys derived from the sale of the ceded lands shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase of live stock for issue to said Indians, to be distributed as equally as
possible among the men, women and children of the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation.

**ARTICLE VI.** It is further agreed that the sum of fifty thousand dollars of the moneys derived from the sales of said ceded lands shall be set aside as a school fund, the principal and interest on which at four per centum per annum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of school buildings and maintenance of schools on the diminished reservation, which schools shall be under the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Interior.

**ARTICLE VII.** It is further agreed that all the moneys received in payment for the lands hereby ceded and relinquished, not set aside as required for the various specific purposes and uses herein provided for, shall constitute a general welfare and improvement fund, the interest on which at four per centum per annum shall be annually expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the said Indians; the same to be expended for such purposes and in the purchase of such articles as the Indians in council may decide upon and the Secretary of the Interior approve: Provided, however, That a reasonable amount of the principal of said fund may also be expended each year for the erection, repair and maintenance of bridges needed on the reservation, in the subsistence of indigent and infirm persons belonging on the reservation, or for such other purposes for the comfort, benefit, improvement, or education of said Indians as the Indians in council may direct and the Secretary of the Interior approve. And it is further agreed that an accounting shall be made to said Indians in the month of July in each year until the lands are fully paid for, and the funds hereinbefore referred to shall, for the period of ten years after the opening of the lands herein ceded to settlement, be used in the manner and for the purposes herein provided, and the future disposition of the balance of said funds remaining on hand shall then be the subject of further agreement between the United States and the said Indians.

**ARTICLE VIII.** It is further agreed that the proceeds received from the sales of said lands, in conformity with the provisions of this agreement, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and paid to the Indians belonging on the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, or expended on their account only as provided in this agreement.

**ARTICLE IX.** It is understood that nothing in this agreement contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six or the equivalent in each township or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said land or any portion thereof, it being the understanding that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend for said Indians and pay over to them the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received, as herein provided.

**ARTICLE X.** It is further understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements, not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.

**ARTICLE XI.** This agreement shall take effect and be in force when signed by U. S. Indian Inspector James McLaughlin and by a majority of the male adult Indians parties hereto, and when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof, the said James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian Inspector, on the part of the United States, and the male adult Indians belonging on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyo-

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1018  FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1432. 1905.
FIFTH EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1452. 1905. 1019

We, the undersigned, have hereunto set their hands and seals at the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, this twenty-first day of April, A. D. Nineteen hundred and four.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN, [seal.]
U. S. Indian Inspector.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing agreement was fully explained by us in open council to the Indians of the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming; that it was fully understood by them before signing, and that the agreement was duly executed and signed by 282 of said Indians.

CHARLES LAHOE,
Shoshone Interpreter.

MICHAEL MANSON,
Arapahoe Interpreter.

SHOSHONE AGENCY, WYOMING,
April 22, 1904.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we witnessed the signatures of James McLaughlin, U. S. Indian Inspector, and of the two hundred and eighty-two (282) Indians of the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to the foregoing agreement.

JOHN ROBERTS,
Missionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church on the Reservation.

JOHN S. CHURCHWARD,
Assistant Clerk, Shoshone Agency, Wyo.

SHOSHONE AGENCY, WYOMING,
April 22nd, 1904.

I hereby certify that the total number of male adult Indians, over eighteen (18) years of age, belonging on the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, is four hundred and eighty-four (484), of whom two hundred and eighty-two (282) have signed the foregoing agreement.

H. E. WADSWORTH,
U. S. Indian Agent.

SHOSHONE AGENCY, WYOMING,
April 22nd, 1904.

Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed, except as to Articles II, III, and IX, which are amended and modified as follows, and as amended and modified are accepted, ratified, and confirmed:

ARTICLE II. In consideration of the lands ceded, granted, relinquished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement, the United States stipulates and agrees to dispose of the same, as hereinafter provided, under the provisions of the homestead, town-site, coal and mineral land laws, or by sale for cash, as hereinafter provided, at the following prices per acre: All lands entered under the homestead

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Mark</th>
<th>Tribe</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>George Terry</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shoshone (Seal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Myron Hunt</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>(Seal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(And 280 more Indian signatures.)
law within two years after the same shall be opened for entry shall be paid for at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per acre; after the expiration of this period, two years, all lands entered under the homestead law within three years therefrom shall be paid for at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; that all homestead entrymen who shall make entry of the lands herein ceded within two years after the opening of the same to entry shall pay one dollar and fifty cents per acre for the land embraced in their entry, and for all of the said lands thereafter entered under the homestead law the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre shall be paid; payment in all cases to be made as follows: Fifty cents per acre at the time of making entry and twenty-five cents per acre each year thereafter until the price per acre hereinbefore provided shall have been fully paid; that lands entered under the town-site, coal and mineral land laws shall be paid for in an amount and manner as provided by said laws; and in case any entryman fails to make the payments herein provided for, or any of them, within the time stated, all rights of the said entryman to the lands covered by his or her entry shall at once cease and any payments therebefore made shall be forfeited and the entry shall be held for cancellation and canceled, and all lands, except mineral and coal lands herein ceded, remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the opening of said lands to entry shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than one dollar per acre, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: And provided, That nothing herein contained shall impair the rights under the lease to Asmus Boysen, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; but said lessee shall have for thirty days from the date of the approval of the surveys of said land a preferential right to locate, following the Government surveys, not to exceed six hundred and forty acres in the form of a square, of mineral or coal lands in said reservation; that said Boysen at the time of entry of such lands, shall pay cash therefor at the rate of ten dollars per acre and surrender said lease and the same shall be canceled: Provided further, That any lands remaining unsold eight years after the said lands shall have been opened to entry may be sold to the highest bidder for cash without regard to the above minimum limit of price; that lands disposed of under the town-site, coal and mineral land laws shall be paid for at the prices provided for by law, and the United States agrees to pay the said Indians the proceeds derived from the sales of said lands, the amount so realized to be paid to and expended for said Indians in the manner hereinafter provided.

ARTICLE III. It is further agreed that of the amount to be derived from the sale of said lands, as stipulated in Article II of this agreement, the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars shall be devoted to making a per capita payment to the said Indians of fifty dollars each in cash within sixty days after the opening of the ceded lands to settlement, or as soon thereafter as such sum shall be available: And provided further, That upon the completion of the said fifty dollars per capita payment any balance remaining in the said fund of eighty-five thousand dollars shall at once become available and shall be devoted to surveying, platting, making of maps, payment of the fees, and the performance of such acts as are required by the statutes of the State of Wyoming in securing water rights from said State for the irrigation of such lands as shall remain the property of said Indians, whether located within the territory intended to be ceded by this agreement or within the diminished reserve:

ARTICLE IX. It is understood that nothing in this agreement contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the lands herein described or to dispose of said lands except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands
or any portion thereof, it being the understanding that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend for said Indians and pay over to them the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received, as herein provided.

Sec. 2. That the lands ceded to the United States under the said agreement shall be disposed of under the provisions of the homestead, town-site, coal and mineral land laws of the United States and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President of the United States on June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, and enter said lands except as prescribed in said proclamation until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry, and the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and of the Spanish wars, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged.

All homestead entrymen who shall make entry of the lands herein ceded within two years after the opening of the same to entry shall pay one dollar and fifty cents per acre for the land embraced in their entry, and for all of the said lands thereafter entered under the homestead law the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre shall be paid, payment in all cases to be made as follows: Fifty cents per acre at the time of making entry and twenty-five cents per acre each year thereafter until the price per acre hereinbefore provided shall have been fully paid. Upon all entries the usual fees and commissions shall be paid as provided for in homestead entries on lands the price of which is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Lands entered under the town-site, coal, and mineral land laws shall be paid for in amount and manner as provided by said laws. Notice of location of all mineral entries shall be filed in the local land office of the district in which the lands covered by the location are situated, and unless entry and payment shall be made within three years from the date of location all rights thereunder shall cease; and in case any entryman fails to make the payments herein provided for, or any of them, within the time stated, all rights of the said entryman to the lands covered by his or her entry shall cease, and any payments thereafter made shall be forfeited, and the entry shall be held for cancellation and canceled; that nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein; that all lands, except mineral and coal lands, herein ceded remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the opening of said lands to entry shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash at not less than one dollar per acre under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That any lands remaining unsold eight years after the said lands shall have been opened to entry may be sold to the highest bidder for cash without regard to the above minimum limit of price.

Sec. 3. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars to make the per capita payment provided in article three of the agreement herein ratified, the same to be reimbursed from the first money received from the sale of the lands herein ceded and relinquished. And the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise
Irrigation.

appropriated, the same to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of said lands, for the survey and field and office examination of the unsurveyed portion of the ceded lands, and the survey and marking of the outboundaries of the diminished reservation, where the same is not a natural water boundary; and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the same to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale of said lands, to be used in the construction and extension of an irrigation system on the diminished reserve, as provided in article four of the agreement.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1453.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

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

"Sec. 4405. The supervising inspectors and the Supervising Inspector-General shall assemble as a board once in each year, at the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the third Wednesday in January, and at such other times as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe, for joint consultation, and shall assign to each of the supervising inspectors the limits of territory within which he shall perform his duties. The board shall establish all necessary regulations required to carry out in the most effective manner the provisions of this title, and such regulations, when approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall have the force of law. The supervising inspector for the district embracing the Pacific coast shall not be under obligation to attend the meetings of the board oftener than once in two years; but when he does not attend such meeting he shall make his communications thereto, in the way of a report, in such manner as the board shall prescribe: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may at any time call in session, after reasonable public notice, a meeting of an executive committee, to be composed of the Supervising Inspector-General and any two supervising inspectors, which committee, with the approval of the said Secretary, shall have power to alter, amend, add to, or repeal any of the rules and regulations made, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, by the board of supervising inspectors, either by virtue of this section or under any power granted by this title, or any amendments thereof, such alteration, amendment, addition, or repeal, when approved by the said Secretary, to have the force of law, and to continue in effect until thirty days after the adjournment of the next meeting of the board of supervising inspectors. The foregoing powers of such executive committee, acting with the said Secretary, shall also extend to the approval of the instruments, machines, and equipments referred to in section forty-four hundred and ninety-one of this title."

Effect.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1454.—An Act to amend sections forty-four hundred and seventeen, forty-four hundred and fifty-three, forty-four hundred and eighty-eight, and forty-four hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes relating to the Steamboat-Inspection Service, and section fifty-three hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes relating to misconduct by officers or owners of vessels.

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 seventeen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4417. The local inspectors shall, once in every year, at least, carefully inspect the hull of each steam vessel within their respective districts, and shall satisfy themselves that every such vessel so submitted to their inspection is of a structure suitable for the service in which she is to be employed, has suitable accommodations for passengers and the crew, and is in condition to warrant the belief that she may be used in navigation as a steamer, with safety to life, and that all the requirements of law in regard to fires, boats, pumps, hose, life-preservation, floats, anchors, cables, and other things are faithfully complied with; and if they deem it expedient they may direct the vessel to be put in motion, and may adopt any other suitable means to test her sufficiency and that of her equipment. The local inspectors shall, once in every year, at least, carefully inspect the hull of each sail vessel of over seven hundred tons carrying passengers for hire and all other vessels and barges of over one hundred tons burden carrying passengers for hire within their respective districts, and shall satisfy themselves that every such vessel so submitted to their inspection is of a structure suitable for the service in which she is to be employed, has suitable accommodations for the crew, and is in condition to warrant the belief that she may be used in navigation with safety to life: Provided, That vessels while laid up and dismantled and out of commission may, by regulations established by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, be exempted from any or all inspection under sections forty-four hundred and seventeen, forty-four hundred and eightyeight, forty-four hundred and twenty-six, forty-four hundred and twenty-seven. Whenever any inspector or assistant inspector shall, in the performance of his duty, find on board any vessel subject to the provisions of this title, as part of the required equipment thereof, any equipment, machinery, apparatus, or appliances not conforming to the requirements of law, he shall require the same to be placed in proper order and form, and if said inspector or assistant inspector shall find on board any such vessel any life-preservation or fire hose so defective as to be incapable of repair, he shall require that the same be destroyed in his presence by the owner or master of the said vessel, if possible; and if said inspector or assistant inspector shall find on board any such vessel any life-preservation or fire hose so defective as to be incapable of repair, he shall require that the same be destroyed in his presence by the owner or master. And in any of the foregoing cases local inspectors by whom or under whose supervision such vessel is then being inspected shall have power to enforce the foregoing requirements by revoking the certificate of the said vessel, and by refusing to issue a new certificate to the said vessel until the said requirements shall have been fully complied with or until such action of the local inspectors shall have been reversed, modified, or set aside by the supervising inspector of the district on proper appeal by the owner or master of said vessel, which appeal shall be made to the said supervising inspector within ten days after the final action as aforesaid by the local inspectors; and upon such appeal, duly made, the supervising inspector shall have power to affirm, modify, or set aside such action by the local inspectors."

SEC. 2. That section forty-four hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4453. In addition to the annual inspection, the local inspectors shall examine, at proper times, steamers arriving and departing to and from their respective ports, so often as to enable them to detect
any neglect to comply with the requirements of law, and also any defects or imperfections becoming apparent after the inspection aforesaid, and tending to render the navigation of the vessels unsafe; and if they shall discover any omission to comply with the law, or that repairs have become necessary to make the vessels safe, the inspectors shall at once notify the master, in writing, stating in the notice what is required; and if the master deems the requirements unreasonable or unnecessary, he may apply for a reexamination of the case to the supervising inspector, as provided in the preceding section. All inspections and orders for repairs shall be promptly made by the inspectors, and, when it can be safely done in their judgment, they shall permit repairs to be made where those interested can most conveniently do them. And whenever any local inspector or supervising inspector ascertains to his satisfaction that any vessel, subject to the provisions of this title, has been or is being navigated or operated without complying with the terms of the vessel's certificate of inspection regarding the number and class of licensed officers and crew, or without complying with the provisions of law and her said certificate as to the number or kind of life-saving or fire-fighting apparatus, or without maintaining in good and efficient condition her lifeboats, fire pumps, fire hose, and life-preservers, or that for any other reason said vessel can not be operated with safety to life, the said local or supervising inspector shall order the owner or master of said vessel to correct such unlawful conditions, and may require that the vessel at once cease navigating and be submitted to reinspection; and in case the said orders of such inspector shall not at once be complied with, the said inspector shall revoke the said vessel's certificate of inspection and shall immediately give to the owner, master, or agent of said vessel notice, in writing, of such revocation; and no new certificate of inspection shall be again issued to her until the provisions of this title have been complied with. Any vessel subject to the provisions of this title operating or navigating or attempting to operate or navigate after the revocation of her certificate of inspection and before the issuance of a new certificate, shall, upon application by the inspector to any district court of the United States having jurisdiction, and by proper order or action of said court in the premises, be seized summarily by way of libel and held without privilege of release by bail or bond until a proper certificate of inspection shall have been issued to said vessel: Provided, That the master or owner of any vessel whose certificate shall have been so revoked may within thirty days after receiving notice of such revocation appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for a reexamination of the case, and upon such appeal the said Secretary shall have power to revise, modify, or set aside such action of the local or supervising inspector and direct the issuance to such vessel of her original certificate or of a new certificate of inspection; and in case the said Secretary shall so direct the issuance of a certificate, all judicial process against said vessel based on this section shall thereupon be of no further force or effect, and the vessel shall thereupon be released."

SEC. 3. That section forty-four hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows: "Sec. 4488. Every steamer navigating the ocean, or any lake, bay, or sound of the United States, shall be provided with such numbers of lifeboats, floats, rafts, life-preservers, line-carrying projectiles, and the means of propelling them, and drags, as will best secure the safety of all persons on board such vessel in case of disaster; and every sea-going vessel carrying passengers, and every such vessel navigating any of the northern or northwestern lakes, shall have the lifeboats required by law, provided with suitable boat-disengaging apparatus, so arranged as to allow such boats to be safely launched while such vessels are under speed or otherwise, and so as to allow such disengag-
ing apparatus to be operated by one person, disengaging both ends of the boat simultaneously from the tackles by which it may be lowered to the water. And the board of supervising inspectors shall fix and determine, by their rules and regulations, the character of lifeboats, floats, rafts, life-preservers, line-carrying projectiles, and the means of propelling them, and drags that shall be used on such vessels, and also the character and capacity of pumps or other appliances for freeing the steamer from water in case of heavy leakage, the capacity of such pumps or appliances being suited to the navigation in which the steamer is employed. Every vessel subject to the provisions of this title shall, while in operation, carry one life-preserver for each and every person allowed to be carried on said vessel by the certificate of inspection, including each member of the crew: Provided, however, that upon such vessels and under such conditions as are specified in section forty-four hundred and eighty-two floats may be substituted for life-preservers. Any person who willfully and knowingly manufactures or sells, or offers for sale, or has in his possession with intent to sell, life-preservers containing metal or other nonbuoyant material, for the purpose of increasing the weight thereof, or more metal or other such material than is reasonably necessary for the construction thereof, or who shall so manufacture, sell, offer for sale, or possess with intent to sell any other articles commonly used for preservation of life or the prevention of fire on board vessels subject to the provisions of this title, which articles shall be so defective as to be inefficient to accomplish the purposes for which they are respectively intended and designed, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than two thousand dollars, and may, in addition thereto, in the discretion of the court, be imprisoned not exceeding five years.”

SEC. 4. That section forty-four hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4499. If any vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam be navigated without complying with the terms of this title, the owner shall be liable to the United States in a penalty of five hundred dollars for each offense, one-half for the use of 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. Persons or corporations chartering or engaging or contracting for the use of vessels subject to this title, under such terms and conditions that they have full and exclusive control of the management and operation of such vessels, shall be subject to the same penalties for violations of the provisions of this title as are now imposed upon owners of vessels thereunder, and in such cases the owners shall not be liable to such penalties for such violations by such charterers or contractors."

SEC. 5. That section fifty-three hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5344. Every captain, engineer, pilot, or other person employed on any steamboat or vessel, by whose misconduct, negligence, or inattention to his duties on such vessel the life of any person is destroyed, and every owner, charterer, inspector, or other public officer, through whose fraud, neglect, connivance, misconduct, or violation of law, the life of any person is destroyed, shall be deemed guilty of the felony of manslaughter, and upon conviction thereof, before any circuit court of the United States, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than ten years, or either, or both: Provided, That when the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel shall be a corporation, any executive officer of such corporation,
for the time being actually charged with the control and management of the operation, equipment, or navigation of such steamboat or vessel, who has knowingly and willfully caused or allowed such fraud, neglect, connivance, misconduct, or violation of law, by which the life of any person is destroyed, shall be deemed guilty of the felony of manslaughter, and upon conviction thereof, before any circuit court of the United States, shall be sentenced to confinement at hard labor for a period of not more than ten years.”

Sec. 6. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.
[H. R. 15030.]

PUBLIC LAW 188—An Act to amend section forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

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

“Sec. 4414. There shall be in each of the following collection districts, namely, the districts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; Baltimore, Maryland; Detroit, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Bangor, Maine; New Haven, Connecticut; Michigan, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Willamette, Oregon; Puget Sound, Washington; Savannah, Georgia; Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Oswego, New York; Charleston, South Carolina; Duluth, Minnesota; Superior, Michigan; Apalachicola, Florida; Galveston, Texas; Mobile, Alabama; Alaska; Providence, Rhode Island, and in each of the following ports: New York, New York; Jacksonville, Florida; Portland, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Buffalo, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Norfolk, Virginia; Evansville, Indiana; Dubuque, Iowa; Louisville, Kentucky; Albany, New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; Memphis, Tennessee; Nashville, Tennessee; Saint Louis, Missouri; Port Huron, Michigan; New Orleans, Louisiana; Gallipolis, Ohio; Wheeling, West Virginia, and Burlington, Vermont, one inspector of hulls and one inspector of boilers.

The inspectors of hulls and the inspectors of boilers in the districts and ports enumerated in the preceding paragraph shall be entitled to the following salaries, to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, namely:

“For the port of New York, New York, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per year for each local inspector.

“For the districts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; San Francisco, California, and Puget Sound, Washington, and the ports of Boston, Massachusetts; Buffalo, New York, and New Orleans, Louisiana, at the rate of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars per year for each local inspector.

“For the districts of Michigan, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Duluth, Minnesota; Providence, Rhode Island; Chicago, Illinois, and Alaska, and the ports of Albany, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Portland, Maine, and Norfolk, Virginia, at the rate of two thousand dollars per year for each local inspector.

“For the districts of Oswego, New York; Willamette, Oregon; Detroit, Michigan, and Mobile, Alabama, and the ports of Saint Louis, Missouri, and Port Huron, Michigan, at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year for each local inspector.

“For the districts of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; New Haven, Connecticut; Savannah, Georgia; Charleston, South Carolina; Galveston,
Texas; New London, Connecticut, and Superior, Michigan; Bangor, Maine, and Apalachicola, Florida; and the ports of Dubuque, Iowa, and Toledo, Ohio, Evansville, Indiana; Memphis, Tennessee; Nashville, Tennessee; Gallipolis, Ohio; Wheeling, West Virginia; Burlington, Vermont; and Jacksonville, Florida; Louisville, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per year for each local inspector.

"And, in addition, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may appoint, in districts or ports where there are two hundred and twenty-five steamers and upwards to be inspected annually, assistant inspectors, at a salary, for the port of New York, of two thousand dollars a year each; for the port of New Orleans, Louisiana; the districts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; the ports of Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois, and the district of San Francisco, California, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per year each, and for all other districts and ports 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 his actual and reasonable traveling expenses or mileage, at the rate of five cents a mile, incurred in the performance of his duties, 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 Commerce and Labor.

"Assistant inspectors, appointed as provided by law, shall perform such duties of actual inspection as may be assigned to them under the direction, supervision, and control of the local inspectors.

"And the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may from time to time detail said assistant inspectors of one port or district for service in any other port or district, as the needs of the Steamboat-Inspection Service may, in his discretion, require, and the actual and reasonable traveling expenses or mileage of assistant inspectors so detailed shall be paid in the same manner as provided in this section for inspectors."

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1456.—An Act To amend sections forty-four hundred and eighteen, forty-four hundred and eighty, and forty-four hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes, and to repeal sections forty-four hundred and thirty-five, forty-four hundred and thirty-six, and forty-four hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes, all relating to the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

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 eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4418. The local inspectors shall also inspect the boilers and their appurtenances in all steam vessels before the same shall be used, and once at least in every year thereafter, and shall subject all boilers to the hydrostatic pressure. All such vessels shall comply with the following requirements, namely: That the boilers are well made, of good and suitable material; that the openings for the passage of water and steam, respectively, and all pipes and tubes exposed to heat, are of proper dimensions and free from obstructions; that the spaces between and around the flues are sufficient; that flues, boilers, furnaces, safety valves, fusible plugs, low-water indicators, feed-water apparatus, gauge cocks, steam gauges, water and steam pipes
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chns. 1456, 1457. 1905.

Fire doors, connecting boilers, means of prevention of sparks and flames from fire doors, low-water gauges, means of removing mud and sediment from boilers, and all other such machinery and appurtenances thereof, are of such construction, shape, condition arrangement, and material that the same may be safely employed in the service proposed without peril to life; and the local inspectors shall satisfy themselves by thorough examination that said requirements of law and regulations in regard thereto have been fully complied with. All boilers used on steam vessels and constructed of iron or steel plates, inspected under the provisions of section forty-four hundred and thirty, shall be subjected to a hydrostatic test, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch to one hundred pounds to the square inch of the working steam power allowed. No boiler or flue pipe, nor any of the connections therewith, shall be approved, which is made, in whole or in part, of bad material, or is unsafe in its form, or dangerous from defective workmanship, age, use, or other cause."

SEC. 2. That section forty-four hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4480. Every steamer carrying passengers shall be provided with such tiller ropes, tiller rods, or chains for the purpose of steering and navigating the vessel, and such bell-pulls for signalizing the engineer from the pilot house, and such tubes or other arrangement to repeat back the signal to the pilot house, as may be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor."

SEC. 3. That section forty-four hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4483. Every such steam vessel carrying passengers shall keep such fire buckets, axes, and water barrels as shall be prescribed by the regulations established by the board of supervising inspectors, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The buckets and barrels shall be kept in convenient places and filled with water, to be in readiness in case of fire, and the axes shall be kept in good order and ready for immediate use. Tanks of suitable dimensions and arrangement, or buckets in sufficient number, may be substituted for barrels."

SEC. 4. That sections forty-four hundred and thirty-five, forty-four hundred and thirty-six, and forty-four hundred and forty-nine, forty-four hundred and fifty-two, forty-four hundred and seventy, forty-four hundred and ninety-eight, and forty-two thousand and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and they are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

[Public, No. 190.]

Chap. 1457.—An Act To amend sections forty-four hundred and fifteen, forty-four hundred and sixteen, forty-four hundred and twenty-three, forty-four hundred and twenty-six, forty-four hundred and forty-nine, forty-four hundred and fifty-two, forty-four hundred and seventy, forty-four hundred and seventy-two, and forty-two thousand and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to steamboat inspection.

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 fifteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4415. The inspector of hulls shall be a person of good character and suitable qualifications and attainments to perform the services required of an inspector of hulls, who from his practical knowledge of
shipbuilding and navigation and the uses of steam in navigation is
fully competent to make a reliable estimate of the strength, seaworthi-
ness, and other qualities of the hulls of vessels and their equipment
demed essential to safety of life in their navigation; and the inspector
of boilers shall be a person of good character and suitable qualifications
and attainments to perform the services required of an inspector of
boilers, who from his knowledge and experience of the duties of an
engineer employed in navigating vessels by steam, and also of the
construction and use of boilers, and machinery and appurtenances
therewith connected, is able to form a reliable opinion of the strength,
form, workmanship, and suitableness of boilers and machinery to be
employed, without hazard to life from imperfection in the material,
workmanship, or arrangement of any part of such apparatus for steaming.
The inspector of hulls and the inspector of boilers designated by
the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall, from the date of design-
ation, constitute a board of local inspectors.”

Sec. 2. That section forty-four hundred and sixteen of the Revised
Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 4416. No person interested, either directly or indirectly, in
any patented article required to be used on any steamer by this title,
or who is a member of any association of owners, masters, engineers,
or pilots of steamboats, or who is, directly or indirectly, pecuniarily
interested in any steam vessel, or who has not the qualifications and
requirements prescribed by this title, or who is intemperate in his
habits, shall be eligible to hold the office of either supervising, local,
or assistant inspector, or to discharge the duties thereof; and if any
such person shall attempt to exercise the functions of the office of
either inspector he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punish-
able by a fine of five hundred dollars, and shall be dismissed from
office.”

Sec. 3. That section forty-four hundred and twenty-three of the
Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to
read as follows:

“Sec. 4423. Every collector or other chief officer of the customs
shall retain on file all original certificates of the inspectors required to
be delivered to him, and shall give to the master or owner of the vessel
therein named three certified copies thereof, two of which shall be
placed by such master or owner in conspicuous places in the vessel
where they will be most likely to be observed by passengers and
others, and there kept at all times, framed under glass, and the other
shall be retained by such master or owner as evidence of the authority
thereby conferred: Provided, however, That where it is not practicable
to so expose said copies they shall be carried in the vessel in such
manner as shall be prescribed by the regulations established by the
board of supervising inspectors with the approval of the Secretary of
Commerce and Labor.”

Sec. 4. That section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the
Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of January
eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be, and it is hereby,
further amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 4426. The hull and boilers of every ferryboat, canal boat,
yacht, or other small craft of like character propelled by steam, shall
be inspected under the provisions of this title. Such other provisions
of law for the better security of life as may be applicable to such ves-
sels shall, by the regulations of the board of supervising inspectors,
also be required to be complied with before a certificate of inspection
shall be granted, and no such vessel shall be navigated without a
licensed engineer and a licensed pilot: Provided, however, That in
open steam launches of ten tons burden and under, one person, if duly
qualified, may serve in the double capacity of pilot and engineer. All

vessels of above fifteen tons burden carrying freight or passengers for
hire, propelled by gas, fluid, naphtha, or electric motors, shall be, and
are hereby, made subject to all the provisions of section forty-four
hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States
relating to the inspection of hulls and boilers and requiring engineers
and pilots, and for any violation of the provisions of this title appli-
cable to such vessels, or of rules or regulations lawfully established
thereunder, and to the extent to which such provisions of law and
regulations are so applicable, the said vessels, their masters, officers,
and owners shall be subject to the provisions of sections forty-four
hundred and ninety-six, forty-four hundred and ninety-seven, forty-
four hundred and ninety-eight, forty-four hundred and ninety-nine,
and forty-five hundred, relating to the imposition and enforcement of
penalties and the enforcement of law."

SEC. 5. That section forty-four hundred and forty-nine of the
Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to
read as follows:

"SEC. 4449. If any licensed officer shall, to the hindrance of com-
merce, wrongfully or unreasonably refuse to serve in his official capa-
city on any vessel as authorized by the terms of his certificate of license,
or shall fail to deliver to the applicant for such service at the time of
such refusal, if the same shall be demanded, a statement in writing
assigning good and sufficient reasons therefor, or if any pilot or engi-
neer shall refuse to admit into the pilot house or engine room any per-
son whom the master or owner of the vessel may desire to place there
for the purpose of learning the profession, his license shall be revoked
or suspended upon the same proceedings as are provided in other cases
of revocation or suspension of such licenses."

SEC. 6. That section forty-four hundred and fifty-two of the Revised
Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as
follows:

"SEC. 4452. Whenever any board of local inspectors refuses to
grant a license to any person applying for the same, or suspends or
revokes the license of any master, mate, engineer, or pilot, any person
deeming himself wronged by such refusal, suspension, or revocation,
may, within thirty days thereof, on application to the supervising
inspector of the district, have his case examined anew by such super-
vising inspector; and the local board shall furnish to the supervising
inspector, in writing, the reasons for its doings in the premises; and
such supervising inspector shall examine the case anew, and he shall
have the same powers to summon witnesses and compel their attend-
ance and to administer oaths that are conferred on local inspectors;
and such witnesses and the marshal shall be paid in the same manner
as provided for by the preceding section; and such supervising
inspector may revoke, change, or modify the decision of such local
board; and like proceedings may be had by any master or owner of
any steam vessel in relation to the inspection of such vessel, or her
boilers or machinery, by any such local board; and in case of repairs,
and in any investigation or inspection, where there shall be a disagree-
ment between the local inspectors, the supervising inspector, when so
requested, shall investigate and decide the case. In cases of trials for
the revocation or suspension of an officer's license, where either the
license has been revoked or suspension for more than six months has
been made, and such action has been affirmed by the supervising
inspector, the officer whose license is in question may have the case
examined anew by the Supervising Inspector-General, who shall have
the same powers to summon witnesses, to compel their attendance,
and to administer oaths as are conferred on local inspectors, and the
Supervising Inspector-General may revoke, change, or modify said
decisions. Application for such reexamination of the case shall be made to the Supervising Inspector-General within thirty days after final decision by the supervising inspector.

Sec. 7. That section forty-four hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4470. Every steamer carrying passengers or freight shall be provided with suitable pipes and valves attached to the boiler to convey steam into the hold and to the different compartments thereof to extinguish fire, or such other suitable apparatus as may be prescribed by the regulations of the board of supervising inspectors, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, for extinguishing fire in the hold and compartments thereof by the introduction through pipes into such hold and compartments of carbonic acid gas or other fire-extinguishing gas or vapor; and every stove used on board of any such vessel shall be well and securely fastened, so as to prevent it from being moved or overthrown, and all woodwork or other ignitible substances about the boilers, chimneys, cook houses, and stoves, exposed to ignition shall be thoroughly shielded by some incombustible material in such a manner as to leave the air to circulate freely between such material and woodwork or other ignitible substance; and before granting a certificate of inspection the inspector shall require all other necessary provisions to be made throughout such vessel to guard against loss or danger from fire."

Sec. 8. That section forty-four hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4472. No loose hay, loose cotton, or loose hemp, camphene, nitroglycerin, naphtha, benzine, benzoyle, coal oil, crude or refined petroleum, or other like explosive burning fluids, or like dangerous articles, shall be carried as freight or used as stores on any steamer carrying passengers; nor shall baled cotton or hemp be carried on such steamers unless the bales are compactly pressed and thoroughly covered and secured in such manner as shall be prescribed by the regulations established by the board of supervising inspectors with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; nor shall gunpowder be carried on any such vessel except under special license; nor shall oil of vitriol, nitric or other chemical acids be carried on such steamers except on the decks or guards thereof or in such other safe part of the vessel as shall be prescribed by the inspectors. Refined petroleum, which will not ignite at a temperature less than one hundred and ten degrees of Fahrenheit thermometer, may be carried on board such steamers upon routes where there is no other practicable mode of transporting it, and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; and oil or spirits of turpentine may be carried on such steamers when put up in good metallic vessels or casks or barrels well and securely bound with iron and stowed in a secure part of the vessel; and friction matches may be carried on such steamers when securely packed in strong, tight chests or boxes, the covers of which shall be well secured by locks, screws, or other reliable fastenings, and stowed in a safe part of the vessel at a secure distance from any fire or heat. All such other provisions shall be made on every steamer carrying passengers or freight, to guard against and extinguish fire, as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors and approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Nothing in the foregoing or following sections of this Act shall prohibit the transportation by

Gasoline, etc., in automobiles.
steam vessels of gasoline or any of the products of petroleum when carried by motor vehicles (commonly known as automobiles) using the same as a source of motive power: Provided, however, That all fire, if any, in such vehicles or automobiles be extinguished immediately after entering the said vessel, and that the same be not relighted until immediately before said vehicle shall leave the vessel: Provided further, That any owner, master, agent, or other person having charge of passenger steam vessels shall have the right to refuse to transport automobile vehicles the tanks of which contain gasoline, naphtha, or other dangerous burning fluids.”

SEC. 9. That section forty-four hundred and ninety-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4498. A register, enrollment, or license shall not be granted or other papers be issued by any collector or other chief officer of customs to any vessel subject by law to inspection under this title until all the provisions of this title applicable to such vessel have been fully complied with and until the certificate of inspection required by this title for such vessel has been filed with said collector.”

SEC. 10. That rule one of section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

“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 words steam vessel shall include any vessel propelled by machinery.”

SEC. 11. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1460.—An Act To aid in quieting title to certain lands within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate and ascertain the reasonable value of the lands heretofore conveyed by the United States to the State of Oregon as a part of the grant of lands made to said State by the Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled “An Act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of said State,” and embraced within the boundaries of the original survey of the Klamath Indian Reservation in said State, and being the lands involved in the suit of the United States versus the California and Oregon Land Company, decided in favor of said company by the Supreme Court of the United States at the October term, nineteen hundred and three (volume one hundred and ninety-two, page three hundred and fifty-five, of the United States Reports), what part of said lands have been allotted to Indians and the value of the improvements thereon, and also for what price the said California and Oregon Land Company will convey the said lands to the United States, or on what terms the said company will exchange such lands for other lands, not allotted to Indians, within the original boundaries of said reservation. And it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to make a full and specific report to Congress, on or before the first day of the next session, in pursuance of the jurisdiction and duties imposed on him by this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1461.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following amendment is hereby made to “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and one:

“SEC. 825a. PLACING EXPLOSIVES NEAR BUILDINGS, AND SO FORTH.—Whoever places, or causes to be placed, in, upon, under, against, or near to any building, car, vessel, monument, statue, or structure, gun-powder or any explosive substance of any kind whatsoever, with intent to destroy, throw down, or injure the whole or any part thereof, although no damage is done, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding ten years.”

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1462.—An Act To authorize the county of Quitman to construct a bridge across Coldwater River, Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Quitman, one of the counties of the State of Mississippi, duly created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of said State, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge, by and through its proper officers, over the Coldwater River, near Parnells Ferry, in section twenty-five, township twenty-nine north, range two west, in the county of Quitman, State of Mississippi: Provided, That the plans and location of the said bridge are approved by

March 3, 1905. [H. R. 18586.] [Public, No. 194.]


[Placing explosives near buildings, etc. Punishment.]

Coldwater River, Miss. Quitman County may bridge, at Parnells Ferry.

Prov. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.
the Secretary of War before the construction of the bridge is commenced. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, under such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said county under the laws of the said State of Mississippi.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same, at their own expense.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced in two years and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1464.—An Act To authorize the county of Quitman to construct a bridge across Coldwater River, Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Quitman, one of the counties of the State of Mississippi, duly created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the said State, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge, by and through its proper officers, over the Coldwater River at or near Marks, in said county, State of Mississippi: Provided, That the plans and location of the said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War before the construction of the bridge is commenced. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, under such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said county under the laws of the said State of Mississippi.

Sec. 2. That the bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same at their own expense.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced in two years and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Sec. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1465.—An Act To amend sections fifty-six, eighty, and eighty-six of "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-six of an Act of the Congress of the United States of America entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, be, and the same is hereby, amended by the addition of the following: "and all officials thereof shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislature of the Territory."

Sec. 2. That section eighty of the aforesaid Act is hereby amended by the addition of the following: "Provided, however, That nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with the authority and powers conferred by section fifty-six of this Act as herein amended."

Sec. 3. That section eighty-six of the aforesaid Act be amended by adding the following at the end of said section: "Provided, That writs of error and appeals may also be taken from the supreme court of the Territory of Hawaii to the Supreme Court of the United States in all cases where the amount involved, exclusive of costs, exceeds the sum or value of five thousand dollars."

Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1466.—An Act Authorizing the President to appoint S. J. Call surgeon in the Revenue-Cutter Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint S. J. Call surgeon in the United States Revenue-Cutter Service, with rank, pay, and allowance of first lieutenant in said Service, including longevity pay under provisions of existing law.

Approved, March 3, 1905.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the George Washington University shall have, and is hereby given, power to increase the number of its trustees from time to time, by a two-thirds vote of the whole number of the trustees at the time such vote is taken, to a number not exceeding forty-five. In case of the increase of the number of trustees a certificate, stating the number of the board and the time when it shall go into effect and that the action so taken was by a two-thirds vote as required by this Act, shall be filed with the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, and upon and after the date named the board shall consist of the number of trustees stated in such certificate, and said board may also appoint a board or boards of visitors for any department or departments of educational work carried on by the university, such boards of visitors to be advisory only.

Sec. 2. That by and with the consent of the said university, colleges may be organized hereunder for the purpose of carrying on, in connection with the university, special lines of educational work in the arts, sciences, and liberal and technical knowledge, such colleges to be educationally a part of the system of the university, but upon independent financial foundations, and to this end any five or more persons desirous of associating themselves for the purpose of establishing a college hereunder may file a certificate as required by this Act, and with the assent of the university in writing, file in the office of the recorder of deeds of the said District a certificate in writing, in which shall be stated: First, the intention to organize a corporation under this Act and the assent of the university thereto; second, the name or title by which the college shall be known in law; third, the names of the trustees constituting the first board and such trustees may be divided into three classes, the term of office of one class expiring annually; fourth, the manner of nominating and electing successors to said trustees; fifth, the branch or branches of literature, arts, science, liberal or technical knowledge proposed to be taught; sixth, that the highest officer of said college shall be a dean, the dean and members of the faculty to be members of the educational councils of the university in accordance with the rules governing the university; seventh, that all degrees shall be bestowed by the university; eighth, that in all financial and legal responsibility the college shall be an independent organization.

Upon filing such certificate the trustees named therein and their successors shall be a body politic, incorporated by the name and style stated in the certificate, and by that name and style shall have perpetual succession in association with the university, with power in the college to sue and be sued; plead and be impleaded; to acquire, hold, and convey property in all legal ways; to receive by gift, devise, or otherwise, and hold, con-
control, and administer endowments and gifts of money and property thereafter made to it for the maintenance of its educational work; to have and use a common seal, and to alter and change the same at pleasure; to make and alter from time to time such by-laws, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States or the laws in force in said District or the laws of the university regulating the conduct of educational work, as may be deemed necessary for the government of the college, but said college shall not confer academic or honorary degrees; such college shall hold the property of the institution and all moneys and property conveyed to it by purchase, gift, conveyance, will, devise, or bequest solely for the purposes of the educational work specified in said certificate; the trustees of such college shall faithfully apply all funds collected or received and the proceeds thereof belonging to the institution, according to their best judgment, in purchasing lands and erecting buildings, supporting necessary officers, instructors, and servants, and procuring all equipment, educational and otherwise, necessary to carry on the work of the college.

Sec. 3. That said university may enter into affiliated agreements with any institutions of learning outside of the District of Columbia, for the purpose of giving to students of such institutions the educational facilities of said university and the Departments of the Government in the city of Washington, which are by law open to students, upon such terms as are mutually agreed upon by the said university and the affiliated institutions.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1468.—An Act For the resurvey of certain townships in the counties of Rock and Brown, in the State of Nebraska.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be made a resurvey of townships twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight north, range seventeen; townships twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight north, range eighteen; townships twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight north, range nineteen; townships twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight north, range twenty; townships twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight north, range twenty-one; townships twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight north, range twenty-two; townships twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight north, range twenty-three, and townships twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight north, range twenty-four west of the sixth principal meridian, situated in the counties of Rock and Brown, in the State of Nebraska; and all rules and regulations of the Interior Department requiring petitions from all settlers of said counties, asking for resurvey and agreement to abide by the result of the same so far as these lands are concerned, are hereby abrogated: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair the present bona fide claim of any actual occupant of any of said lands so occupied: Provided further, That before any survey is ordered it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that the former official survey of said lands is so inaccurate or obliterated as to make it necessary to survey the land, and only such parts of the land where the survey is so inaccurate or obliterated shall be surveyed.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
March 3, 1905.

[Public, No. 202.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within twenty days after the dedication to the District of Columbia of at least two-thirds of the land necessary for the extension of Rittenhouse street as hereinafter described, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, by petition particularly describing the lands to be taken, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Rittenhouse street, with a width of ninety feet, from Broad Branch road westward to the District line, said street being shown on the permanent system of highway plans about seven hundred feet north of a line passing east and west through the center of Chevy Chase circle.

Assessments of damages and benefits.

SEC. 2. That the entire amount found to be due and awarded as damages and benefits, and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of Rittenhouse street, as herein provided shall be assessed by the jury hereinafter provided for as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against those pieces or parcels of land on each side of said street as extended, and also on any or all pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the extension of said street as said jury may find said pieces or parcels of land will be benefited, and in determining the amounts to be assessed against said pieces or parcels of lands the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations of such pieces or parcels of land and the benefits they may severally receive from the extension of said street as aforesaid, and the verdict of said jury shall also be for a sufficient sum to cover all the costs of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for: Provided, That the remaining portion of any parcel of land of any party dedicating shall be exempt from any assessment in respect to the cost of condemning any portion of said street that may not be dedicated or from any assessment for benefits of the extension of Rittenhouse street.

Notice of proceedings.

SEC. 3. That the said court shall cause public notice of not less than ten days to be given of the filing of said proceedings, by advertisement in such manner as the court shall prescribe, which notice shall warn all persons having any interest in the proceedings to attend court at a day to be named in said notice and to continue in attendance until the court shall have made its final order ratifying and confirming the award of damages and assessment of benefits of the jury; and in addition to such public notice said court, whenever in its judgment it is practicable to do so, may cause a copy of said notice to be served by the marshal of the District of Columbia or his deputies upon such owners of the land to be condemned as may be found by said marshal or his deputies within the District of Columbia.

Jury.

SEC. 4. That after the return of the marshal and the filing of proof of publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section, said court shall cause a jury of seven judicious, disinterested men, not related to any person interested in the proceedings, and not in the service or employment of the District of Columbia or of the United States, to be summoned by the marshal of the District of Columbia, to which jurors said court shall administer an oath or affirmation that they are not interested in any manner in the land to be condemned nor are in any way related to the parties interested therein, and that they will, without favor or partiality, to the best of their judgment, assess the damages each owner of land taken may sustain by reason of the extension of said street and the condemnation of lands for the purposes of such extension, and assess the benefits resulting therefrom as hereinbefore provided. The court, before accepting the jury, shall hear any objections that may be made to any member thereof, and shall have full power to
decide upon all such objections and to excuse any juror or cause any vacancy in the jury, when impaneled to be filled; and after said jury shall have been organized and shall have viewed the premises, said jury shall proceed, in the presence of the court, if the court shall so direct, or otherwise as the court may direct, to hear and receive such evidence as may be offered or submitted on behalf of the District of Columbia and by any person or persons having any interest in the proceedings for the extension of said street. When the hearing is concluded the jury, or a majority of them, shall return to said court, in writing, its verdict of the amount to be found due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions thereof, and of the pieces or parcels of land benefited by such extension and the amount of the assessment for such benefits against the same, including its proportionate share of the cost of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for.

Sec. 5. That if the use of a part only of any piece or parcel of ground shall be condemned, the jury, in determining its value, shall not take into consideration any benefits that may accrue to the remainder thereof from the extension of said street or highway, but such benefits shall be considered in determining what assessment shall be made on or against such part of such piece or parcel of land as may not be taken as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. That the court shall have power to hear and determine any objections which may be filed to said verdict or award, and to set aside and vacate the same, in whole or in part, when satisfied that it is unjust or unreasonable, and in such event a new jury shall be summoned, who shall proceed to assess the damages or benefits, as the case may be, in respect of the land as to which the verdict may be vacated, as in the case of the first jury: Provided, That if vacated in part, the residue of the verdict and award as to the land condemned or assessed shall not be affected thereby: And provided further, That the exceptions or objections to the verdict and award shall be filed within thirty days after the return of such verdict and award.

Sec. 7. That when the verdict of said jury shall have been finally ratified and confirmed by the court, as herein provided, the amounts of money awarded and adjudged to be payable for lands taken under the provisions hereof shall be paid to the owners of said land by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, upon the warrant of the Commissioners of said District, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and a sufficient sum to pay the amounts of said judgments and awards is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That when confirmed by the court, the several assessments herein provided to be made shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed, and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable in two equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum from and after sixty days after the confirmation of the verdict and award. In all cases of payments the accounting officers shall take into account the assessment for benefits and the award for damages, and shall pay only such part of said award in respect of any lot as may be in excess of the assessment for benefits against the part of such lot not taken, and there shall be credited on said assessment the amount of said award not in excess of said assessment.

Sec. 9. That said court may allow amendments in form or substance in any petition, process, record, or proceeding, or in the description of property proposed to be taken, or of property assessed for benefits whenever such amendments will not interfere with the substantial rights of the parties interested.
Sec. 10. That each juror shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars per day for his services during the time he shall be actually engaged in such services under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 11. That the sum of three hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from said assessments for benefits when the same are collected as herein provided.

Sec. 12. That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the supreme court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments of benefits or damages herein provided for, nor any other proceeding at law or in equity by such party against the confirmation of such assessment or assessments, shall delay or prevent the payment of award to others in respect to the property condemned, nor delay or prevent the taking of any of said property sought to be condemned, nor the opening of such street: Provided, however, That upon the final determination of said appeal or other proceeding at law or in equity the amount found to be due and payable as damages sustained by reason of the extension of said street under the provisions hereof shall be paid as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

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CHAP. 1470.—An Act To authorize Everett Leftwich, of Williamson, West Virginia, to bridge the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at Nolan, Mingo County, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky.

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 Everett Leftwich to construct and maintain a railroad, wagon, and foot bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at Nolan, Mingo County, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, as the said Everett Leftwich may deem suitable for his purposes, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, or for through passengers, or freight passing over said bridge and approaches than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes without charge therefor across said bridge and approaches.

Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said Everett Leftwich shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the purpose location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any
change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes which the Secretary of War may require at any time in the said structure shall be promptly made by the said Everett Leftwich at his own expense.

Sec. 3. That on any bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act there shall be maintained at the expense of Everett Leftwich owning or controlling the same such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

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

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

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1471.—An Act Authorising the construction of two bridges across the Ashley River, in the counties of Charleston and Dorchester, South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the Charleston and Summerville Railway Company, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain two bridges over the Ashley River, in the counties of Charleston and Dorchester, in the State aforesaid, one of said bridges to extend from a site on the east bank of the Ashley River at or near the northern limits of the city of Charleston across to the opposite shore, the other of said bridges to extend from the west to the east bank of the Ashley River at a point relatively near and reasonably distant from what is now known as Bacon’s bridge.

Sec. 2. That the bridges shall be so constructed; by draw span or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river at said point; that any bridges constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that the said company shall submit to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, for their examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridges, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high water and low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridges are approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built, and after such approval by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridges shall not be deviated from or added to, either during the construction or after the completion of the bridges, until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War and received their approval; and the said bridges shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels navigating said river at said point through or under said bridges; and if said bridges be built with
draws, said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other craft; and whatever kind of bridges are built, the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals thereon as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridges authorized by this Act to be constructed the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridges at its own expense in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment.

Sec. 3. That any bridges built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight over said bridges, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridges, and they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges and their approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Sec. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges and their approaches shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of trains over the same upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1472.—An Act To authorize the Borderland Coal Company, of Nolan, West Virginia, to bridge the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point about two miles east of Nolan, Mingo County, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky.

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 Borderland Coal Company, a corporation organized under the laws of West Virginia, to construct and maintain a footbridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point about two miles east of Nolan, Mingo County, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, as the said company may deem suitable for its purposes, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, or for through passengers, or freight passing over said bridge and approaches than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads lead-
ing to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes without charge therefor across said bridge and approaches. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes which the Secretary of War may require at any time in the said structure shall be promptly made by the said company at its own expense.

SEC. 4. That on any bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act there shall be maintained at the expense of the company or corporation owning or controlling the same such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

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

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1473.—An Act To authorize the levying of certain special assessments.

March 3, 1905. [H. R. 18975.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to levy assessments, within one month from the passage of this Act, for all water mains and service sewers laid in the District of Columbia within one year prior to April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, in cases where assessments for such water mains and sewers were not levied or where the assessments were not made in accordance with existing law; such assessments to be collected as provided by the Act of Congress “Authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes,” approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1474.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River near the village of Belvidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota.

March 3, 1905. [H. R. 9769.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Kirby Thomas, E. J. Swedback, and M. A. Spooner, their heirs, administrators, and assignees, to build a dam
across the Mississippi River near the village of Bemidji, between the outlet of Lake Bemidji and Wolf Lake, Beltrami County, in said river, and near the village of Bemidji, Beltrami County, Minnesota, for the development of water power, and such works and structures in connection therewith as may be necessary or convenient in the development of said power and in the utilization of the power thereby developed: Provided, That the plans for the construction of said dam and appurtenant works shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the commencement of the construction of the same: And provided further, That the said Kirby Thomas, E. J. Swedback, and M. A. Spooner, their heirs, administrators, and assignees, shall not deviate from such plans after such approval, either before or after the completion of said structure, unless the modification of said plans shall have previously been admitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: And provided further, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam a sluiceway so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam without unreasonable delay or hindrance and without toll or charges: And provided further, That the dam shall be so constructed that the Government of the United States may at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, and may at any time, without compensation, control the said dam so far as shall be necessary for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power developed by said dam and structures to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation, and that the Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of such a dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation: And provided further, That suitable fishways and lights, to be approved by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by Kirby Thomas, E. J. Swedback, and M. A. Spooner, their heirs, administrators, and assignees.

Section 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota and in the courts of the United States: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said structures from the operation of same.

Section 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within one year and be completed within three years from the time of the passage of this Act.

Section 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

Sec. 2. That said corporation may adopt a constitution and make all by-laws, rules, and regulations not inconsistent with law that may be necessary or expedient in order to accomplish the purposes of its creation; and it may hold real estate and personal property in the United States and in the Kingdom of Italy for the necessary use and purposes of said organization to an amount not to exceed one million dollars; and it may adopt a seal. Said corporation shall have its principal office in Washington, in the District of Columbia, and shall hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine.

Sec. 3. That no official of the United States shall be eligible to serve as director of the said corporation, and when any director shall become an official of the United States he shall cease by virtue of this Act to be a director of the corporation hereby authorized.

Sec. 4. That under no circumstances shall the United States be liable for any obligation incurred by this corporation.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1476.—An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct dams across the Yellowstone River in Montana in connection with irrigation works.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, in carrying out projects under the provisions of the national reclamation Act, it shall be necessary to construct dams in or across the Yellowstone River in the State of Montana, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to construct and use and operate the same in the manner and for the purposes contemplated by said reclamation Act.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1477.—An Act To authorize Trigg County, Kentucky, to bridge the Cumberland River at or near Canton, Trigg County, Kentucky.

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 Trigg County, Kentucky, to construct and maintain a foot and wagon bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River at or near Canton, Kentucky, as the county may deem suitable for its purposes, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge and approaches than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes without charge therefor across said bridge and approaches. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said county of Trigg shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plans and location are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction, or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any changes which the Secretary of War may require at any time in the said structure shall be promptly made by the said county of Trigg, State of Kentucky, at its own expense. A schedule of all tolls to be charged for passage, either for wagons or foot passengers, shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That on any bridge constructed under the provisions of this Act there shall be maintained, at the expense of the county owning or controlling the same, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

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

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

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1478.—An Act To provide for celebrating the birth of the American nation, the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on the Western Hemisphere, by the holding of an international naval, marine, and military celebration in the vicinity of Jamestown, on the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia; to provide for a suitable and permanent commemoration of said event, and to authorize an appropriation in aid thereof, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is desirable to commemorate in a fitting and appropriate manner the birth of the American nation, the first permanent settle-
ment of English-speaking people on the American continent, made at Jamestown, Virginia, on the thirteenth day of May, sixteen hundred and seven, in order that the great events of American history which have resulted therefrom may be accentuated to the present and future generations of American citizens; and

Whereas that section of the Commonwealth of Virginia where the first permanent settlement was made is conspicuous in the history of the American nation by reason of the vital and momentous events which have there taken place in the colonial, Revolutionary, and civil war eras of the nation, including not only the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people, but also the scene of the capitulation of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, and the scene of the first naval conflict between armor-clad vessels, the Monitor and Merrimac: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be inaugurated in the year nineteen hundred and seven, on and near the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, as herein provided, an international naval, marine and military celebration, beginning May thirteenth, and ending not later than November first, nineteen hundred and seven.

SEC. 2. In furtherance of the object set forth in section one of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and upon vouchers to be approved by him and apportioned as follows:

Fifty thousand dollars for the expenditures which shall be made by the commission hereinafter created and not herein specifically provided for, in preparing for and conducting said celebration, including the expenses of said commission. One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the official entertainment of foreign military and naval representatives, of which amount one hundred thousand dollars shall be expended by the commander in chief of the North Atlantic Fleet, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Navy, and twenty-five thousand dollars thereof by the Chief of Staff of the Army under the supervision of the Secretary of War. Fifty thousand dollars for a permanent monument upon the place of the first permanent English settlement at Jamestown, Virginia, and in commemoration thereof; the site and design to be selected by the Commission hereinafter named, subject to the approval of the President: Provided, That the site be donated to the United States by proper deed. Fifteen thousand dollars for permanent moorings for the use of vessels participating in said celebration at Hampton Roads, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy. Ten thousand dollars for exhibiting on the scene of the engagement between the Monitor and Merrimac one or more of the old monitors of that period in order to illustrate the progress of naval construction.

SEC. 3. The President of the United States is hereby authorized to make proclamation of said celebration, setting forth the event to be commemorated, inviting foreign nations to participate by the sending of their naval vessels and such representation of their military organizations as may be practicable, and to have such portions of our Army and Navy assembled there during the said celebration as may be compatible with the public service. And the President is also authorized to invite participation in said celebration by the militia of the several States, but at their own expense.

SEC. 4. And the President of the United States is hereby authorized to constitute a Commission to consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy, to be known as the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Commission. The said Commission
shall have full power and authority to do any and all things by this Act required to be done for the carrying on of said celebration, including the detail of such persons as may be necessary for clerical and other services in connection with the work of said Commission from the Departments of which they are respectively at the head, and not in terms expressly entrusted to others, and all things necessary to the appropriate inauguration and successful holding of said celebration, whether herein expressly enumerated or not: Provided, however, That said Commission shall do no act which will require any expenditure of money in excess of the sums herein appropriated, and should it transcend this limitation the Government of the United States will not be bound by its acts.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1479.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

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

CURRENT AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For pay of twenty-two 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 Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, one thousand, eight hundred dollars;
At the Colville Agency, Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Crow Agency, Montana, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Flathead Agency, Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Kiowa Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the La Pointe Agency, Wisconsin, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Leech Lake Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Lower Brule Agency, South Dakota, one thousand four hundred dollars;
At the New York Agency, New York, one thousand dollars;
At the Osage Agency, Oklahoma Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Shoshone Agency, Wyoming, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Standing Rock Agency, North Dakota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah (consolidated), one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Union Agency, Indian Territory, three thousand dollars;
At the White Earth Agency, Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Yankton Agency, South Dakota, one thousand six hundred dollars;
In all, thirty-eight thousand three 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 the performance of the duties of Indian agent at any of the agencies above named: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may devolve the duties of any Indian agency, or any part thereof, 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.

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

For pay of eight Indian inspectors, two of whom shall be engineers, one to be designated as chief, competent in the location, construction, and maintenance of irrigation works, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, except the chief engineer, who shall receive three thousand five hundred dollars, twenty-one thousand dollars: Provided, That the requirement of two engineers skilled in irrigation shall become immediately operative.

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

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

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

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies and for rent of buildings for agency purposes, and for water supply at agencies, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian Service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; also traveling and incidental expenses
of 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, and expenses of going to and going from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for a period not to exceed twenty days; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, seventy-five thousand dollars.

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, of which amount a sum not to exceed three hundred dollars may be used by the commission for office rent.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers and practical stockmen subject only to such examination as to qualifications as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, 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, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the amounts paid said farmers and stockmen shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. (Thirtieth Statutes, page ninety.)

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

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in housekeeping and other household duties, at a rate not to exceed seventy dollars per month, and for furnishing necessary equipments, and renting quarters where necessary, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the amount paid said matrons shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. (Thirtieth Statutes, page ninety.)

Telegraphing, telephoning, and purchase of Indian supplies: 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, and for telegraphing and telephoning, sixty thousand dollars.

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 thousand dollars.

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

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

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.
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; 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; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth 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; for permanent annuity for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars; for permanent annuity for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars; for interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two 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, REIMBURSABLE.

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

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 made under the supervision of said commissioners, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

ŒUR D’ALENES.

For fourteenth 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;
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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.

CROWS.

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

FORT HALL INDIANS.

For seventeenth 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.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

For eighth of nine installments, to be disposed of as provided in article two of the agreement with the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, ratified by Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

IOWAS.

Interest.

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, nineteen hundred and forty-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.

KICKAPOOS.

Interest.

Interest on sixty-five thousand two hundred and three dollars and eleven 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 two hundred and sixty dollars and payment to estate of deceased Indians.

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.

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, ninety thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of the treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ninety thousand dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen 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.

For perpetual annuity, which is to be paid in cash to them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, article three, thirty thousand dollars; For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer, and apprentices, and two teachers, per same treaty, five thousand and four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and and one-hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and sixteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

For permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, fifty dollars;
Interest.
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For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seven of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, nineteen thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and twelve cents.

QUAPAWS.

For education, 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: Provided, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

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.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred 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 two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars; for interest on five 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, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; for interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars; for interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article, same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

SEMINOLES.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

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.
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 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.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; Bannocks: 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, eleven thousand dollars.

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.

Sioux of Different Tribes, Including Santee Sioux of Nebraska.

For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and in North Dakota and South Dakota, eighty-five thousand dollars; 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, seven hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable: And provided further, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account: Provided further, That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and six; for support and maintenance of day and industrial schools, including erection and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million and twenty-two thousand dollars.

Sioux, Yankton Tribe.

For seventeenth of twenty installments (last series), to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of
April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

For subsistence and civilization of Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under “Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes,” and so forth, thirty thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

SPOKANES.

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 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, two thousand dollars.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

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, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

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-seven cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians;

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS AND GRATUITIES.

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, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For support and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes; pay of employees, including pay of physician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interest of said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas, Turtle Mountain Band, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

To furnish such articles of food as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Crow Indians may require, fifteen thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the D’Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. *Provided,* That the unexpended balance for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five is hereby appropriated and made available for nineteen hundred and six.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Shoshones and Bannocks and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

For the support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars. *Provided,* That so far as it can be done Indians of said reservation shall be exclusively employed in the construction of said fence.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Peck Agency, including pay of employees, fifty thousand dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, Idaho, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Klamaths, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma Territory, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory, two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles for the Mexican Kickapoo Indians, known as the “Kicking Kickapoos,” in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Mission Indians in California, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
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Northern Indians, Cal.

For support and civilization of the Northern Indians, California, ten thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to investigate through an inspector or otherwise existing conditions of the California Indians and to report to Congress at the next session some plan to improve the same.

Round Valley Indian Reservation, Cal.

For fencing division line between the relinquished and diminished portions of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, California, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of any money received from the sale of the said relinquished lands.

Nez Perce, Joseph's Band.

For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians, one thousand dollars.

Pima Agency Indians.

For support and civilization of the Indians of Pima Agency, Arizona, forty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which shall be made immediately available, to be expended for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may deem best.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Qui-nai-elts and Qui-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Qui-leh-utes, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Wyo.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Nev.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Absentee Shawnees.

For purchase of teams, farming implements, seeds, and other necessary articles for the Big Jim's Band of Absentee Shawnee Indians in Oklahoma Territory, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars.

Sioux, Devils Lake.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, ten thousand dollars.

Walla Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

Yakimas.

For support and civilization of Yakimas, and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Arizona, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

California.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in California, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, and Tule River agencies, four thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

Colorado.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Colorado, including traveling expenses of agents, five hundred dollars.

Idaho.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, five hundred dollars.

Indian Territory.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in the Indian Territory, and for pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.

Montana.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Montana, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Nevada, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Plute, Walker River, and Pyramid
Lake reservations, five thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including physician at the Walker River Reservation, at nine hundred dollars, four thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

**NEW MEXICO:** For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in New Mexico, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in North Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at three agencies, one thousand dollars.

**OREGON:** For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Oregon, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians of Grande Ronde and Siletz agencies, three thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, three thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in South Dakota, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerical work and stationery in the office of the United States surveyor-general required on surveys within the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota, three thousand two hundred dollars.

**UTAH:** For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Utah, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.

**WASHINGTON:** For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Washington, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, and for pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

**WYOMING:** For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Wyoming, including traveling expenses of agents, five hundred dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

For clerical and incidental expenses of the United States inspector's office, Indian Territory, in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-seven of the Act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," ten thousand dollars.

For pay of confidential clerk in office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per month, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

To pay all expenses incident to completion of the survey, platting, and appraisement of town sites in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Cherokee Nations, Indian Territory, under the provisions of an Act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, ten thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available: Provided, That the several town site commissions in the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Cherokee Nations shall, upon the completion of the appraisement of the town lots in their respective nations, be abolished by the Secretary of the Interior at such time as in his judgment it is considered proper; and all unfinished work of such commissions, the sale of town lots at public auctions, disposition of contests, the determination of the rights of claimants, and the closing up of all other minor matters appertaining thereto shall be performed by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: Provided further, That all unsold lots, the disposition of which is required by public auction, shall be offered for sale and disposed of from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior for the best obtainable price as will in his judgment best subserve the interests of the several tribes; and the various provisions of law in conflict herewith are modified accordingly.

New Mexico.

North Dakota.

Oregon.

South Dakota.

Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. Clerical work, etc., surveyor-general's office.

Utah.

Washington.

Wyoming.


Confidential clerk to Commissioner.


Provided. Town-site commissions abolished. Unfinished work of.

Sale of unsold lots.

Conflicting laws modified.
Removal of intruders. Five Civilized Tribes: For the purpose of removing intruders and placing allottees in unrestricted possession of their allotments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

For clerical work and labor connected with the sale and leasing of Creek and the leasing of Cherokee lands, fifteen thousand dollars.

For special clerical force in the office of the United States Indian Agent, Union Agency, and miscellaneous expenses in connection with entering of remittances received on account of payments of town lots and issuance of patents, and conveying same, six thousand dollars.

For the completion of the work heretofore required by law to be done by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and the provisions for investigations herein contained two hundred thousand dollars. Said appropriation to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the work of completing the unfinished business, if any, of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall devolve upon the Secretary of the Interior, and that all the powers heretofore granted to the said Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes are hereby conferred upon the said Secretary on and after the first of July, nineteen hundred and five.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to investigate, or cause to be investigated, any lease of allotted land in the Indian Territory which he has reason to believe has been obtained by fraud, or in violation of the terms of existing agreements with any of the Five Civilized Tribes, and he shall in any such case where in his opinion the evidence warrants it refer the matter to the Attorney-General for suit in the proper United States court to cancel the same, and in all cases where it may appear to the court that any lease was obtained by fraud, or in violation of such agreements, judgment shall be rendered canceling the same upon such terms and conditions as equity may prescribe, and it shall be allowable in cases where all parties in interest consent thereto to modify any lease and to continue the same as modified: Provided, No lease made by any administrator, executor, guardian or curator which has been investigated by and has received the approval of the United States court having jurisdiction of the proceeding shall be subject to suit or proceeding by the Secretary of the Interior or Attorney-General: Provided further, No lease made by any administrator, executor, guardian, or curator shall be valid or enforceable without the approval of the court having jurisdiction of the proceeding.

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, forty thousand dollars.

For construction of ditches and reservoirs, purchase and use of irrigating tools and appliances, and purchase of water rights on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand dollars shall be made immediately available: Provided, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, may employ such superintendents of irrigation, who shall be skilled irrigation engineers, not to exceed four, as in his judgment may be necessary to secure the construction of ditches and other irrigation works in a substantial and workmanlike manner.
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-five thousand dollars. And the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to allot the lands of any tribes of Indians to the individual members thereof whenever, in his judgment, it is advantageous for such Indians that such allotments be made: Provided, That any allotments which may be made of the Osage Reservation in Oklahoma Territory shall be made subject to the terms and conditions of the lease herein authorized, the same being a renewal as to a part of the premises covered by a certain lease dated March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, given by the Osage Nation of Indians to Edwin B. Foster and approved by the Secretary of the Interior and now owned by the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company under assignments approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which said lease and all subleases thereof duly executed on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, or executed after that date based upon contracts made prior thereto, and which have been or shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, to the extent of six hundred and eighty thousand acres in the aggregate, are hereby extended for the period of ten years from the sixteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and six, with all the conditions of said original lease except that from and after the sixteenth day of March, nineteen hundred and six, the royalty to be paid on gas shall be one hundred dollars per annum on each gas well, instead of fifty dollars as now provided in said lease, and except that the President of the United States shall determine the amount of royalty to be paid for oil. Said determination shall be evidenced by filing with the Secretary of the Interior on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, such determination; and the Secretary of the Interior shall immediately mail to the Indian Territory Illuminating Oil Company and each sublessee a copy thereof.

That there shall be created an Osage Townsite Commission consisting of three members, one of whom shall be the United States Indian Agent at the Osage Agency, one to be appointed by the Chief Executive of the Osage tribe and one by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall receive such compensation as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the lots sold under this Act.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve from selection and allotment the south half of section four and the north half of section nine, township twenty-five north, range nine east, of the Indian meridian, including the town of Pawhuska, which, except the land occupied by the Indian school buildings, the agency reservoir, the Agent's office, the Council building and the residences of agency employees, and a twenty acre tract of land including the Pawhuska cemetery, shall be surveyed, appraised and laid off into lots, blocks, streets and alleys by said Townsite Commission, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, business lots to be twenty-five feet wide and residence lots fifty feet wide, and sold at public auction, after due advertisement, to the highest bidder by said Townsite Commission, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds of such sale shall be placed to the credit of the Osage tribe of Indians: Provided, That said lots shall be appraised at their real value exclusive of improvements thereon or adjacent thereto, and the improvements appraised separately: And provided further, That any person, church, school or other association in possession of any of said lots and having permanent improvements thereon, shall have a preference right to purchase the same at the appraised value, but in case the owner of the improvements refuses or
neglects to purchase the same, then such lots shall be sold at public auction at not less than the appraised value, the purchaser at such sale to have the right to take possession of the same upon paying the amount of the appraised value of the improvements. These shall in like manner be reserved from selection and allotment one hundred and sixty acres of land, to conform to the public surveys, including the buildings now used by the licensed traders and others, for a town site at the town of Hominy; and the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section seven, township twenty-four north, range six east, for a town site at the town of Fairfax, and the northeast corner, section thirteen, township twenty-four, range five east, consisting of ten acres, to be used for cemetery purposes; and two town sites of one hundred and sixty acres each on the line of the Midland Valley Railroad Company adjacent to stations on said line, not less than ten miles from Pawhuska. And the town lots at said towns of Fairfax and Hominy and at said town sites on line of the Midland Valley Railroad shall be surveyed, appraised and sold the same as provided for town lots in the town of Pawhuska.

That the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay out of the unexpended balances of the appropriations for "Salaries and Expenses, Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court," such expenses as were incurred by the bailiff, reporter, and stenographers of the said court for subsistence while in the performance of their duties at the headquarters of the said court, and which remain unpaid by reason of a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury, whether such expenses were actually paid by the disbursing clerk and disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury or payment refused by the disbursing clerk in the first instance.

To maintain at the city of Omaha, Nebraska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, a warehouse for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian Service, ten thousand dollars.

To maintain at the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, a warehouse for the receipt, storage, and shipping of goods for the Indian Service, ten thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to place to the credit of Howell P. Myton the sum of seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and fourteen cents, being the amount charged against him as money paid to unlawfully enrolled members of said tribes while Indian agent, Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah, during his term of service ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

For the resurvey and subdivision of a portion of the Fort Peck Indiana Reservation, the State of Montana, seventeen thousand dollars.

For payment of certain squatters on the Turtle Mountain Reservation for their improvements, namely, Francois Le Forte, five hundred and ten dollars; Corbet Bercier, six hundred and thirty dollars; William Bercier, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars; and Joseph Bercier, two hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars:

Provided, That they shall upon payment relinquish all claim to the lands they are occupying and remove from the reservation at such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

To pay Albert M. Anderson, formerly agent at the Colville Agency, State of Washington, for expenses incurred in bringing a delegation of Colville Indians from the Colville Agency to Washington and return in January, nineteen hundred, as approved by the Secretary of the Interior, six hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to
divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes, to be allotted the lands in said separate reservations as provided in said Act, including the necessary resurveys, ten thousand dollars.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from asylum, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars, and for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of said attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

For payment to J. Hale Sypher, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Choctaw Nation, five thousand dollars, being in full settlement of the claim of the said Sypher against the said Choctaw Nation growing out of legal services performed by him under and by virtue of a certain agreement made and entered into between the legally authorized commissioners of said nation and said Sypher on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, in accordance with the findings of the Court of Claims in pursuance of the reference of the claim of the said J. Hale Sypher to the said Court of Claims for adjudication, under the Act of Congress of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, being "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes," which said sum the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to immediately pay to the said J. Hale Sypher upon execution by him of a receipt in full for all claims against the said Choctaw Nation for legal and professional services rendered by him to said nation under the agreement aforesaid.

That all actions against Indians or their property in the Territory of Oklahoma, whose affairs are under the supervision of Indian agents or bonded superintendents, shall be brought in the district court of the county in which the Indian resides.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse, as heretofore approved by him, to Axel Jacobson, the sum of two hundred and forty-three dollars actually expended by him in feeding, clothing, and caring for twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Witteremberg, Wisconsin, from July first to August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

The President is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Ira M. Jones, an Ottawa allottee, for a part of the land heretofore allotted to him in the Indian Territory, to wit: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-three east, of the Indian meridian, and all restrictions as to the sale, encumbrance, or taxation of said land are hereby removed.

That Joseph E. Milot, citizen Potawatomi allottee numbered one hundred and forty-four, to whom a trust patent has been issued containing restrictions upon the alienation, may sell and convey the unsold portion of his allotment, but such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restrictions had been issued to the allottee.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to W. E. Hardy, Amelia
Clavier, Melinda Harris, William Hardy, W. F. S. Hardy, and members of the Kansas tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, for the land heretofore allotted to her in the Territory of Oklahoma and described as follows: Lot six of section seven, and the north half of the southwest one-quarter of section eight, all in township twenty-seven, range four, containing one hundred and fifty-five acres, and the west half of the southwest one-quarter and the northwest one-quarter of section twenty-one, township twenty-eight, range five, containing two hundred and forty acres, all on the Kansas Reservation in Oklahoma Territory.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to Okemah and his wife Thithequa, Wahnahkethehah, Noten, Tahpahthea, Shuckequah, and Neconopit, members of the Kickapoo tribe heretofore allotted in the Territory of Oklahoma for lands so allotted to them, in said Territory, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said land are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to W. T. Whittaker for the land heretofore allotted to him in the Cherokee Nation, as follows: The west one-half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section seventeen, township twenty-one, north, range nineteen east, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section seventeen, township twenty-one north, range nineteen east, containing thirty acres.

Henry Hicks and Philip R. Dawson. May alienate part of their allotments.

That the following-named allottees of lands in the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, are authorized upon approval of the Secretary of Interior, to alienate certain portions of their allotments therein described, as follows: Henry Hicks, lot numbered three, containing three acres, more or less, and Philip R. Dawson, lot numbered four, containing twenty-eight acres, all in section thirty, township twenty-seven north of range twenty-four east.

That all restrictions on lands of adopted full blood adult white allottees in the Quapaw Agency are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to set apart a tract of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty acres in extent, immediately adjacent to the lands now owned by the Keller and Indiana Consolidated Smelting Company, in the south half of the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washing ton, suitable in its location for a town site, and that he cause the same to be conveyed to such person as may be designated by said company to receive title thereto, upon payment by said company of such price as may be fixed by him, and that the money received therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Colville Indians.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a fee-simple patent to Henry Guitar, an Omaha Indian, for lands heretofore allotted to him in Nebraska, to wit: the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and lot four, section fifteen, township twenty-five north, range six east, of the sixth principal meridian, Nebraska, and all restrictions as to the sale, encumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Susan E. Hines, a member of the Sisseton and Wahpeton tribe of Indians, for the land heretofore allotted to her in Roberts County, in the State of South Dakota, and all restrictions as to sale, encumbrance, or taxation of said land is hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Long Jim for the lands heretofore allotted to him by the Secretary of the Interior on April eleventh,
eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as modified and changed by Department order of April twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, under and by virtue of the agreement concluded July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, by and between the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Chief Moses and other Indians of the Columbia and Colville reservations, commonly known as the "Moses agreement," accepted, ratified, and confirmed by the Act of Congress approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four (Twenty-third Statutes, pages seventy-nine and eighty), and under the decision of the General Land Office of July ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, affirmed by the Department of the Interior January sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to wit: the northeast quarter, northeast quarter of the southeast quarter and lot one of section eleven, the northwest quarter and southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve, lot one of section fourteen, and lots one and two of section thirteen, township twenty-seven north, range twenty-two east, Willamette meridian, Washington, free of all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation.

That Cornelius Doxtater, Oneida allottee numbered three hundred and ninety, to whom trust patent has been issued containing restrictions upon alienation, may sell and convey any portion of his allotment, but such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey a full title to the purchaser of the same as if a final patent without restrictions had been issued to the allottee.

That Paith-tite, Kiowa allottee numbered twenty-six hundred and eighty-seven, to whom a trust patent has been issued containing restrictions upon alienation, may sell and convey not exceeding ten acres of his allotment, and that Otto Wells, Comanche allottee numbered one hundred and two, to whom a similar patent has been issued, may sell and convey not exceeding eighty acres of his allotment, but that such conveyances shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchasers the same as if a final patent, without restrictions, had been issued to the respective allottees.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to William Lyons, a Chippewa Indian, for the lands heretofore allotted to him on the Fond du Lac Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, to wit: the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township forty-nine north, range seventeen west of the fourth principal meridian, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Theresa Anderson, allottee, of allotment of the Ponca Indian Reservation in Boyd County, Nebraska, numbered twelve, being the southeast quarter and the north one-half of the southwest quarter, and the south one-half of the northwest quarter of section eight, in township thirty-three north of range eleven west of the sixth principal meridian, in the county of Boyd, in the State of Nebraska; and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the President be, and hereby is, authorized to issue a patent is fee to Jennie M. Brown, a member of the Sisseton and Wahpeton band of Sioux Indians, for lands heretofore allotted to her in the State of South Dakota, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That Louisa Morgan and Mrs. Mandan (Wanyagwankewin), Yankton Sioux allottees, to whom trust patents have been issued containing restrictions upon alienation, may sell and convey all, or any part of
their allotments, but that such conveyance shall be subject to the 
approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved, shall 
convey full title to the purchaser, the same as if final patent, without 
restrictions, had been issued to said allottees.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized 
and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to Abraham Elm, an Oneida 
Indian, for the lands heretofore allotted to him in the State of Wiscon-
sin, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said 
lands are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized 
in his discretion to issue a patent in fee simple to Simon Antone, an 
Oneida Indian, for the lands heretofore allotted to him in the State of 
Wisconsin, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of 
said lands are hereby removed.

That William T. Selwyn, a Yankton Sioux Indian, may purchase, 
upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may 
prescribe, a tract of not exceeding thirty-eight and sixty-one one-hun-
dredths acres from the lands reserved for the Yankton Agency, South 
Dakota, including the land upon which the improvements of the said 
Selwyn are located, described as follows: Northeast quarter (lot five) 
of southwest quarter of section twenty-seven, township ninety-four, 
of range sixty-four, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to 
convey said tract to the said Selwyn by patent in fee.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized 
in his discretion to issue a patent in fee to Frank Meecham, a Yakima 
Indian, whose allotment is numbered eleven hundred and thirty-four, 
for the east half of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, township 
eleven-north, range nineteen east, of the Willamette meridian, and all 
restrictions as to sale, incumbrances, or taxation of said lands are 
hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized 
and empowered to issue patents in fee simple to the following-named 
persons for the following tracts of land, respectively, the same being 
allottees on the Sisseton Indian Reservation of South Dakota, to wit: 
To Samuel J. Brown, junior, lot five, section twenty-four, township 
one hundred and twenty-five north, range fifty west, fifth principal 
meridian; the south half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-
nine, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 
three-two, township one hundred and twenty-six, range fifty west.
To Phoebe S. Lowe, formerly Phoebe A. Brown, the southwest 
quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, township one 
hundred and twenty-five north, range fifty west; the northeast quarter 
of the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the northeast quar-
ter of section thirty-two, and the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine, 
township one hundred and twenty-six north, range fifty west.
To Lillian S. Clay, formerly Lillian S. Brown, lot one, section twenty-five, 
township one hundred and twenty-five north, range fifty west; the southwest 
quarter of the northwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast 
quarter of section thirty-two, township one hundred and twenty-six north, 
rangle fifty west. And all provisions restricting or limiting the issue of 
patent or alienation of said lands by said allottees are hereby repealed so 
far as they conflict with this Act.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized 
at his discretion to issue patents in fee to Henry Meagher, a Cheyenne 
and Arapaho Indian, for the lands heretofore allotted to him in the 
Territory of Oklahoma, to wit: The southwest quarter of section 
three-two, township eleven north, of range seven west, of the Indian 
meridian; and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrances, or taxation of 
said lands are hereby removed.
That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to Jennet Jackson, formerly Jennie Meagher, a Cheyenne and Arapaho Indian, for the lands heretofore allotted to her in the Territory of Oklahoma, to wit: The northeast quarter of section thirty-one, township eleven north, of range seven west, of the Indian meridian; and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrances, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patents in fee to Maggie Meagher, a Cheyenne and Arapaho Indian, for the lands heretofore allotted to her in the Territory of Oklahoma, to wit: The southeast quarter of section thirty-one, township eleven north, of range seven west, of the Indian meridian; and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrances, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to Jefferson Goulette, for the lands heretofore allotted to him in the State of South Dakota, to wit: The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, or lots numbered three, four; and five of section thirty-one, township ninety-seven north, range sixty-four west, of the fifth principal meridian, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That Josephine Lillie is hereby given and granted the absolute, unqualified fee-simple title to the west half of the northwest quarter of section ten, in township ten north, range twenty east, of the Wallowa meridian, in the Yakima Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, under patent heretofore issued to her by the United States of America, bearing date July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, which patent is recorded in volume fifty-two, page two hundred and thirty-five, in the records of the General Land Office, free and clear from any trust or reservation, and with full power in her to sell and convey the same, free from any trust or reservation, and that a patent in due form of law shall be issued to her, her heirs and assigns, by the United States of America, giving, granting, and conveying to her the absolute fee-simple title thereto, free and clear from any trusts or reservations, and with full power in her to dispose of the same without restriction. And the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), as amended by the Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page seven hundred and ninety-four), shall not hereafter apply to or affect the said real property, and the patent hereto issued to her, bearing date July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and recorded in volume fifty-two, page two hundred and thirty-five, in the records of the General Land Office, be, and the same is hereby, canceled and held for naught.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue a patent in fee to Mrs. Kiva C. Lewis, Rosebud allottee numbered thirty-nine hundred and eighty-six, for the lands heretofore allotted to her, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of the lands heretofore allotted or that may hereafter be allotted to Mrs. Jennie O. Morton, of Ramona, Indian Territory, or to Fred. A. Kerr, of Hereford, Indian Territory, both citizens of the Cherokee Nation, and duly enrolled as such, be, and the same hereby are, removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empow ered to issue a patent to Henry A. Quinn for the east half of the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two, town-
ship one hundred and twenty-five north, range fifty west of the fifth principal meridian, South Dakota.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue a patent in fee to Benjamin McBride, Yankton Sioux allottee, for the lands heretofore allotted him in South Dakota, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Louisa Quinn Miller, a member of the Sisseton and Wahpeton band of Sioux Indians, for lands heretofore allotted to her in the State of South Dakota, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to set apart a tract of land not exceeding twenty acres in extent on the land reserved for agency purposes on the Yankton Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, for the perpetual use of the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians for a park and site for a monument or monuments to the memory of deceased Yankton Sioux chiefs and eminent members of their said tribe whose memory they may desire to perpetuate.

That the resolutions of the Seminole council, passed and approved on April eighteenth, nineteen hundred, accepting and ratifying the contract and sale made by the Seminole town-site commissioners to John F. Brown, of the unsold lots in the town of Wewoka, Indian Territory, for the sum of twelve thousand dollars, and also providing for the distribution of the said money among the Seminole people per capita, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey a patent to the diocese of Duluth for one hundred and sixty acres of land in the Chippewa Reservation of Minnesota, within the county of Cass, in said State, to be used as a site for a mission church to be established and maintained by said diocese of Duluth, said land to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That such sale does not conflict with any prior claim to such land. Such land to be sold for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and the timber, if any, on said land to be sold at such price as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, the proceeds of said land and timber to be placed to the credit of the Chippewas of Mississippi.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue patents in fee to Rosa Rice and Thomas Quinn, Sisseton allottees, for the lands heretofore allotted to them in South Dakota, and that he be authorized, in his discretion, to issue a patent in fee to Alice Powless, an Oneida allottee, to lands heretofore allotted to her in Wisconsin, and all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, and taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue fee simple patents to Antoine Cabney and Carroll Farley, Omaha Indians, for lands heretofore allotted them in Nebraska, and all restrictions as to the sale, encumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

That Runs Bowing or William Elk, Ponca allottee numbered eighty-four, to whom a trust patent has been issued for lands heretofore allotted to him in Nebraska containing restrictions upon alienation, may sell and convey a tract of land lying on both sides of the right of way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, not exceeding five acres, but that such conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restrictions had been issued to the allottee.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized, in his discretion, to issue a patent in fee to John Thompson, a Santee
Sioux Indian, in lieu of the trust patent heretofore issued to him for the lands in Nebraska, and all restrictions as to sale, encumbrance, or taxation of said lands are hereby removed.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase, for the use and benefit of the Mille Lac Indians, lot numbered four in section twenty-eight, township forty-three north, of range twenty-seven west of the fourth principal meridian, Minnesota, reserved by joint resolution of Congress of May twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as a perpetual burial place for the Mille Lac Indians, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the person or persons holding the legal title to said lot to deed the same by warranty deed to the United States in trust for the use and benefit of the Mille Lac Indians.

That the lands now held by the various villages or pueblos of Pueblo Indians, or by individual members thereof, within Pueblo reservations or lands, in the Territory of New Mexico, and all personal property furnished said Indians by the United States, or used in cultivating said lands, and any cattle and sheep now possessed or that may hereafter be acquired by said Indians shall be free and exempt from taxation of any sort whatsoever, including taxes heretofore levied, if any, until Congress shall otherwise provide.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to return to the several purchasers of the pine timber from the lands of the ceded Chippewa Indian reservations, in the State of Minnesota, or such parts of the moneys heretofore or hereafter severally deposited with their sealed bids, being twenty percentum of the amount of such bids, at sales held, or to be held, under the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as amended by Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine such purchasers entitled to after the completion of their contracts of purchase.

That so much of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, as provides that the grazing lands to be set apart for the use of the Uintah, White River Utes, and other Indians on the Uintah Reservation, as provided by public resolution numbered thirty-one, of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two, shall be confined to the lands south of the Strawberry River, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

That the time for opening to public entry the unallotted lands on the Uintah Reservation in Utah having been fixed by law as the tenth day of March, nineteen hundred and five, it is hereby provided that the time for opening said reservation shall be extended to the first of September, nineteen hundred and five, unless the President shall determine that the same may be opened at an earlier date and that the manner of opening such lands for settlement and entry, and for disposing of the same, shall be as follows: That the said unallotted lands, excepting such tracts as may have been set aside as national forest reserve, and such mineral lands as were disposed of by the Act of Congress of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and town-site laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in said proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are thereby opened to settlement and entry: Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish war or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as
amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: And provided further, That all lands opened to settlement and entry under this Act remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the taking effect of this Act shall be sold and disposed of for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, not more than six hundred and forty acres to any one person. The proceeds of the sale of such lands shall be applied as provided in the Act of Congress of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

That before the opening of the Uintah Indian Reservation the President is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve as an addition to the Uintah Forest Reserve, subject to the laws, rules, and regulations governing forest reserves, and subject to the mineral rights granted by the Act of Congress of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, such portion of the lands within the Uintah Indian Reservation as he considers necessary, as it may appear to be set apart and reserve any reservoir site or other lands necessary to conserve and protect the water supply for the Indians or for general agricultural development, and may confirm such rights to water thereon as have already accrued: Provided, That the proceeds from any timber on such addition as may with safety be sold prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, shall be paid to said Indians in accordance with the provisions of the Act opening the reservation.

That the Raven Mining Company shall, within sixty days from the passage of this Act, file for record, in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which its claims are located, a proper certificate of each location; and it shall also, within the same time, file in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, in the city of Washington, said description and a map showing the locations made by it on the Uintah Reservation, Utah, under the Act of Congress of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-two, page two hundred and sixty-three); and thereupon the Secretary of the Interior shall forthwith cause said locations to be inspected and report made, and if found to contain the character of mineral to which said company is entitled by the Act of Congress aforesaid and that each of said claims does not exceed the size of a regular mining claim, to wit, six hundred by fifteen hundred feet, he shall issue a patent in fee to the Raven Mining Company for each of said claims: Provided further, That the Florence Mining Company entitled under the Act of Congress approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, to the preferential right to locate not to exceed six hundred and forty acres of contiguous mineral land in the Uintah Reservation, Utah, shall within sixty days from the passage of this Act file in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which its location is made a proper description of its claim, and it shall within the same time file in the office of the Secretary of the Interior said description and a map showing the location made by it on the Uintah Reservation, Utah, and thereupon the Secretary of the Interior shall forthwith cause said location to be inspected and report thereon made, and if found not to exceed six hundred and forty acres be shall issue a patent in fee to said Company for the said land: And provided further, That the extension of time for opening the unallotted lands to public entry herein granted shall not extend the time to make locations to any person or company heretofore given a preferential right, but the Raven Mining Company and the Florence Mining Company pending the time for opening to public entry the Uintah Reservation shall have the right of ingress and egress to and from their respective properties over and through said reservation.
That in the case entitled "In the matter of enrollment of persons claiming rights in the Cherokee Nation by intermarriage against The United States, Departmental, Numbered Seventy-six," now pending in the Court of Claims, the said court is hereby authorized and empowered to render final judgment in said case, and either party feeling itself aggrieved by said judgment shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States within thirty days from the filing of said judgment in the Court of Claims. And the said Supreme Court of the United States shall advance said case on its calendar for early hearing.

That Delaware-Cherokee citizens who have made improvements, or were in rightful possession of such improvements upon lands in the Cherokee Nation on April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four to which there is no valid adverse claim, shall have the right within six months from the date of the approval of this Act to dispose of such improvements to other citizens of the Cherokee Nation entitled to select allotments at a valuation to be approved by an official to be designated by the President for that purpose and the amount for which said improvements are disposed of, if sold according to the provisions of this Act, shall be a lien upon the rents and profits of the land until paid, and such lien may be enforced by the vendor in any court of competent jurisdiction: Provided, That the right of any Delaware-Cherokee citizen to dispose of such improvements shall, before the valuation at which the improvements may be sold, be determined under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

That the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is hereby authorized for sixty days after the date of the approval of this Act to receive and consider applications for enrollment of infant children born prior to September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two, and who were living on said date, to citizens by blood of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians whose enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to the date of the approval of this Act; and to enroll and make allotments to such children.

That the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is authorized for sixty days after the date of the approval of this Act to receive and consider applications for enrollment of children born subsequent to September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two, and prior to March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, and who were living on said latter date, to citizens by blood of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians whose enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to the date of the approval of this Act; and to enroll and make allotments to such children.

That the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is authorized for sixty days after the date of the approval of this Act to receive and consider applications for enrollment of children born subsequent to May twenty-five, nineteen hundred and one, and prior to March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, and living on said latter date, to citizens of the Creek tribe of Indians whose enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to the date of the approval of this Act; and to enroll and make allotments to such children.

That the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is authorized for ninety days after the date of the approval of this Act to receive and consider applications for enrollment of infant children born prior to March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, and living on said latter date, to citizens of the Seminole tribe whose enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and to enroll and make allotments to such children giving to each an equal number of acres of land, and such children shall also share equally with other citizens.
of the Seminole tribe in the distribution of all other tribal property and funds.

That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated from the trust or invested funds of the Chickasaw tribe now in the Treasury of the United States belonging to said tribe, for the immediate payment of all the outstanding school warrants of said tribe, legally issued for the purpose of maintaining the public schools of said tribe, such payment to be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That any unexpended balance of said three hundred thousand dollars shall be held by the Secretary of the Interior and be by him added to the interests of the Chickasaw tribe in the coal and asphaltum royalty fund, and used for the maintenance of public schools of said tribe during the existence of the tribal government: And provided further, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars of the money in the Treasury belonging to the Creek Nation, derived from the sale of lots in town sites, is hereby appropriated and made immediately available for the payment, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of the outstanding indebtedness of said Nation.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any available funds of the Creek Nation of Indians in the Treasury of the United States, to the Turner Hardware Company, of Muscogee, Indian Territory, the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and five cents, in full payment of accounts for certain school supplies purchased by the superintendents for the use of various Creek boarding schools in the years eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred, which accounts are approved by the superintendent of schools in Indian Territory.

To reimburse Delos K. Lonewolf, a Kiowa Indian, for the value of the improvements owned by him and surrendered to the United States on the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian Reservation, in Oklahoma, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and the acceptance of said sum by said Lonewolf shall be a complete and absolute bar to any and all claims against the United States for said improvements.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to George Walker, a Pottawatomie Indian, of Michigan, whose name was omitted from Schedule A of the findings of the Court of Claims, his proportionate share of the sum of seventy-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents appropriated for certain Pottawatomies of Michigan by the Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, amounting to two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

That the provision in the Indian appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell the residue of the lands of the Creek Nation not taken as allotments is hereby repealed and the provision of the Creek agreement, Article III, approved March one, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby restored and reenacted.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall make an investigation and definitely ascertain what amount of land, if any, belonging to the Creek Nation, has been taken and allotted to the members of the Seminole tribe and arrange payment to the Creek Nation for such land if there be anything due by the Seminole Nation.

That the improvements of Seminole citizens upon Creek lands and the improvements of Creek citizens upon Seminole lands that are unpaid for by said allottees shall be investigated by the Secretary of the Interior and paid for by said nations, respectively.

That all persons who have heretofore purchased any of the lands of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and have made full and final payment thereof in conformity with the Acts of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and of July first, nineteen hundred
and two, respecting the sale of such lands, shall be entitled to receive patent therefor upon submitting satisfactory proof to the Secretary of the Interior that the untimbered lands so purchased are not susceptible of cultivation or residence and are exclusively grazing lands, incapable of any profitable use other than for grazing purposes.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized and directed to investigate the number of Clatsop Indians of Oregon and Washington, Tillamook Indians of Oregon, Lower Band of Chinook Indians of Washington and Kathlamet Band of Chinook Indians of the State of Oregon, or their heirs, who can be identified as belonging to said tribes at the time of executing certain agreements dated August fifth, August seventh, and August ninth, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and report his findings to Congress at its next session.

**SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.**

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

For construction, purchase, lease, and repair of school buildings, and sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants, and purchase of school sites, and improvement of buildings and grounds, four hundred thousand dollars; in all, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for improvements to water supply, four thousand dollars; general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Chamberlain, South Dakota, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and sixty pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; for laundry, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For support of Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for an addition to hospital, ten thousand dollars; for additional salary for superintendent in charge, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; for pumping and power plant, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma Territory, one hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, three thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; for cottage for assistant superintendent, three thousand dollars; for steam boilers, three thousand dollars; for ice plant, five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty thousand nine hundred dollars.
Flandreau, S. Dak.  
For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Riggs Institute, Flandreau, South Dakota, sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Provided, That, if in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs it becomes necessary to continue at said school an excess of pupils over three hundred and seventy-five for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, there is hereby appropriated therefor, to be immediately available, not exceeding four thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.  
For support and education of two hundred and ten Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, thirty-five thousand and seventy dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for power house and steam pumps, six thousand dollars; in all, forty-four thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Port Totten, N. Dak.  
For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, fifty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.  
For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for office building, two thousand five hundred dollars; for shop buildings, six thousand dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

Grand Junction, Colo.  
Support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; dairy barn, four thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent's cottage, three thousand five hundred dollars; increase to gas plant, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Hampton, Va.  
For the support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hayward, Wis.  
For the support and education of two hundred and fifteen pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, thirty-three thousand six hundred and seventy dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, two thousand two hundred dollars; addition to warehouse, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Kickapoo Reservation, Kans.  
For support and education of seventy Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, eleven thousand six hundred and ninety dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand three hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Lawrence, Kans.  
For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, one hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, twelve thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Morris, Minnesota, Indian School, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; for addition to barn, one thousand five hundred dollars; for addition to and seating of school building, five thousand dollars; for equipment of laundry, one thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand one hundred dollars; horse barn, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, one hundred and sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian industrial school at Pierre, South Dakota, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; for new school building, fifteen thousand dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand and fifty dollars.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, thirty-three thousand our hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand six hundred dollars; for residence of employees, to be built of stone, ten thousand dollars; for equipment of industrial school, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Rapid City, South Dakota, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, seventy-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent, two thousand dollars; for additional water system, three thousand dollars; for industrial building for boys, ten thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for purchase of reservoir site, five hundred dollars; in all, ninety-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That the Indian school at Perris, California, is hereby discontinued, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to sell and convey said property, and apply the proceeds thereof to the improvement of Sherman Institute, at Riverside, California.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, one hundred thousand two hundred dollars; for
pay of superintendent at said school, two thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For the support and education of eighty Indian pupils, Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand two hundred dollars; laundry building, three thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for water supply, one thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; electric-light plant, three thousand dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; for new buildings, twelve thousand dollars (to be made immediately available); for additional water and sewer systems, eight thousand dollars (to be made immediately available); in all, fifty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For support and education of seventy-five pupils at the Pauquitch Indian school in Utah, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars; pay of superintendent, nine hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; for hospital building, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of superintendent at said school, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for girls' dormitory, ten thousand dollars; for purchase of lands, six thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; irrigation plant, four thousand dollars; for barn, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For a superintendent in charge of agency and educational matters on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation in Idaho, one thousand two hundred dollars; which reservation is hereby segregated from the Colville Agency in Washington.

For the maintenance, strengthening, and enlarging of the tribal schools of the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole nations, and making provision for the attendance of children of non-citizens therein, and the establishment of new schools under the control of the tribal school boards and the Department of the Interior, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior, and disbursed by him under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: Provided, That the Attorney-General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to turn over to the Secretary of the Interior all money now in his hands paid over to him by the
clerks and deputy clerks of the United States courts in the Indian Territory under the provisions of the Act of February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, which, under the terms of said Act, is to be applied to the permanent school fund of the district, and all money which may hereafter come into his hands from the same source under said Act; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use said money in maintaining, strengthening, and enlarging the schools in the Indian Territory as provided for in this paragraph.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, sixty thousand dollars.

That all expenditure of money appropriated for school purposes in this Act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may be from time to time prescribed by him, subject to the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That not more than one hundred and sixty-seven dollars shall be expended for the annual support and education of an one pupil in any school herein specifically provided for, except when, by reason of epidemic, accident, or other sufficient cause, the attendance is so reduced or cost of maintenance so high that a larger expenditure is absolutely necessary for the efficient operation of the school affected, when the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may allow a larger per capita expenditure, such expenditure to continue only so long as the said necessity therefor shall exist: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated for the support of such school shall not be exceeded: Provided further, That the number of pupils in any school entitled to the per capita allowance hereby provided for shall be determined by taking the average enrollment for the entire fiscal year and not any fractional part thereof.

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 supplies may be purchased, contracts let, and labor employed for the construction of artesian wells, ditches, and other works for irrigation, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, without advertising as herein before provided: Provided further, That as far as practicable Indian labor shall be employed and purchase in the open market made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: Provided, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reason...
therefore, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such
diversion: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior, under
direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this Act
for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the
purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such
appropriation is made, and shall report to Congress, at its next session
thereafter, an account of his action under this provision: Provided
further. That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not
be used.

Sec. 4. That when not required for the purpose for which appro-
priated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees
at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the
pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be
thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be
detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which
they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein or here-
tofore made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians,
and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipu-
lation 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.

Sec. 5. That whenever after advertising for bids for supplies in
accordance with sections three and four of this Act those received for
any article contain conditions detrimental to the interests of the Gov-
ernment, 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 adver-
tisement shall be made: 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, nineteen hundred and six, shall be
immediately available, but no such goods or supplies shall be distrib-
uted or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, nineteen
hundred and five.

Sec. 6. That the following agreement made and concluded on the
twenty-eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and four, by James
McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, with the male adult
Indians residing on the Port Madison Indian Reservation, in the State
of Washington, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed:

This agreement made and entered into on the the twenty-eighth day of
May, nineteen hundred and four, by and between James McLaughlin,
United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and
the Indians belonging on the Port Madison Indian Reservation, in the
State of Washington, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I. The said Indians belonging on the Port Madison Indian
Reservation, in the State of Washington, for the consideration herein-
after named, do hereby cede, grant, and relinquish to the United States
all right, title, and interest which they may have in and to that portion
of the unallotted lands of the said Port Madison Indian Reservation,
in the State of Washington, described by legal subdivision of
Government survey as lots four and five, in section twenty-one, town-
ship twenty-six north, range two east, Willamette meridian, contain-
ing forty-eight and seventy-five one-hundredths acres, more or less.

ARTICLE II. In consideration of the lands ceded, granted, relin-
quished, and conveyed by Article I of this agreement, the United States
stipulates and agrees to pay to the said Indians per capita in cash the
sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars, share and share alike, to
each man, woman, and child belonging on the said Port Madison Indian Reservation, within ninety days after the ratification of this agreement, and also to pay to certain of said Indians, within the said time limit, the sum of three thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars for certain personal improvements, and four hundred and sixty-six and seventy-five one-hundredths dollars to the treasurer of the Port Madison Indian Improvement Club for floating wharf, and three hundred and fifty-five dollars to the treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Port Madison Indian Church, as listed in the schedule of appraisement of said improvements upon lands ceded by Article I of this agreement, a copy of which schedule of appraisement is hereunto attached. And it is further agreed that the disposition of the sum of eight hundred and eighty-four dollars, the appraisement of the Government schoolhouse and farmer’s dwelling, and two hundred dollars for cable anchorages of two telegraph companies, as per attached schedule, is discretionary with the Secretary of the Interior, and may be expended, in his discretion, in the erection of a day school building upon the remaining thirty-six acres unallotted subdivision of the Port Madison Indian Reservation, described as lot three, section twenty-one, township twenty-six north, range two east, Willamette meridian, which unallotted subdivision adjoins lot four of the tract ceded by Article I of this agreement.

**ARTICLE III.** It is understood that nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Port Madison Indian Reservation of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this agreement.

**ARTICLE IV.** This agreement shall take effect and be in force when signed by United States Indian Inspector James McLaughlin and by a majority of the male adult Indian parties hereto, and when accepted and ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof the said James McLaughlin, United States Indian inspector, on the part of the United States, and the male adult Indians belonging on the Port Madison Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, have hereunto set their hands and seals at the Port Madison Subagency, Kitsap County, Washington, this twenty-eighth day of May, anno Domini nineteen hundred and four.

That Claf-wha George, Indian allottee numbered ten, of the Port Madison Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, to whom a trust patent was issued on November fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for lot one, in section twenty-eight, township twenty-six north, range two east, of the Willamette meridian, together with other lands, is hereby authorized to sell and convey to the United States of America the said lot one, including improvements thereon.

That Qu-dis-kid Big John, Indian allottee numbered eleven, of the Port Madison Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, to whom a trust patent was issued on November fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for lot two, in section twenty-eight, township twenty-six north, range two east, of the Willamette meridian, together with other lands, is hereby authorized to sell and convey to the United States of America the said lot two, including improvements thereon.

**SEC. 7.** For payment to the Kansas or Kaw Indians in settlement of their claims against the United States, as established by the award of the Kaw Commission, under the provisions of the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page six hundred and thirty-six), one hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, to be immediately available: Provided, That the amount herein appropriated is accepted by the said Kansas or Kaw Indians in full settlement for all claims of whatever nature which they may have or claim to have

**Rights of Indians not impaired.**

**Effect.**

**Claf-wha George.**

**May sell allotment.**

**Qu-dis-kid Big John.**

**May sell allotment.**

**Kansas or Kaw Indians.**

**Payment of award.**

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**Proviso.**

**Acceptance to be in full.**
against the United States: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to pay out of the above amount to Samuel J. Crawford, attorney of record for said Indians, an amount equal to ten per cent of said sum of one hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, in full for services and expenses incident to the prosecution of the claims of said Indians: Provided, however, That no part of said sum shall be paid until said Indians, in general council lawfully convened for that purpose, shall execute and deliver to the United States a general release of all claims and demands of every name and nature against the United States: Provided further, That out of the amount of one hundred and fifty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-eight cents, for payment of the claim of the Kaw or Kansas Indians, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay the accounts of the twenty-two newspapers, aggregating the sum of three thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-six cents, set out in the report of the Secretary of the Interior, printed in House of Representatives Executive Document Numbered Sixty, Forty-seventh Congress, first session, at not exceeding the commercial rates at the time the service was rendered, for advertising under previous authority of the Department of the Interior the sale of Kansas trust and diminished reserve Indian lands in eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make an investigation as to the practicability of providing a water supply for irrigation purposes to be used on a portion of the reservation of the Southern Utes in Colorado, and he is authorized to contract for and to expend from the funds of said Southern Utes in the purchase of perpetual water rights sufficient to irrigate not exceeding ten thousand acres on the western part of the Southern Ute Reservation and for annual charges for maintenance of such water thereon such amount and upon such terms and conditions as to him may seem just and reasonable, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purchase of such perpetual water rights and not exceeding a maximum of fifty cents per acre per annum for the maintenance of water upon the land to be irrigated: Provided, That after such an investigation he shall find all the essential conditions relative to the water supply and to the perpetuity of its availability for use upon said lands as will justify a contract for its perpetual use the contract for such water shall be for a specific number of inches: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon making all such contracts, shall require from the company, person, or persons entering into such contract a bond of indemnity, to be approved by him, for the faithful and continuous execution of such contract as provided therein.

Sec. 9. That section twelve, chapter fourteen hundred and ninety-five, Statutes of the United States of America, entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 12. That the President may reserve and except from said lands, not to exceed one thousand two hundred and eighty acres, for Catholic mission schools, church, and hospital and such other eleemosynary institutions as may now be maintained by the Catholic Church on said reservation, which lands are hereby granted to those religious organizations of the Catholic Church now occupying the same, known as the Society of Jesus, the Sisters of Charity of Providence, and the Ursuline Nuns, the said lands to be granted in the following amounts, namely: To the Society of Jesus, six hundred and forty acres; to
Sisters of Charity of Providence, three hundred and twenty acres, and to the Ursuline Nuns, three hundred and twenty acres, such lands to be reserved and granted for the uses indicated only so long as the same are maintained, used, and occupied by said organizations for the purposes indicated, except that forty acres of the six hundred and forty acres hereinbefore mentioned as granted to the Society of Jesus are hereby granted in fee simple to said Society of Jesus, its successors and assigns: And be it further provided, That the President shall further reserve and except from said lands for the use of the University of Montana for biological station purposes one hundred and sixty acres, which land is hereby granted to the State of Montana for the use of the University of Montana. The governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to locate said last-mentioned lands.

The President is also authorized to reserve lands upon the same conditions and for similar purposes for any other missionary or religious societies that may make application therefor within one year after the passage of this Act in such quantity as he may deem proper. The President may also reserve such of said lands as may be convenient or necessary for the occupation and maintenance of any and all agency buildings, substations, mills, and other governmental institutions now in use on said reservation, or which may be used or occupied by the Government of the United States.

Sec. 10. For the construction of an irrigation system necessary for developing and furnishing a water supply for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton on the Gila River Indian Reservation the sum of fifty thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the total cost of the entire construction and installation of said irrigating system shall not exceed five hundred and forty thousand dollars: Provided further, That when said irrigation system is in successful operation and the Indians have become self-supporting the cost of operating the said system shall be equitably apportioned upon the lands irrigated and to the annual charge shall be added an amount sufficient to pay back into the Treasury the cost of the work within thirty years, suitable deduction being made for the amounts received from disposal of lands which now form a part of the said reservation.

Sec. 11. That townships twenty-two north of ranges one and two east of the Indian meridian, all in the Oto and Missouria Indian Reservation, shall be attached to and become a part of Noble County, Oklahoma Territory.

Sec. 12. That hereafter all appeals and writs of error shall be taken from the United States courts in the Indian Territory to the United States circuit courts of appeals in the Indian Territory, and from the United States court of appeals in the Indian Territory to the United States circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit in the same manner as is now provided for in cases taken by appeal or writ of error from the circuit courts of the United States to the circuit court of appeals of the United States for the eighth circuit.

Sec. 13. That the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of the State of Michigan are hereby authorized, within ninety days from the approval of this Act, to file a petition in the Court of Claims of the United States for the purpose of settling the question as to the ownership of the stocks, Government bonds, or moneys held in trust by the Government at the date of the treaty of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, between the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians and the United States.
(Eleventh Statutes, page six hundred and twenty-four), under the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-six (Seventh Statutes, page four hundred and ninety-nine), which was then deposited in the Treasury of the United States; and for the further purpose of ascertaining the amount, if any, due the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, under a conversion made on March ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as set forth in the report of the honorable Secretary of the Interior on Senate bill numbered sixty-seven hundred and sixty-six, Fifty-seventh Congress, second session, bearing date January seventeenth, nineteen hundred and three, and the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, bearing date January fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, thereunto attached. That said petition shall name the United States as defendant, and may be verified by attorney. That the Court of Claims is hereby granted jurisdiction in law and in equity to render judgment upon said petition, and to pass upon and find, as a matter of law, whether or not the conversion of said funds was authorized under the third article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-five referred to. That the Court of Claims shall advance said cause upon the docket, and, if judgment be rendered for the petitioner, shall award a proper attorney fee for the attorneys of record, to be paid on separate warrants from the amount recovered.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1480.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Advertising.
For advertising, five thousand dollars.

Delegates to Postal Congress.
For compensation and expenses of United States delegates to the Universal Postal Congress, to convene at Rome, Italy, five thousand dollars.

Salaries of post-office inspectors: For salaries of five inspectors in charge of divisions, at three thousand dollars each; ten inspectors in charge of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six inspectors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand dollars each; seventy inspectors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; sixty inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and forty-five inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem.
For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, two hundred and five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow post-office inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and may make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: And provided further, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.
For salaries of clerks and laborers at division headquarters, miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem, and of inspectors in charge, expenses incurred by field inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, and traveling expenses of the chief post-office inspector, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed two thousand dollars may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws; and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, fifteen thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, two thousand dollars.

**OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.**

For compensation to postmasters, twenty-three million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post-offices: Two, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-five, at three thousand dollars each; five, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two, at two thousand dollars each; twelve, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; twenty, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; fifty-five, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; one hundred, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ninety, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one hundred, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two hundred and fifty, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three hundred and forty, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three hundred and twenty-five, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; four hundred, at nine hundred dollars each; forty, at eight hundred dollars each; and forty, at seven hundred dollars each; in all, two million one hundred and twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to clerks in first and second class post-offices.

Superintendent of delivery, superintendent of mails, superintendent of money order, and superintendent of registry, four, at not exceeding three thousand two hundred dollars each;

Auditors, superintendent of delivery, superintendent of mails, superintendent of money order, and superintendent of registry, six, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each;

Superintendents of delivery and superintendents of mails, seventeen, at not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars each;

Cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, twenty-one, at not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars each;

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, six, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendent of delivery, assistant superintendent of mails, assistant superintendent of money order, assistant superintendent of registry, bookkeeper, cashiers, finance clerk, private secretary, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, twenty-five, at not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendent of registry, and superintendents of stations, twenty-nine, at not exceeding two thousand two hundred dollars each;
Chief stamp clerks, night superintendents, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, sixteen, at not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendent of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, seventy-seven, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, sixty, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, sixty, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendants of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, sixty, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, sixty, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, mail clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and nineteen, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and twenty-two, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and twenty-two, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each;
and superintendents of stations, three hundred and sixty-nine, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each;
Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, four hundred and forty-five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each;
Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each;
Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one thousand six hundred and seventy, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each;
Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, printers, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of stations, two thousand seven hundred and forty-four, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each;
Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, pressmen, printers, and private secretaries, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each;
Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and pressmen, four thousand two hundred and thirty-five, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each;
Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, pressmen, and watchmen, four thousand and fifty-five, at not exceeding seven hundred dollars each;
Carpenters, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, pressmen, and watchmen, four thousand two hundred and forty-three, at not exceeding six hundred dollars each;
Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, and watchmen, eight hundred, at not exceeding five hundred dollars each;
Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, janitors, laborers, messengers, porters, and watchmen, five hundred, at not exceeding four hundred dollars each;
Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, laborers, and janitors, four hundred and sixty-three, at not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars each;
Clerks in charge of stations, eight hundred, at not exceeding two hundred dollars each;
Clerks in charge of stations, at a rate of compensation not to exceed one hundred dollars each, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
In all, twenty-one million dollars.
And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.
That hereafter when any clerk in post-offices of the first or second class, or in the Railway Mail Service; or any letter carrier in the city free-delivery service; is absent from duty from any cause, other than the fifteen days' annual leave with pay allowed by law, the Postmaster-
General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may authorize the employment of a substitute for such work, and payment therefor from the lapsed salary of such absent clerk, or letter carrier, at a rate not to exceed the pay of the grade of work performed by such substitute.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks of first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred thousand dollars;

For temporary clerk hire, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars:

Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For usual business at third and fourth class post-offices, fifty thousand dollars:

Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For usual business at third and fourth class post-offices, fifty thousand dollars:

Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks of first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred thousand dollars;

For temporary clerk hire, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars:

Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For usual business at third and fourth class post-offices, fifty thousand dollars:

Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks of first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred thousand dollars;

For temporary clerk hire, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars:

Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For usual business at third and fourth class post-offices, fifty thousand dollars:

Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks of first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred thousand dollars;

For temporary clerk hire, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars:

Provided, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, allow postmasters at first-class offices to employ temporary clerks at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour during the rush or busy hours of the day.
For wrapping twine and tying devices, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
For wrapping paper and paper for facing slips, fifty-five thousand dollars.
For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, and for tape measures, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
For postmarking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, and year blocks for old post-marking stamps, not to exceed four consecutive years for each stamp, thirty-five thousand dollars.
For rubber stamps and type, metal-bodied rubber type, dates, figures, and holders, and ink and pads for rubber stamps, six thousand dollars.
For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, two thousand dollars.
For printing facing slips and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, twenty thousand dollars.
Blanks, blank books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper for the money-order service, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Rubber and metal stamps and repairs thereto; ribbons, pads, and racks for the money-order service, six thousand dollars.
Copying presses, typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and repairs thereto, for use of the money-order service, fourteen thousand dollars.
Exchange on drafts and necessary miscellaneous expenses of the money-order service, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars: Provided, That a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of city directories and books of reference.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

INLAND MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, seven million three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.
For inland transportation by steamboat and other power-boat routes, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
For mail-messenger service, one million three hundred thousand dollars.
For transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, five hundred thousand dollars.
For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
For mail bags, cord fasteners, label cases, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, and machinery, and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, forty-five thousand dollars.
For rent of building for a mail-bag repair shop and lock-repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen and charwomen, oil, and repair of machinery for said shops, nine thousand dollars.
For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand dollars may be employed...
to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper, mail equipment, and other supplies from the manufactories and depositories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, forty million nine hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter before making the readjustment of pay for transportation of mails on railroad routes, the average weight shall be ascertained by the actual weighing of the mails for such a number of successive working days not less than ninety, at such times after June thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, and not less frequently than once in every four years, and the result to be stated and verified in such form and manner as the Postmaster-General may direct.

For railway post-office car service, five million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

**RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE:** One general superintendent, at four thousand dollars; one assistant general superintendent, at three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, office of general superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one assistant chief clerk, office of general superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven division superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; eleven assistant division superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five assistant superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-three assistant superintendents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and twenty-five chief clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two hundred and fifty-nine clerks, class six, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; one thousand two hundred and sixty-six clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; five hundred and forty-seven clerks, class three, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; two thousand and thirty-one clerks, class two, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; nine hundred and five clerks, class one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; in all, fourteen million one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars.

And the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

In the assignment or transfer of clerks from the railway mail service, however, preference shall be given to the persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service who served in the civil war and who are now serving as clerks on the railway mail cars in order that they may be transferred to clerical service in the Department or in the post-offices and relieved from service on said cars as rapidly as practicable, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the offices to which they may be transferred.

For temporary clerk hire in classes one and two for emergency service, fifty thousand dollars.

For substitutes for clerks on vacation, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more per week, fifty-two weeks per year, an annual vacation of fifteen days with pay.

For acting clerks, in place of clerks injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of one thousand dollars, which shall be exempt from the payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk or substitute rai-
way postal clerk who shall be killed while on duty or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury, one hundred thousand dollars.

For actual and necessary expenses of General Superintendent, Assistant General Superintendent, chief clerk office of General Superintendent, assistant chief clerk office of General Superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, chief clerks, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Department and away from their several designated headquarters, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, typewriting machines, and badges for railway postal clerks, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents, twenty-five thousand dollars; and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding five thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That assistant superintendents may receive a per diem allowance in lieu of actual and necessary traveling expenses at the rate of four dollars per day while actually traveling on business of the Department.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, seven hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars: Provided, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing said service. Except that the sum of one hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars of the sum in this item appropriated is hereby made available for the purpose of covering the cost of mail service by underground electric cars in the city of Chicago, Illinois, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six. And the Postmaster-General is authorized to contract for said underground service in Chicago at an annual rate not exceeding said sum of one hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars for a period not exceeding four years.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, one hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents: Provided, That no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be expended unless the Postmaster-General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service.

For transportation of foreign mails, two million seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum forty-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be available for contracts for carrying mails from San Francisco to Tahiti, in accordance with the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce:" Provided, That hereafter the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding eighty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in
New York Bay to the several steamship and railway piers, and for
transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Fran-
cisco Bay to the piers.

For assistant superintendent of foreign mails, with headquarters in
New York, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For balances due foreign countries, one hundred and fifty-three
thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including railway guides, city directories,
and other books and periodicals necessary in connection with mail
transportation, one thousand dollars.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps,
and books of stamps, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistant to distribute stamps, and expenses of
agency, eleven thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers,
nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and
newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, twenty thousand five
hundred dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and ninety-six thou-
sand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute postal cards, and
expenses of agency, seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, two
hundred and six thousand dollars.

For blank, books, and printed matter of urgent or special char-
eracter, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution to
the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information,
taglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity
for the registry system, fifteen thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

The appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five of
fifty-five thousand dollars for the employment of special counsel to
prosecute and defend suits affecting the second-class mailing privilege
is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year
nineteen hundred and six.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE: For pay of letter carriers in offices
already established, and for substitute letter carriers, and for tempo-
rary carriers at summer resorts, holiday, election, and emergency
service, twenty-one million two hundred and ninety-six thousand five
hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For pay of letter carriers in new offices entitled to free-delivery
service under existing law, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For horse-hire allowance, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand
dollars.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, three hundred and twenty-five
thousand dollars.

For compensation to twenty-two mechanics, at not exceeding nine
hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For marine postal service, Detroit, Michigan, four thousand five
hundred dollars.
For all other incidental expenses, including letter boxes, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, and straps, three hundred thousand dollars.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergent cases, ten thousand dollars.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, nine hundred thousand dollars.

**RURAL FREE-DELIVERY SERVICE:** For compensation to six division superintendents of rural free-delivery service, at two thousand four hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to twenty-five rural agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eighteen rural agents, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eighteen rural agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-five rural agents, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; sixty-five rural agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, and ten rural agents, at one thousand dollars each, two hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

For per diem allowance for one hundred and sixty-one rural agents when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, one hundred and ninety-three thousand two hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses, including collection boxes, furniture, satchels, straps, badges, and the making of maps for use in the rural free-delivery service, two hundred thousand dollars.

That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the postal service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons permanently incapacitated for performing such service. The establishment of a civil pension roll or an honorable service roll, or the exemption of any of the officers, clerks, and persons in the postal service from the existing laws respecting employment in such service is hereby prohibited.

**SEC. 2.** That hereafter, whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General that any postage is paid on any mail matter for which service is not rendered, or is collected in excess of the lawful rate, he may, in his discretion, authorize the postmaster at the office where paid to refund the proper amount out of the postal receipts in the possession of the postmaster: *Provided, That this provision shall apply to all applications for such refunds pending in the Post-Office Department at the time of the passage of this Act.*

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 revenue 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 thirty, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
March 3, 1905.

[H. R. 18467.]

[Public, No. 214.]

CHAP. 1481.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, 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, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law 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; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, warrant machinists, pharmacists, and mates, and also naval constructors and assistant naval constructors; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentices, including men in the engineers' force, and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, thirty-four thousand five hundred men; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement; and as many warrant machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint, not to exceed twenty in any one year; and two thousand five hundred apprentices under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, seventeen million five hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars from the unexpended balances remaining in the Treasury under appropriations "Pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred two," and "Pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and three," is hereby reappropriated for the "Pay of the Navy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six."

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage, tolls, and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, in maintenance of students and attaches and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof,
and other necessary and incidental expenses, six hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent, Navy: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or the offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, sixty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made under the appropriation "Contingent, Navy," to civilian employees appointed by the Navy Department for duty in and serving at naval stations maintained in the island possessions during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

Bureau of Navigation.

Transportation, Recruiting, and Contingent: Transportation: For the transportation of enlisted men and apprentices at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentices discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to the places of enlistment, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentices discharged on account of expiration of enlistment, with subsistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted persons to hospital, with subsistence and transfers en route or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Recruiting: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentices, and all other expenses attending the recruiting of the naval service, including actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, ninety thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars.

Contingent: Advertising, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy; books for training apprentices and landsmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation of men and equipment to and from ranges, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Outfits: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentices of the Navy on first enlistment, twelve thousand six hundred men and apprentices, at forty-five dollars each, five hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.

Maintenance of colliers: Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval colliers, and all expenses connected with naval colliers employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, three hundred and ninety-three thousand and eighty-four dollars.
NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA: Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentices; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND: Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea wall; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentices; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating, lighting, and furniture; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, ice, and washing; expressage; packing boxes and materials; postage and telegraphing; telephones, and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentices, one thousand dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand dollars.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, twelve thousand three hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars per year; services of a lecturer on international law, one thousand dollars; services of civilian lecturers rendered at the War College, six hundred dollars; purchase of books of reference, four hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars per year; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: One superintendent of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one beneficiaries' attendant, at two hundred and forty 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 laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waitress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one engineer for elevator and machinery, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred dollars each; total for employees, fourteen thousand and seventy dollars. Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand one hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, four hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, seven hundred and eighty dollars; repairs to buildings, boilers, furnaces, and furniture, eight thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of
indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, one hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, fifty thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars; total miscellaneous, sixty-two thousand and fifty-five dollars; in all, for Naval Home, seventy-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for watchmen at magazines, powder factories, and powder depots; for furniture in ordnance buildings at navy-yards and stations; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory, and for target practice, three million dollars.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, five hundred thousand dollars.

Tools, such as milling machines, planer, burnisher, band saw, wood-turning lathe, grindstone, and so forth, at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, five thousand dollars.

Traveling cranes for ordnance machine shop at navy-yard, New York, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, namely: New and improved machinery for existing shops, one hundred thousand dollars; the third-fourth boilers and installation of same, fifty thousand dollars; new locomotive, eight thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

RESERVE TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: For the purchase of reserve torpedoes and appliances, one hundred thousand dollars.

RESERVE GUNS FOR AUXILIARY CRUISERS: Toward the armament of modern guns for auxiliary cruisers mentioned in the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and in section four of the Act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifty thousand dollars.

RESERVE GUNS FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: Purchase and manufacture of reserve guns for ships of the Navy, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty-five thousand dollars.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, signal outfits, boats and their equipment, repairs to vessels loaned to States in accordance with law, and the printing or purchase of the necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, sixty thousand dollars.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, thirty thousand dollars, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

MISCELLANEOUS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Advertising, cartage and express charges, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations; tolls, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Civil establishment, Portsmouth, N. H.

Civil establishment, Bureau of Ordnance: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, at one thousand dollars; Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, at one thousand dollars; Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two foremen of gun factory, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one ordnance engineer and computing draftsman for gun factory, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; three 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 copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents; Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Indian Head proving ground, Maryland: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman of powder factory, two thousand dollars; one chemist for powder factory, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist for powder factory, two thousand dollars; 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, forty-seven thousand and six dollars and seventy-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of Equipment.

Equipment of vessels.

Equipment of vessels: For 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 all purposes on board naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same; stationery for chaplains and for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy-yards and naval stations; supplies for seamen’s quarters; 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; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; 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, and 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; service and supplies for coast-signal service; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments, and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, and repairing interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate the machinery belonging to other bureaus, three million dollars.

Depots for Coal: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots for coal and other fuel, for the supply of steamships of war, including the purchase of necessary land, three hundred thousand dollars.

Coal and Transportation: Purchase of coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, and for the general maintenance of naval coaling depots and coaling plants, two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent, Bureau of Equipment: Express charges on equipment stores; packing boxes and materials, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books, and models; stationery; furniture for equipment of offices in navy-yards; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, eleven thousand dollars.

Ocean and Lake Surveys: Hydrographic surveys, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and express charges on the same, seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That of the above, a sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended by the Secretary of the Navy in procuring a survey and estimate of cost for a channel into Welles Harbor, Midway Islands.

Civil Establishment, Bureau of Equipment: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of ropewalk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; one civil superintendent of chain shop, two thousand dollars; one civil superintendent of anchor shop, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars; Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two writers, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk in charge of distribution of books, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars; Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars; Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;
Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Washington, D. C.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, who shall also perform the clerical duties for the board of labor employment at said navy-yard, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Cavite, P. I.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One master electrician, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk; one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment, thirty-eight thousand and twenty-eight dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Maintenance.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; 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; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yards and docks and other purposes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use and accommodation of United States steamer Michigan, and for pay of employees on leave, seven hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

Contingent.

For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

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 draftsman, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; one writer, nine hundred dollars; one telephone operator and clerk, nine hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one master of tugs, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

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 two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen
dollars and twenty-five cents; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; one bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand and forty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents;

Navy-yard, New York, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one time clerk, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one writer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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 shipkeeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirteen cents;

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one shipkeeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum;

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, one thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars;

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 writer, at one thousand and seventy dollars and twenty-five cents; one time clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents;

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, at one thousand four 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; one master of tugs, at one thousand dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one time clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents;
Pensacola, Fla.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one draftsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at three dollars and fifty-two cents per diem, one thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents; one stenographer, typewriter, and telegraph operator, at three dollars and four cents per diem, nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; one writer, at two dollars and eighty cents per diem, eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty cents; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Port Royal, S. C.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: One messenger and janitor, one dollar and fifty cents per diem; one telegraph operator, including Sundays, two dollars per diem; in all, one thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty-two dollars and forty cents.

New Orleans, La.

Navy-yard, New Orleans, Louisiana: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one rodman and inspector, at three dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem; one stenographer and typewriter, civil engineer's office, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; one messenger and janitor, civil engineer's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays, seven hundred and thirty dollars; one foreman laborer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one writer, commandant's office, at nine hundred dollars; one messenger, commandant's office, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays, seven hundred and thirty dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents.

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman joiner, at four dollars and fifty-six cents per diem; one telegraph operator, at three dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; one clerk in civil engineer's office, at one thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one messenger and janitor, at one dollar and seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-seven cents.

San Juan, P. R.

Naval station, San Juan, Porto Rico: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, commandant's office, nine hundred and
sixty dollars; one mail messenger, four hundred and twenty dollars; one foreman, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

Naval station, Hawaii: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents per annum; one messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one time clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; one writer, three hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, commandant's office, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, commandant's office, one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Naval station, Guam: One clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one foreman machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Yards and Docks, one hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-two cents, and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Railroad and rolling stock, additions, five thousand dollars; sewer systems, extension, five thousand dollars; underground conduit system, to continue, ten thousand dollars; quay walls, to extend, seventy thousand dollars; grading, to continue, thirty thousand dollars; piers and slips, to extend, twenty-five thousand dollars; fittings for dry dock numbered two, thirty-five thousand dollars; sidewalks and streets, five thousand dollars; boiler shop for steam engineering, to cost completed not to exceed one hundred and forty thousand dollars, seventy-five thousand dollars; toward pattern shop for steam engineering, thirty-nine thousand four hundred dollars; rebuilding and extending coaling plant, thirty thousand dollars; telephone system, extension, one thousand dollars; naval prison, administration building (to cost one hundred and thirty thousand dollars), seventy thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Boston, one hundred and sixty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Paving and grading, to continue, ten thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, eight thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, ten thousand dollars; railroad equipment, additional, five thousand dollars; underground conduits, extensions, ten thousand dollars; sewers and drains, additional, five thousand dollars; latrines, additional, four thousand dollars; telephone system, extension, two thousand dollars; scale house and scales, six thousand dollars; auxiliary hoist for one-hundred-ton crane, twenty thousand dollars; bridge between buildings six and one hundred and fifteen,
League Island, Pa.

NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: To continue retaining wall about reserve basin, one hundred thousand dollars; grading and paving, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; railroad system, extension, twelve thousand dollars; dredging and filling in Delaware water front, to continue, thirty thousand dollars; water system, extension, five thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, five thousand dollars; extension of reserve basin, to continue dredging, seventy-five thousand dollars; locomotive crane track, extension, twenty-five thousand dollars; underground conduit system, extension, fifteen thousand dollars; telephone system, improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; extension of building twenty-four, three thousand dollars; locomotive crane for yards and docks, seven thousand five hundred dollars; berth for receiving ship, twenty thousand dollars; water-closets, additional, five thousand dollars; pump and boiler for caisson, dry dock numbered one, two thousand dollars; piers, extensions, forty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, League Island, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Paving, to extend, eight thousand dollars; underground conduit system, to extend, five thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, five thousand dollars; building for electric power plant extension, to complete, seventy-five thousand dollars; fire and telephone station and naval prison building, fourteen thousand dollars; fire-protection system, to extend, five thousand dollars; railroad system, to extend, five thousand dollars; heating system, extension, five thousand dollars; water system, to extend, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Washington, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

NAVY-YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Stone and concrete dry dock, to continue, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; approach to dry dock, fifty thousand dollars; equipment for yards and docks workshop, five thousand dollars; grading and paving, fifteen thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions, five thousand dollars; railroad equipment, five thousand dollars; water system, extension, four thousand dollars; fire-protection system, five thousand dollars; machinery for yards and docks power house, fifty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina, three hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Piers and slips, to continue, fifty thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, five thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; paving and grading, additional, seven thousand five hundred dollars; railroad rolling stock, additional, three thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, five thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, three thousand dollars; locomotive, six thousand dollars; underground conduit system, ten thousand dollars; improvement to one hundred-ton shears, fifteen thousand dollars; telephone system, extension, two thousand dollars; sewers, extensions, three thousand dollars; wharf extension at Saint Helena, eight thousand five hundred dollars; roads at Saint Helena, four thousand dollars; storehouse and issuing room for clothing at Saint Helena, three thousand five hundred dollars; house for contagious diseases, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars.

Key West, Fla.

NAVY-YARD, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: Fire-protection system, extension, three thousand dollars; pumping plant for fresh water, five thousand dollars; dredging and filling in, fifteen thousand dollars; water system, six thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Key West, Florida, twenty-nine thousand dollars.
NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Railroad system, extension, five thousand dollars; electric-plant system, extension, five thousand dollars; improvement of channel in Mare Island Strait, to continue, one hundred thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, three thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, one thousand dollars; paving and grading, to continue, ten thousand dollars; heating system, extension, five thousand dollars; addition to fire-engine house, building ninety-nine, four thousand dollars; two floats, four thousand dollars; improvements to building seventy-seven, one hundred thousand dollars; improvements to building seventy-one, five hundred dollars; moving and improving washhouse, four thousand two hundred dollars; completion of torpedo-boat wharf, three thousand dollars; shed for condemned provisions, one thousand dollars. For the purpose of preparing and equipping yard for the construction of vessels, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Mare Island, three hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Sewer system, extensions, five thousand dollars; to continue grading, twenty thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, ten thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, one thousand five hundred dollars; railroad and equipment, extensions, six thousand dollars; boat shop for construction and repair, to equip and complete, twenty-five thousand dollars; water system, extensions, three thousand dollars; heating system, extensions, six thousand dollars; locomotive and crane track about dry dock, to continue, thirty thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, ten thousand dollars; quay wall, extension, twenty-five thousand dollars; roads and walks, extensions, five thousand dollars; joiner shop, for construction and repair, to complete, five thousand dollars; machinery for yards and docks, two thousand dollars; piers, additional, fifty thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, two hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: Central power house (to complete), forty-four thousand five hundred dollars; tools for yards and docks, two thousand dollars; water system, ten thousand dollars; fire-protection system, five thousand dollars; closets and lavatories, three thousand five hundred dollars; garbage crematory, seven thousand five hundred dollars; machinery for central power house (to cost one hundred and twenty thousand dollars), fifty thousand dollars; railroad track and equipment, ten thousand dollars; telephone system, extensions, two thousand dollars; elevator for building numbered one, one thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Pensacola, one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVAL STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Improvement of water front, fifty thousand dollars; levee improvement and grading, ten thousand dollars; paving, ten thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, five thousand dollars; water system, extensions, five thousand dollars; machinery and tools for yards and docks shop, five thousand dollars; fire-protection system, ten thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, New Orleans, ninety-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars for quarters for commandant and two officers' quarters for fourteen thousand dollars, authorized under the naval appropriation Act for nineteen hundred and three, and two officers' quarters for ten thousand dollars, authorized under the naval appropriation Act for nineteen hundred and five, are hereby consolidated for four officers' quarters at the naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana.

NAVAL STATION, TUTUILA, SAMOAN ISLANDS: Lumber shed, five hundred dollars; boathouse, five hundred dollars; in all, naval station, Tutuila, one thousand dollars.

NAVAL STATION, OLONGAPO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Repairs to existing buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars; drainage canal to com-
Complete, twenty-five thousand dollars; water system, to extend, twenty thousand dollars; roads and bridges, five thousand dollars; sewer system, fifteen thousand dollars; tools for general use, two thousand dollars; hoisting machinery, four thousand dollars; rock crusher and appurtenances, four thousand dollars; in all, one hundred thousand dollars.

Naval Station, Island of Guam: Dredging, five thousand dollars; extension of naval-station roads, five thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Plans and Specifications for Public Works: Plans and estimates required by section thirty-six hundred and sixty-three, Revised Statutes, and plans and specifications for public works, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs and Preservation at Navy-Yards: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, five hundred thousand dollars.

Total public works, three million one hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Public Works Under the Secretary of the Navy.


Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, as authorized by the Acts of Congress approved June seventh, nineteen hundred, and March third, nineteen hundred and three, eight hundred thousand dollars.


Naval Training Station, California, Buildings: To complete salt water fire pumping system, hose, and hose houses, two thousand dollars; to complete and repair roads to wireless telegraph station on hill, one thousand five hundred dollars; painting outside and inside of officers’ quarters, and repairs, two thousand dollars; necessary work on road from Pensacola wharf to barracks, five thousand dollars; heating mains, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Naval Training Station, Rhode Island, Buildings: Extension of buildings, increase of heating and lighting plants to afford sufficient capacity for new barracks and lecture room, and enlarging and covering coal bin, forty thousand dollars; additional story to assembly, lecture, and reading room, completion of same in accordance with original plans, and furnishing of same, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; fire engine, with hose wagon, one thousand feet of hose, and small hose house, nine thousand dollars; furnishing the three double sets of officers’ quarters, papering walls, oiling floors, supplying carpets and window shades, constructing roads and walks, and terracing, eleven thousand dollars; repairs to timber wharf and renewal of worn-out piling, two thousand dollars; feed cable for connecting the generating plant with officers’ new quarters, one thousand dollars; in all, naval training station, Rhode Island, seventy-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Naval War College, Rhode Island, Buildings: For furniture for officers’ quarters in building numbered ten formerly belonging to training station, two thousand dollars; for alterations to main war college building to improve lecture room, provide more committee rooms and offices, new entrance in rear, and change main stairway, repairs to and painting of main building, repairs to electric installations, and providing new feeder from generator station, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

In all, public works, Bureau of Navigation, ninety-four thousand five hundred dollars.
PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, NEW YORK HARBOR (IONA ISLAND): Steam fire pump, two thousand dollars; new roof for administration building and repairs to walls, two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For naval powder depot, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: Cleaning, filling in, grading, and erecting fences on tract of seventy-eight acres acquired by purchase last year as a source of water supply for the reservation, six thousand dollars; standpipe, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars capacity, for fire protection, electric pump for filling same, and extension to pump house for its accommodation, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen small houses, each by five by six feet, to be erected at hydrants for protection of hose kept for fire protection, one thousand six hundred dollars; new charging station and pipes for extension of supply of air for air locomotive, seven hundred and fifty dollars; retaining wall, fixed ammunition house numbered one, five hundred dollars; eco magneto watchman’s clock system, to insure proper watch service, two thousand dollars. In all, naval magazine, Dover, Lake Denmark, New Jersey, twenty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, SAINT JULIENS CREEK, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Repairing telephone line from navy-yard, one thousand dollars; improvement of the fire system, water tower and tank, pumping machinery, sprinklers, additional pipes, valves, and relaying pipes, fifteen thousand dollars; two steel frame corrugated galvanized-iron filling houses, twenty by thirty feet each, at one thousand dollars, two thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars.

NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIAN HEAD, MARYLAND: Repairs to creek wharf and water front, three thousand dollars; magazines for experimental purposes, seven thousand dollars; repairs to nitric-acid factory, ten thousand dollars; for grading, draining, clearing brush, five thousand dollars; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, FORT MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA: Fresh-water cistern of about sixty-five thousand gallons capacity, with pump and connections, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; rebuild sea wall west of pier, ten thousand dollars; renew cribwork and repair wharf, five thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Total public works under Bureau of Ordnance, eighty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Grounds and roads; continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, ten thousand dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS: Changing officers’ quarters into wards for enlisted men, and building quarters for officers outside of naval hospital, twenty thousand dollars.

Total public works under Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, twenty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons’ necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratories.

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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, forty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick enlisted persons to hospital; transportation of insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; 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 and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations, surgeons' quarters at naval hospitals; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations, and ships and rendezvous; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene and Department of Instruction; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS: To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and shall be available until used, and applicable to past as well as future obligations.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, forty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay corps, and chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief sailmakers, chief carpenters), and midshipmen, 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); labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the
United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval-supply fund; one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and two chemists, at two thousand dollars each per annum, five million two hundred and twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That pay department stores may be sold to civilian employees at naval stations beyond the continental limits of the United States and in Alaska, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For expressage, 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, safes, newspapers, ice, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

FREIGHT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: All freight charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Equipment, four hundred thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem. In all, five thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: In office of board of inspection: One writer, 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; two receiving clerks, at four dollars each per diem; 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 each per diem; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents each per diem; one box maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one writer, one thousand dollars; one stoolman, nine hundred dollars; one principal clerk, provisions and clothing section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one principal clerk, supply fund section, one thousand four hundred dollars; one cloth inspector, at four dollars per diem, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; in all, thirty-two thousand one-hundred and seventy-three dollars and three cents.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: 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 receiving 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; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Washington, D. C. 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, R. I.

Naval station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse (training station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars. In general storehouse (torpedo station): One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Mare Island, Cal.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk, Va.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two receiving clerks, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars each. In yard pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, nine thousand and fifty-five dollars and seventy-five cents;

Cavite, P. I.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: In general storehouses: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three storekeepers, at one thousand dollars each; one shipping and bill clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars; two storemen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

Puget Sound, Wash.

Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: In general storehouses: One principal clerk one thousand four hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; one bill clerk, one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars;

Key West, Fla.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: One clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and three thousand nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.**

**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 cap-
stans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards
and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in
shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval
vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges;
wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and pro-
tection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental
expenses for vessels and navy-yards, inspectors' offices, and bureaus,
such as advertising, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, pho-
tographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instru-
ments for drafting room; seven million eight hundred thousand dollars:
Provided, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of
any wooden ship, when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be
appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per
centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner of a new ship
of the same size and like material.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS: Construction plant, navy-
yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Repairs to, and improvements of,
plant at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, fifteen thousand
dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Repairs to,
and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, twenty
thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: Repairs to,
and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, New York, New York, twenty
thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: Rep-
airens to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, League Island, Penn-
sylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to, and
improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thou-
sand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: Repairs to, and
improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, fifteen thou-
sand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to,
and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California,
fifteen thousand dollars.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Repairs
to, and improvement of, plant at navy-yard, Puget Sound Navy-Yard,
Washington, twenty thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR:

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to naval con-
structor, 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;

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: 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 thou-
sand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to naval constructor,
at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand
two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand one hundred
dollars each; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and
twenty-five cents each; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty-
one dollars and seventy-five cents;

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to naval con-
structor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one
thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two
thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;
Washington, D. C.  
Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Norfolk, Va.  
Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: 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;

Charleston, S. C.  
Navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Pensacola, Fla.  
Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, two thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Mare Island, Cal.  
Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: 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;

Puget Sound, Wash.  
Puget Sound Navy-Yard, Washington: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred dollars;

New Orleans, La.  
Naval station, New Orleans, Louisiana: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Cavite, P. I.  
Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: One clerk to naval constructor, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair, forty thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving, and training vessels, repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches, two million five hundred thousand dollars;

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, one million four hundred thousand dollars;

For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, expressage, photographing, books, stationery, office furnishings, and instruments, five thousand dollars;

In all, steam machinery, three million nine hundred and five thousand dollars.

Machinery plants.
New York, N. Y.  
Machinery plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: New and additional tools for copper, boiler, machine, and pattern shops and foundry, and for an additional portable tool house, and for a thirty-foot locomotive crane, forty thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.  
Machinery plant, navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: Tools for use in repair of naval vessels, to replace others worn out, fifteen thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth, N. H.  
Civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: One clerk to department, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred dollars;  
Navy-yard, New York, New York: One clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;  
Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars;  
Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;  
Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One writer, one thousand dollars;  
Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;  
Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: One clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred dollars;  
Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: One writer, one thousand dollars;  
Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars;  
Navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand two hundred dollars;  
Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk to department, one thousand two hundred dollars;  
In all, civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Engineering, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment for such service.  
That a line officer of the Navy may be detailed as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering in the Navy Department, and that such officer during such detail shall receive the highest pay of his grade, and in case of death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Chief of the Bureau shall, unless otherwise directed by the President, as provided by section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, perform the duties of such chief until his successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease.

**NAVAL ACADEMY.**

**PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** One professor as head of the department of physics, three thousand dollars.  
One professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at two thousand five hundred dollars each.  
Four professors, namely, one of English, one of French, one of drawing, and one of Spanish, at two thousand two hundred dollars each.  
Three instructors; at two thousand dollars each.  
Four instructors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each.  
Ten instructors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each.  
One sword master, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one instructor in gymnastics, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand dollars; one secretary of the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk to the Superintendent, at one thousand dollars; one clerk to the commandant of midshipmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one writer to the commandant of midshipmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the paymaster, at one
thousand dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one mechanic in the department of ordnance, at nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to the Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one coxswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of navigation and one in the department of physics, at three hundred dollars each; ten attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, armory, gymnasium, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; one assistant instructor in gymnastics, one thousand dollars; one clerk to the Superintendent, nine hundred dollars; one assistant baker, five hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic in department of physics, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one cook, six hundred dollars; in all, ninety-eight thousand and forty-two dollars and fifty-two cents.

Pay of watchmen, mechanics, and others, Naval Academy:

Pay of watchmen, mechanics, and others in department of steam engineering, fifteen thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-four cents.

Additional training.


Repairs, etc.

Heating, etc.

Contingent.

Employees, steam engineering.

Pay of watchmen, mechanics, etc.

Pay of steam employees, Naval Academy: Pay of mechanics and others in department of steam engineering, fifteen thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-four cents.

Special course of study and training of midshipmen, as authorized by Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand dollars.

Repairs, Naval Academy: Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Heating and lighting, Naval Academy: Fuel, oil, waste, and other materials for the operation, repair, and maintenance of the plant; heating and lighting apparatus and tools; and for heating and lighting the Academy and bandsmen's quarters, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent, Naval Academy: Purchase, binding and repair of books for the library and text books for the use of instructors (to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent), two thousand five hundred dollars; stationery, blank books, models and maps, two thousand five hundred dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, and for supplying necessary outfit for the Board house, and for clerk hire, carriages, and other incidental and necessary expenses of the Board, three thousand dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical
instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and main-
tenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for
incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropria-
tion, sixty thousand dollars; stores in the departments of steam engi-
neering, one thousand dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery,
one thousand five hundred dollars; for contingencies for the Superin-
tendent of the Academy, to be expended in his discretion, one thousand
dollars; apparatus for the instruction of midshipmen in the depart-
ment of marine engineering and naval construction, thirty thousand
dollars; in all, one hundred and three thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, Naval Academy, three hundred and forty-eight thousand six
hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-six cents.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay, Marine Corps: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of
officers on the active list, five hundred and forty-five thousand nine
hundred dollars;
Pay of officers on the retired list: For one major-general, four
colonels, four lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one
quartermaster, one assistant quartermaster, two majors, nine captains,
three first lieutenants, and four second lieutenants, seventy-seven thou-
sand and eighty-five dollars;
Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as pre-
scribed by law; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of
those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable dis-
charge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the
expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under
orders; including additional compensation for enlisted men of the
Marine Corps regularly detailed as gun pointers, messmen, signalmen,
or holding good conduct medals, pins, or bars, and the following addi-
tional enlisted men, namely, ten first sergeants, sixty-seven sergeants,
one hundred and forty-two corporals, ten drummers, ten trumpeters,
and one thousand privates, one million five hundred thousand and sixty
six hundred and twenty-eight dollars;
Pay and allowance of retired enlisted men: For two sergeants-major,
one drum major, four gunnery sergeants, one quartermaster-sergeant,
twelve first sergeants, thirty-four corporals, nine first lieutenants, one
quartermaster, one assistant quartermaster, two majors, nine captains,
and for those who may be retired during the year, forty-two
thousand dollars;
Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing
undrawn, forty-six thousand dollars;
Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without
troops, twenty-five thousand dollars;
For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops
where there are no public quarters, thirteen thousand dollars;
Pay of Civil Force: In the office of the Brigadier-General Com-
mandant: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one
clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at nine
hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents;
In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six
hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one
clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
In the office of the assistant paymaster: One clerk, at one thousand
four hundred dollars;
In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one
thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred
dollars; 
In the office of the assistant adjutant and inspector: One clerk, at
one thousand two hundred dollars:
In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one draftsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: Two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, additional, for duty in the Philippines—one in Pay and one in Quartermaster's Department, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars;

In all, for pay of civil force, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-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;

In all, pay Marine Corps, two million three hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Provisions, etc.

Provisions, Marine Corps: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore, for commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers, for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith, and for ice for preservation of rations, five hundred and twelve thousand and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations, or commutation thereof, other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army.

Provided, however, That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the army ration, such marines may be allowed the navy ration or commutation therefor.

Clothing, Marine Corps: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, five hundred and seven thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Fuel, Marine Corps: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, sixty-five thousand 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; for purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, 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 and repair of tents and field ovens, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges; for incidental expenses of the school of application; for the construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, and the purchase and repair of all articles of field sports for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, and renting ranges, and for entrance fees in competitions; and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition, and other necessary military supplies, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Transportation, etc.

Transportation and Recruiting, Marine Corps: For transpor-
tation of troops, including ferriage and the expense of the recruiting service, one hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For repairs of barracks, Marine Corps: Repairs and improvements to barracks and quarters at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Narragansett Station, Rhode Island; New York, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal and Charleston, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Dry Tortugas, Florida; New Orleans, Louisiana; Mare Island and San Francisco, California; Bremerton, Washington; and Sitka, Alaska; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and the other public buildings, sixty-six thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Forage, Marine Corps: For forage in kind for horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

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; for commutation of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, the assistant paymasters, and the assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Contingent, Marine Corps: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of marines, including the transportation of bodies from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States, 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 of not less than ten days, employment of civilian labor, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks, tin cups, pans, pots, and so forth; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public horses; purchase and repair of hose, purchase and repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades; purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves; laying drain, water, and gas pipes; water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction, and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government quarters and
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repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Total under quartermaster, Marine Corps, one million seven hundred and forty thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Total Marine Corps, four million sixty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-eight cents.

PUBLIC WORKS, MARINE CORPS.

Barracks and quarters, Marine Corps: Completion of guardroom, prison, and amusement room for enlisted men, Washington, District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Water tower, rain-water cistern, pumps, and connections with local water service, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Total public works under Marine Corps, fifty thousand dollars.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

That for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract or in navy-yards as hereinafter provided—

Two first-class battle ships, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful armament for vessels of their class upon a maximum trial displacement of not more than sixteen thousand tons; to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding four million four hundred thousand dollars each.

And the contract for the construction of said vessels shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery; and in the construction of all of said vessels 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, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts shall be observed and followed, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, all said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, and in all their parts shall be of domestic manufacture; and the steel material shall be of domestic manufacture, and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and not more than one of the vessels provided for in this Act shall be built by one contracting party: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy may build any or all of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate, and shall build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate, should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels: Provided, That the limit of cost, exclusive of armor and armament, of each of the scout cruisers authorized by the Act making appropriations for the Naval Service, approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, be one million nine hundred thousand dollars.
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CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of the hulls, outfits, and machinery of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, twenty-three million four hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars.

ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for vessels authorized, eighteen million dollars.

And provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy shall cause a thorough inquiry to be made as to the cost of armor plate and of armor plant, the report of which shall be made to Congress.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY, EQUIPMENT: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels authorized, eight hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Total increase of the Navy, forty-two million two hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1482.—An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Improving York Harbor, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and one, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Improving Kennebunk River, Maine: For maintenance, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Damariscotta River, Maine: For improving said river in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered Fifty-three, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, five thousand dollars.

Improving New Harbor, Maine: For improving said harbor in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-seven, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire: Completing improvement, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars.

Improving Burlington Harbor, Vermont: For repairs to breakwater and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of the repairs of said breakwater, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate fifty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Narrows of Lake Champlain, New York and Vermont: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and
Improving harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars. 

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbors at Hyannis and Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session: Completing improvement, eleven thousand dollars.

Improving Woods Hole channel, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars. 

Improving Little Harbor, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-two, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session: Completing improvement, eighteen thousand dollars.

Improving Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts: By removing Weepesucket rock in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-four, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War shall cause an examination to be made with a view to providing a channel twelve feet deep between the mouth of the river and the falls above, the city of Haverhill, also including in such examination rocks and other obstructions at the mouth of said river.

Improving Mystic and Malden rivers, Massachusetts, and Mystic River below the mouth of Island End River: Completing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Town River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-one cents.

Improving Weymouth Fore River, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirty-six, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session: Completing improvement, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. 

Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended until the Secretary of War shall have received satisfactory assurance that the improvement of that portion of the
Weymouth River which lies above the improvement herein mentioned, and of the Town River, except so much as is herein provided for, shall hereafter be maintained by the State of Massachusetts, or other agency, without expense to the Government of the United States.

Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Point Judith harbor of refuge, Rhode Island, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That the amounts herein appropriated and authorized, with any existing balances on hand to the credit of such improvement, shall be applied in extending the easterly or shore arm of the breakwater and continuing it to the shore, with a view of providing a shelter for a landing place for the passengers, crews, and cargoes of vessels in distress, and other vessels, and for the lifeboats of the Point Judith life-saving service.

Improving harbor of refuge at Block Island, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars, which amount the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, expend for extending the south jetty and dredging.

Improving the entrance to Point Judith Pond, Rhode Island, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Sixty, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, two thousand dollars, which, together with the unexpended balances of previous appropriations, shall be applied to the extension of the jetties or in dredging, as the Secretary of War may deem most beneficial.

Improving Providence River and Harbor, Narragansett Bay, and Green Jacket Shoal, Rhode Island, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and Little Narragansett Bay, by the removal of obstructions near Watch Hill, one thousand dollars.

Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island, in accordance with the plan contained in House Document Numbered One hundred and thirteen, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, thirty thousand dollars.


Improving Duck Island harbor of refuge, Connecticut: For maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Branford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Milford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbors at Norwalk, Five-mile River, Stamford, Southport, and Greenwich, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty-four thousand dollars.
Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Completing improvement, thirty-four thousand one hundred dollars.

Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars.

Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving channel from New Haven Harbor, via Oyster Point and Kimberly Avenue Bridge, in West River, Connecticut, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-three, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session: Completing improvement, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Mamaroneck, New York: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Larchmont, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Echo Bay, New York: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause an examination to be made of Long rock, near the entrance to Echo Bay, and if the interests of commerce demand, he may, in his discretion, cause the removal of such rock, and any amount heretofore appropriated for Echo Bay improvement, and now unexpended, may be used for such removal.

Improving harbors at Port Jefferson, Mattituck, Huntington, Glen Cove, Flushing Bay, Canarsie Bay, and Sag Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Great South Bay, New York: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars, and the Chief of Engineers may, upon application, permit the extension of the channel from the point at which the present project terminates up to a point six hundred feet below the dam in Esopus Creek: Provided, That the plan of improvement shall be first submitted to the said Chief of Engineers and approved by him, and no part of this appropriation shall be expended therefor.

Improving harbors at Rondout and Peekskill, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, of which amount fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended upon the harbor at Rondout.

Improving New York Harbor: For maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Removal of obstruction in North River, New York: The Secretary of War may cause to be removed the rock or obstruction in North River, New York Harbor, near pier numbered one, to a depth of forty feet at mean low tide; and for such removal he is hereby authorized to divert a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars from the amounts heretofore appropriated or authorized for the improvement of Ambrose channel in said harbor, in addition to the amounts heretofore diverted or appropriated for such removal.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: For maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Black Rock Harbor and channel, New York: For improvement in accordance with the report contained in House Document Numbered Four hundred and twenty-eight, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute such project, to
be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the sum herein appropriated: Provided further, That no portion of the amount herein provided shall be expended until the Secretary of War shall have satisfactory assurance of the construction of the barge canal projected by the State of New York: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall report as to whether any portion of the expense of the improvement proposed by said House document ought in equity to be borne by the abutting owners of the property along which such improvements are to be made, in consideration of any special benefits derived by such property owners through such improvements.

Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, in accordance with plan "b," page six, of House Document Numbered Fifty-five, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cape Vincent, New York: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.


Improving Bronx River and East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving Newtown Creek, New York: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Browns Creek, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred dollars: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated eighty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for the removal of Stonehouse bar, opposite New Baltimore, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars in providing a channel for access to the harbor at Tarrytown, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-three, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause an examination to be made of the existing stone pier at Piermont, with a view to determining whether the same should be removed in the interest of navigation.

Improving Wappinger Creek, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Raritan Bay, New Jersey: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Completing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars.

Improving Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, six thousand dollars.
Improving Keyport Harbor, Mattawan Creek, Raritan, South, and Elizabeth rivers, Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, and Chesapeake Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Tuckerton Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twelve thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, direct that the plan heretofore adopted for this improvement may be modified: Provided, That the cost of completion shall not exceed the estimate heretofore made for the completion of such improvement.

Improving Raccoon Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, by the acquisition of necessary land and construction of necessary improvements at locks and dams numbered five and six, seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving locks and dams at Herr Island, head of Six-Mile Island, and at Springdale, Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: A contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said locks and dams, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and eighty-one thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-three cents, exclusive of the amounts heretofore appropriated.

Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Monongahela River, Lock and Dam Numbered Three, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and nine, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said lock and dam, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, up to Third Street Bridge, twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the amounts heretofore appropriated, which are hereby made available and the restrictions upon the expenditure of which are hereby removed.

Improving Appoquinimink, Murderkill, and Mispillion rivers, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Smyrna River, Delaware: Completing improvement and for maintenance, in accordance with the plan submitted in House Document Numbered Ninety, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, five
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thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars; and the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, modify the plan of improvement recommended in said House document, by the substitution of a cut-off from the mouth of Mill Creek to the head above Brick Store Landing in lieu of the lower cut-off: Provided, That such modification shall not increase the total cost estimated for the completion of such improvement: Provided further, That no part of said amount shall be expended until a satisfactory title to the land required for crosscuts and other portions of this improvement shall be obtained without expense to the United States.

Improving harbors at Rockhall, Queenstown, Claiborne, and Cambridge; and Chester, Choptank, Warwick, Poconoke, La Trappe, and Manokin rivers, and Tyaskin (Wetiquin) Creek, Maryland, east shore: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty-four thousand dollars.

Improving Breton Bay, Maryland: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Improving Patapsco River and channel to Baltimore, Maryland: Continuing improvement in accordance with the revised estimates submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-six, Fifty-seventh Congress, second session, and for maintenance, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed the aggregate one million dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, expend said amount in obtaining an increased uniform depth from the city of Baltimore to deep water beyond York Spit.

Improving Elk River, Maryland: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Susquehanna River, above and below Havre de Grace, Maryland: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Wicomico River, Maryland: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Potomac River at Washington, District of Columbia, by maintenance of existing channels, for the purpose of navigation, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Potomac River below Washington, District of Columbia: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Norfolk Harbor and its approaches, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars, of which amount twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for the removal of Pinners Point.

Improving harbor at Cape Charles City, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving York, Occoquan, Mattaponi, and Pamunkey rivers, and Carters Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may cause a survey of said river to be made at and below Fredericksburg with a view to determining whether any change should be made in the existing plans for improvement. In case any modification shall
be deemed advisable the amount herein appropriated may be expended upon the project as modified: Provided, That the total cost shall not exceed the amount estimated for the completion of the existing project.

Improving Urbana Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars, of which fifty thousand dollars shall be expended in the construction of a turning basin in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirty-four, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, the cost to complete the same not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Pagan River, Virginia: The Secretary of War may, in his discretion, expend the balance remaining to the credit of said improvement, with a view to securing a channel width of not less than forty feet and such depth as may be obtained without exceeding said balance.

Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of said amount shall be expended unless the franchises and improvements in said river belonging to the Little Kanawha Navigation Company can be purchased, and a complete and satisfactory title vested in the United States, at a cost not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars, to be paid from the amount herein appropriated.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-three, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, with a view to securing a channel twenty feet deep, forty-five thousand dollars.

Improving inland waterway from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to the sounds of North Carolina: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving inland water route from Norfolk, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Pamlico and Tar rivers, North Carolina: Completing improvement and for maintenance, eight thousand dollars.

Improving Contentnea Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Neuse and Trent rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars.

Improving Fishing Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five hundred dollars. 

Improving New River, North Carolina: The Secretary of War may, in his discretion, expend the balance of funds now available to the credit of this improvement, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in rebuilding the' dike heretofore constructed in connection therewith.
Improving Northeast and Black rivers and Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

Improving Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That the Secretary of War may cause an examination to be made of said improvement, with a view to determining whether any modifications therein are desirable.

Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, cause the dredges employed in this work to be utilized, at such times as they are not employed in dredging on the outer bar, for dredging in the channels between said outer bar and the city of Charleston.

Improving Waccamaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina, and Little Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Santee, Wateree, and Congaree rivers, and the Estherville-Minim Creek Canal, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War may expend upon such improvement the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made for a lock and dam in the Congaree River provided for by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Improving the inland waterway between Charleston and Beaufort, including Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and ten thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for maintaining in Academy Creek, immediately in front of and adjacent to the wharves thereof, to the old Altamaha Canal, a depth equal to the controlling depth on the shoals at the lower end of the city in East River: Provided further, That no money shall be expended inside harbor lines heretofore or hereafter established in said Academy Creek, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made of Brunswick Harbor with a view to securing a depth on the outer bar equal to the controlling depth in the inner harbor, and maintaining the depths over said bar and in said harbor.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Savannah River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars, of which amount two thou-
sand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended on said river above Augusta, Georgia.

**Improving Altamaha River, Georgia:** Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

**Improving Oconee River, Georgia:** Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars, three thousand dollars of which may be used to clean out said river from Georgia Railroad bridge to the northern boundary of Green County, Georgia.

**Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia:** Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars, of which amount five thousand dollars may be used for maintenance and repairs of works at and near Macon.

**Improving inside water route from Savannah, Georgia, to Fernanda, Florida:** Completing improvement and for maintenance, forty-one thousand dollars.

**Improving Skidaway Narrows, Georgia:** In accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and fifty, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

**Improving Key West, Florida, and the entrance thereto:** Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

**Improving Sarasota Bay, Florida:** Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Improving Hillsboro Bay, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and six, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, with a view to obtaining a depth of twenty feet from the lower bay to the mouth of Hillsboro River, one hundred thousand dollars:** Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said portion of the project recommended in said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That such improvement shall not include that portion of the said project located in Hillsboro River.

**Improving Tampa Bay, Florida:** The Secretary of War may expend the balance remaining to the credit of said improvement with a view to securing a channel depth of twenty-six feet, with sufficient width: Provided, That no part of said balance on hand shall be expended unless the dock company or companies owning docks, wharves, or terminals at Tampa Bay shall, by valid contract, agree that the wharfage charges at such terminals shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and be subject to his approval.

**Improving East Pass and Carabelle bar and harbor, Florida:** Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Improving Apalachicola Bay, Florida:** Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars, which amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended with a view to completing the channel over the outer bar and in Link channel.

**Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida:** Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars.
Improving Blackwater and Upper East bays, and Blackwater River, Florida, from Milton to the mouth, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-three, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Saint Johns River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Saint Johns River, Florida, at Orange Mills Flats: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Volusia bar, Florida: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Oklawaha River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Indian River, between Goat Creek and Jupiter Inlet, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War shall cause a survey to be made of Sebastian Inlet.

Improving Kissimmee River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seven thousand dollars.

Improving Orange River, Charlotte Harbor, and Caloosahatchee River, Florida: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Crystal, Anclote, Suwanee, and Withlacoochee rivers, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of fifteen thousand dollars each may be expended on the Crystal and Withlacoochee, and five thousand dollars each on the Anclote and Suwanee rivers.

Improving Manatee River, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and seventeen, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, ten thousand dollars.

For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters of the State of Florida so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no chemical process injurious to cattle which may feed upon the water hyacinth shall be used.

Improving Apalachicola River, Florida, including the Cut-Off, and the lower Chipola River, also the upper Chipola River from Marianna to its mouth: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twelve thousand dollars.

Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars, of which amount six thousand dollars shall be expended between Newton and Geneva, Alabama, and four thousand dollars for dredging the channel at Cypress Top outlet of said river.

Improving Holmes River, Florida, from Vernon to its mouth: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Florida and Alabama: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That not more than ten thousand dollars of such amount may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in the removal of dead heads, sunken logs, and other obstructions arising from the freshets on the rivers entering into Mobile Bay: Provided further, That the Secretary of War may cause a survey and estimate to be made of the cost of dredging and deepening the said channel to a depth of twenty-seven
Mobile Bar, Ala.

Louis M. Tisdale, granted right of way for ship canal.

Mon Louis Island to deep-water basin, Mobile Bay, Ala.

Provided.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Toll.

Exemption.

Time of construction.

Amendment.

Alabama River, Ala.

Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Ala.

Provided.

Contracts.

Maximum expenditure for dredge, etc.

Tombigbee River from mouth to Demopolis, Ala.

From Demopolis, Ala., to Columbus, Miss.

feet, the said channel to have a clear bottom width throughout of one hundred feet, with appropriate side slopes.

Improving Mobile Bar, Alabama, with a view to deepening and widening the channel near Fort Morgan, fifty thousand dollars.

That Louis M. Tisdale, his heirs or assigns, be, and is hereby, granted the right of way through the waters of the United States, to enable him, his heirs or assigns, to construct and operate a ship canal or channel from a point on Mon Louis Island, Mobile County, State of Alabama, through Mobile Bay to the deep-water basin in Mobile Bay between Fort Morgan and Fort Gaines, Alabama, with power and authority to construct and maintain all necessary harbors, locks, dams, channel dikes, levees, and piers without expense to the United States: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall first approve the plans for such canal or channel, and that the same shall in no manner interfere with or affect the usual and ordinary navigation of said waters; and that Mobile Bay or the channel between the same and Mississippi Sound shall in no way be thereby closed to navigation: Provided, That, in the transportation of military or naval stores, troops, or munitions of war of the United States, no toll shall be charged; and that the tolls or tonnage charges by said Louis M. Tisdale, his heirs or assigns, shall be fixed, from time to time, by the Secretary of War: Provided, That vessels of five tons burden and less shall be exempt from tolls for the use of said canal when they do not pass through the lock; and that no tolls shall be charged on any boats or vessels navigating any of the waters in the said canal or channel which could have been navigated by such vessels had not such canal been built: Provided further, That this franchise shall not be effective unless said Louis M. Tisdale, his heirs or assigns, shall in good faith commence such construction within two years from the passage of this Act, and shall complete the same within five years. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal any of the provisions of this Act in so far as it relates to this franchise.

Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars; which amount the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to expend, with a view to obtaining, as nearly as possible, a continuous channel of a depth not less than four feet by open-channel work.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama, by the construction of locks and dams numbered one and two in the Tombigbee River, and the completion of lock and dam numbered one, in the Tombigbee River near Demopolis, and those numbered two and three in the Warrior River next above, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the construction of said locks and dams, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred and eighty-one thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That the Secretary of War may expend a portion of the amount herein appropriated or authorized of not more than forty thousand dollars for the construction of a dredge and of not more than thirty thousand dollars for the construction of lock houses necessary for the operation of locks and dams in said rivers.

Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama, from the mouth to Demopolis: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Tombigbee River from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi: For maintenance, twelve thousand dollars; of which amount the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, expend a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars for improving said river between Columbus and Walkers Bridge, Mississippi.
Improving harbor at Biloxi, Mississippi: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

Improving Horn Island Pass, Mississippi, with a view to obtaining a channel twenty-one feet in depth and three hundred feet in width across the outer bar, two hundred feet wide elsewhere, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and six, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, forty thousand four hundred and eighty dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts can be made at a sum not to exceed the unit price of eleven cents per cubic yard, or such work can be performed by Government dredge.

Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Yazoo, Tallahatchie, Coldwater, and Big Sunflower rivers, and Tchula Lake, Mississippi: For maintenance, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Improving  the mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Grand River, and Pigeon Bayous, Mississippi: For maintenance, thirty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the improvement in Bayou Plaquemine, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts heretofore appropriated.

Improving the channel, bay, and passes of Bayou Vermilion, and Mermentau River and tributaries, Louisiana: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the States of Texas and Louisiana, so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, forty thousand dollars.

Improving the channel, bay, and passes of the Red River, Arkansas, and Texas: For continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That of the amount one hundred thousand dollars may be expended between Fulton, Arkansas, and Denison, Texas.

Provided further, That the amount herein appropriated for improvement below Fulton fifteen thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be spent in the improvement of the channel at Alexandria, Louisiana.
Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Boeuf River, Tensas River, and Bayou Macon, and Bayous D'Arbonne and Corney, Louisiana and Arkansas: For maintenance, seventeen thousand dollars.

Improving Sabine Pass, Texas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving the mouth of the Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Aransas Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That the amounts herein appropriated and authorized shall be applied to the completion of the project in accordance with the design and specifications of the Aransas Pass Harbor Company, and in continuation of the work heretofore done, and to such additional work as may be necessary for strengthening the jetty.

Improving Galveston Harbor, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Galveston channel, Texas: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of said amount to purchase or build a dredge for use in said channel: Provided further, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, divert the sum of fifty thousand dollars from the amounts appropriated and authorized for improving Galveston Harbor, Texas, and apply it to this improvement.

Improving Galveston ship channel and Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement to a point at or near the head of Long Reach, in accordance with the modification of the original project as recommended in the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors of date December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and sixty-four, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, as modified by said report, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That the amount on hand is hereby made available for the project as modified by said report.

Improving West Galveston Bay channel, Double Bayou, and mouths of adjacent streams, Texas, including Trinity River Anahuac channel and Cedar Bayou: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
four or six months' navigation can be secured to Waco at a reasonable cost by any method other than by locks and dams, and if not the least number of locks and dams that will furnish such navigation, and in the event it should appear feasible to secure four or six months' navigation by open-channel work or by not to exceed nine locks and dams the Secretary of War may expend for the improvement of said river an amount not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars, which amount under the conditions named is hereby appropriated.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: The balance now available for the construction of locks and dams between the mouth of the river and section one is hereby diverted from said purpose and made available for the construction of locks and dams numbered one, four, and six in section one, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and nine, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the completion of said locks and dams, numbered one, four, and six, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty-one thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars, exclusive of the amount herein diverted and made available for the said construction: Provided further, That none of the amount made available herein or authorized to be contracted for herein shall be expended unless the citizens of Dallas shall pay over to the Secretary of War the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars, which sum, if paid over, shall be applied to the construction of dams in said section one, at Old River and Parsons Slough, for the easing of bends and for the improvement of said section: And provided further, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, construct locks and dams numbered two or three or five instead of number four, should he determine that navigation would be better subserved thereby.

Improving mouths of Sabine and Neches rivers, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-four, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, by connecting the same with Taylors Bayou, or a point in Sabine Lake near to the mouth of said bayou, by a channel at or near the west shore of Sabine Lake; the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and eleven thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the amounts heretofore appropriated: Provided, That the channel may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be constructed through the land near the lake for any part of said route: Provided further, That the right of way is furnished without expense to the United States.

Cypress Bayou, Texas: The available balance on hand may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in cleaning and clearing the bayou and lakes between Jefferson, Texas, and Mooring'sport, Louisiana. And the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to survey Cypress Bayou and the channels connecting Shreveport, Louisiana, with Jefferson, Texas, including an examination of the falls near Little Pass.

Improving Ouachita and Black rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the locks and dams in the Ouachita River, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate forty thousand three hundred and twelve dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: For maintenance, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For repair of revetment work and bank protection in the vicinity of Red Fork Levee, Arkansas River, thirty thousand dollars, provided it is required in the interest of navigation.

Improving White River, Arkansas: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Upper White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Three, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War shall cause an examination to be made by a board of engineers to report upon the desirability of the construction of further locks and dams in said river.

Improving Cache River, Arkansas: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Black and Current rivers, Arkansas and Missouri: For maintenance, eighteen thousand dollars.

Improving Saint Francis and L'Anguille rivers, Arkansas: For maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Improving Obion and Forked Deer rivers, Tennessee: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee, below Nashville: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky, above Nashville: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars, and for completion of lock and dam numbered two above Nashville, forty thousand dollars, and the balance on hand to the credit of the Cumberland River above Nashville for general improvement and for locks Numbered five, six, and seven shall be applied upon the construction of said lock and dam.

Lock and Dam No. Twenty-one in said river, seventy-four thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said lock and dam, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That the balance remaining to the credit of the Cumberland River on any project therein above said lock and dam numbered twenty-one shall be made applicable for the construction thereof.

Improving the upper Cumberland and South Fork rivers, above Burnside, Kentucky: The Cumberland River Improvement Company, a corporation formed and existing under the laws of the State of Kentucky, is authorized and permitted to improve the Cumberland River and its tributaries, including the South Fork, above Burnside, Kentucky, at its own expense, by the construction of necessary locks and dams, under the supervision and pursuant to plans to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, and the power generated by the construction of such locks and dams may be utilized by such company for commercial and other purposes, under the following express provisions:

That the use of such power shall in no instance impede or hinder navigation;

That the locks and dams shall be at least equal in size and capacity to other locks and dams constructed on the Cumberland River;

That they shall be open to all purposes of navigation by the general public, subject to the payment of uniform, reasonable rates of toll by all parties using such waterway, which rates of toll shall be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War, and shall at no time produce an income greater than six per centum, cumulative interest, on the
investment in such locks and dams, after deducting the cost of maintenance and operation, reckoned from the beginning, and based on the total initial cost; such locks and dams to be kept and maintained by such corporation without expense to the Government: Provided further, That this franchise shall not be effective unless said corporation shall commence in good faith the construction of such improvement within eighteen months after the completion and operation of lock and dam numbered twenty-one on said river, and shall afford a permanent navigable stage, within the next succeeding five years, of at least six feet in depth, by means of such locks and dams, to the mouth of Rock Castle River;

That said corporation shall file with the Secretary of War, before beginning its construction of such lock and dam, a suitable bond, to be approved by him, conditioned to pay all reasonably prospective damages arising from trespass or overflow or other injury to private rights;

That the right to collect tolls shall cease at the expiration of forty years from the date of completion of lock and dam numbered twenty-one on said river, and that upon the ceasing of the right to collect tolls the United States may assume the possession, care, operation, maintenance, and management of the lock or locks so constructed, without compensation to any person or persons or corporation, but without in any way impairing the right of ownership of the water power and dams created by said corporation, which shall continue the care and maintenance of such dams without interference on the part of the United States;

Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal any of the provisions of this Act in so far as it relates to this franchise.

Improvement of Tennessee River, Tennessee, above Chattanooga: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars, of which amount not more than five thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in the improvement of Little Tennessee River.

Improving Tennessee River: Continuing improvement at Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals by the construction of a lateral-canal, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Tennessee River from Hobbs Island to Guntersville, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Tennessee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement by the partial construction of lock gates at the lock projected at or near Scotts Point, together with the cost of superintendence and the preparation of plans to be made by the United States, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the further prosecution of said work, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate forty thousand dollars exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Improving Tennessee River, Tennessee, below Riverton: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, Tennessee: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Clinch and Hiwassee rivers, Tennessee: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, six thousand dollars.
Improving Big Sandy River and Tug and Levisa forks, West Virginia and Kentucky: For maintenance and for improving the mouth of the Big Sandy, forty-three thousand dollars.

Improving the Falls of the Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: For maintenance and alteration of the existing dam, eighty thousand dollars.

Improving Green River, Kentucky, above the mouth of Big Barren River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, expend such portion of said amount as may be necessary for the removal of snags in Nolin River.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: The Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use so much of the funds heretofore appropriated for the improvement of said river as may be necessary to repay the county court of Clark County, Kentucky, the reasonable cost expended by it in constructing the county bridge across Two Mile Creek, in Clark County, Kentucky, and to repair the damage to the county road caused by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Ten at Ford, Kentucky.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Twelve, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and eighty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That from the adopted project there shall be omitted the rock dredging near to the wharves at Sandusky Harbor, except that portion thereof which is included in a contract or contracts already made.

Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-two, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at Vermilion, Ohio: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Lorain, Ohio: Completing improvement and for maintenance, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War may in his discretion, cause the westerly arm of the breakwater in said harbor to be extended to a point at or near the shore, the expense thereof to be paid from the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance on hand to the credit of said improvement, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended by the Secretary of War for the extension of the westerly arm of the breakwater in said harbor to
a point at or near the shore, in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers.

Improving Conneaut Harbor, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty thousand dollars.

Improving Muskingum River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Improving Muskingum River, Ohio: For the rebuilding of lock and dam numbered eleven in said river, one hundred and ten thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the said amount shall be expended unless the Secretary of War shall have satisfactory assurance that the State of Ohio, or other agency, will expend a sum of not less than two thousand dollars upon that part of the Ohio Canal system which connects the said river above the lock mentioned with Lake Erie.

Improving Ohio River: General improvement, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That from said amount the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, expend from the amount herein appropriated a sum sufficient for the following, or either of them, namely, to remove the rocks in the channel of said river or canal near to the Falls at Louisville, Kentucky, for the dredging of Pool Numbered Six in said river, and for necessary dredging in said river at and near Middleport, Ohio: Provided further, That the unexpended balance of funds available for the construction of an ice pier at or near the mouth of Big Hocking River may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended toward the completion of an ice pier at Maysville, Kentucky.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of engineers to examine the Ohio River, and report at the earliest date by which a thorough examination can be made, the necessary data with reference to the canalization of the river, and the approximate location and number of locks and dams in such river, with a view both to a depth of six feet and nine feet; and in said report shall include the probable cost of such improvement with each of the depths named, the probable cost of maintenance, and the present and prospective commerce of said river, upstream as well as downstream having regard to both local and through traffic. They shall also report whether, in their opinion, such improvement should be made, and whether other plans of improvement could be devised under which the probable demands of traffic, present and prospective, could be provided for without additional locks and dams, or with a less number than is described in surveys heretofore made, giving general details relating to all of said plans and the approximate cost of completion thereof. They shall also examine the said river from the mouth of the Green River to Cairo, with a view to determining whether an increased depth can be maintained by use of dredges.

Improving Ohio River in the State of Pennsylvania: By the completion of locks and dams numbered two, three, four, and five, and the modification of said locks and dams and of lock and dam numbered six so as to secure a stage of nine feet in the pools belonging thereto, five hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million two hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Ohio River in Ohio and West Virginia: By the completion of locks numbered eight and eleven, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said locks, to be paid for as appropriations
Lock and Dam No. 19.

provided, Survey, etc.

Reversion of appropriation.

Ontonagon, Mich.

Marquette, Mich.

Marquette Bay, Mich.

Grand Marais, Mich.

Manistique, Mich.


South Haven, Mich.


Holland, Black Lake, Mich.

Modification.

Grand Haven, Mich.

Muskegon, Mich.

Pentwater and White Lake, Mich.

May from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Ohio River, with a view to the construction of lock and dam numbered nineteen, one hundred thousand dollars; and for purchase of site for lock and dam numbered twenty-six, thirty-five thousand dollars: provided, That no part of said amounts shall be expended until the survey of the Ohio River herein provided for shall have been completed and such project as may be recommended on consideration and review of the same shall be adopted by Congress: provided further, That in case said locks and dams are not provided for by Congress, the amounts herein appropriated shall revert to the general fund for the improvement of the Ohio River.

Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Marquette Bay, Michigan, harbor of refuge: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Michigan, harbor of refuge: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Gladstone, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-five, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, fourteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Manistique, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and twenty-nine, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and nineteen, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Saugatuck Harbor and Kalamazoo River, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Holland, Black Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty-five thousand dollars: provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and ten thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: provided further, That the United States engineer in charge may, subject to the approval of the Chief of Engineers, modify the existing project by the widening of the harbor entrance.

Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbors at Pentwater and White Lake, Michigan: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint a board of engineers to inquire into the effect of wave action as injuriously affecting the harbors at Ludington, Michigan, and Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Racine, Kenosha, and Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and to report at the earliest practical date what plan of improvement it is desirable to adopt to overcome such wave action. Such board shall further investigate and report as to whether, in the interests of economy, future repairs and construction of piers in such harbors and in those similarly situated should be made of cement or other permanent substance.

Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Petoskey, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Arcadia, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-four, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, six thousand dollars.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to Lake Michigan the dredge heretofore constructed for the harbors on the easterly shore of said lake for use in such harbors.

Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause an examination of such harbor to be made, with a view to ascertaining the desirability, in the interest of commerce, of extending the works of improvement up to the lock and dam in the Cheboygan River, and whether, if such extension is made, any portion of the expense of such extension should be borne by the city of Cheboygan or by persons whose property may be benefited thereby.

Improving harbor of refuge, Harbor Beach, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause an examination to be made with a view to ascertaining what other or further works of improvement are necessary, if any, in order to make such harbor of refuge suitable for the present demands of commerce.

Improving waterway across Keweenaw Point, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, Michigan: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Grand River, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixteen, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no portion of the money herein appropriated shall be used in providing a turning basin in the city of Grand Rapids.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars; and any sums heretofore appropriated for the improvement of the Flint, Shiawassee, and Bad rivers, and now unexpended, are hereby diverted and made available for the improvement of the Saginaw River, in addition to the sum herein appropriated.

Improving Sebewaing River, Michigan: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Rouge River and Monroe Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirteen thousand dollars.
Improving Clinton River, Michigan: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Saint Marys River, at the falls, Michigan: Continuing improvement, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Contracts. Provided, that a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed the amounts heretofore appropriated.

Improving Hay Lake and Nebish channels, Saint Marys River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars.

Contracts. Provided, that a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed the amounts heretofore appropriated.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: The Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed the amounts heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at Key Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, including harbor of refuge: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the repair and rebuilding of the breakwater belonging to the harbor of refuge, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; and the so-called "Fair Weather" opening in said breakwater shall not be closed except by direction of Congress.

Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: For maintenance, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, six thousand six hundred dollars, and the

Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Contracts. Provided, that a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed the aggregate of two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: Provided further, that no part of the appropriation herein made shall be expended for the purpose named unless the Secretary of War shall have satisfactory assurance that the city of Milwaukee will comply with the conditions imposed upon said city by the House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session.

Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, including harbor of refuge: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars. Provided, that a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete such project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed the aggregate of two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Provided further, that no part of the appropriation herein made shall be expended for the purpose named unless the Secretary of War shall have satisfactory assurance that the city of Milwaukee will comply with the conditions imposed upon said city by the House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session.

Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighteen thousand dollars.
Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made of the entrance channel to said harbor with a view to obtaining depths of sixteen and eighteen feet, respectively.

Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, Wisconsin, and harbor of refuge connected therewith: The Secretary of War is hereby directed to ascertain and determine whether for the purpose of completing the project submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and seventeen, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, it is necessary to remove, relocate, or change the bridge across Sturgeon Bay at the city of Sturgeon Bay, and if so, whether and to what extent the owners thereof have acquired vested or other rights in its present location, so as to entitle them to damages by such removal, relocation, or change, and in case the said Secretary of War shall determine that such removal, relocation, or change is necessary to complete said project, and that the said owners have acquired vested or other rights in the present location of said bridge, he is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, such property as may be necessary, and the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: For maintenance, sixty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Port Wing, Wisconsin: Completing improvement and for maintenance, nineteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Warroad Harbor, Warroad River, Minnesota, by dredging a channel one hundred feet wide and seven feet deep from the inner end of the channel dredged in nineteen hundred and four to the boat landing at Warroad, with a turning channel for boats at the inner harbor, and continuing present improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Provided, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use any part of this appropriation or of any appropriation hereafter made for the maintenance or improvement of said harbor, for the construction of a turning basin.
basin in the inner harbor, not exceeding, however, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate.

Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Illinois and Mississippi Canal, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three hundred thousand dollars: 

Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and hereafter appropriated.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: For improving said river in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-two, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars:

Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and hereafter appropriated. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, in his discretion, deeds from the proper parties conveying to the United States, free of expense, such lands as may be necessary for the construction of any of the turning basins proposed in said House document.

Improving Rock River, Illinois: A fixed dam with movable crest at or near Sterling, Illinois, in lieu of the lock and dam already provided for may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be constructed:

Provided, That said fixed dam with movable crest may be constructed from the funds already appropriated, or authorized to be appropriated, for the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, and shall constitute a part of the project for said canal.

Mississippi River, Minnesota: Improving reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi River by the renewal of the Pine River dam according to existing project, the completion of Pokegama Dam, the purchase of lands or easements for Winnibigoshish, Leech Lake, Pokegama, and Pine River dams, and the improvement of the channel from Brainerd to Grand Rapids, Minnesota, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to be expended, together with the amounts now on hand to the credit of "Reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi," for the completion of the improvements herein mentioned.

Improving Mississippi River, Minnesota: Locks and dams numbered one and two, between Saint Paul and Minneapolis: A contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said locks and dams, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars, exclusive of the amounts hereafter appropriated.

Improving Mississippi River between Missouri River and Saint Paul, Minnesota: A contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts hereafter appropriated, which amount may be expended during the year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and six, and the sum of eleven thousand five hundred
dollars may be expended from amounts now or hereafter available for this improvement for the purpose of completing the harbor of refuge on the east shore of Lake Pepin, Minnesota, and the Secretary of War may cause an estimate to be made of the cost of securing a channel six feet deep in that portion of the river above described.

Improving Mississippi River at Moline, Illinois: In accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-seven, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein appropriated.

Improving the Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: The Secretary of War may prosecute the improvement of the said section of the Mississippi River by dredging, as set forth in the report of the Board of Engineers for rivers and harbors, submitted November twelfth, nineteen hundred and three; and the said Secretary of War may purchase or cause to be constructed two dredges, to be employed with those now in use in said section for the purpose of dredging; and the said Secretary may, in his discretion, expend a portion of the balance now remaining on hand to the credit of said improvement for the completion of works already under way or for the construction of other works which will be useful in promoting the navigation of said section of the river; and such balance as remains on hand, together with the amount authorized to be expended in pursuance of contracts to be made, is hereby made available for the purposes set forth in this item.

Improving the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, official, traveling and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement, one million dollars, which shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission as approved by the Chief of Engineers for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees, and for surveys, including the survey from the Head of the Passes to the headwaters of the river, in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river: Provided, That on and after the passage of this Act a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the plans of the Mississippi River Commission as aforesaid, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated, which latter amount may be expended during the year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and six: Provided further, That the money hereby appropriated and authorized to be expended, in pursuance of contracts or otherwise, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended in the construction of suitable and necessary dredge boats and other devices and appliances and in the maintenance and operation of the same, with the view of ultimately obtaining and maintaining a navigable channel from Cairo down not less than two hundred and fifty feet in width and nine feet in depth at all periods of the year, except when navigation is closed by ice: And provided further, That the water courses connected with said river, and the harbors upon it, now under the control of the Mississippi River Commission and under improvement, may, in the discretion of said Commission, upon approval by the Chief of Engineers, receive allotments
for improvements now under way or hereafter to be undertaken, to be paid for from the amounts herein appropriated or authorized.

Improving Mississippi River, South Pass channel: A contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary for the maintenance of said channel, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts heretofore provided by law.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighty thousand dollars.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Continuing improvement Missouri River at Saint Joseph, Missouri, and protecting work already done, all new work to conform to the established harbor line, fifty thousand dollars, provided the same is required in the interest of navigation: Provided, further, That no work shall be done at Saint Joseph until the public authorities shall contribute toward defraying the expense of said work an additional fifty thousand dollars, making the sum so contributed subject to the order of the Secretary of War in such manner as he may direct, so that the expense of any work done under the provisions of this Act shall be borne equally by the Government and out of the contribution herein provided for.

Improving Missouri River: General improvement by snagging and maintenance of open channel work, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, of which amount ninety thousand dollars may be expended between the mouth and Sioux City, Iowa; ten thousand dollars for improvements at Hermann, Missouri, and seventy-five thousand dollars above Sioux City, Iowa.

Improving harbor at San Diego, California: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Wilmington Harbor, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for the completion of said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement in accordance with project numbered three of the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-two, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, with a view to obtaining a channel three hundred feet wide and twenty-five feet deep from San Francisco Bay to Fallon street, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Sacramento and Feather rivers, California: The Secretary of War may expend the balance remaining to the credit of the Sacramento and Feather rivers, California, and the Sacramento River below Sacramento, California, for the improvement and maintenance of both of said rivers, including snagging, and for such projects as have been heretofore adopted in the Feather River and in the Sacramento River, both above and below Sacramento, and for the purposes of said improvement and maintenance the Secretary of War may, in
his discretion, buy or construct from the amount herein made available another snag boat.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board consisting of three engineers of the United States Army (one of whom shall have had experience on the Sacramento River and two on the Mississippi River) for the purpose of making a general examination of the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Feather rivers, California, and their tributaries, and of consulting with any engineers, commissioners, or officers who have been appointed by the State of California to determine a method of controlling the overflow of said rivers and their tributaries, with a view of considering what, if anything, the United States can or should do in conjunction with said State to improve the navigation of said rivers and their tributaries, and the probable cost to the United States of such improvement.

Improving San Joaquin River, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Mokelumne River, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Napa River and Petaluma Creek, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Tillamook Bay and bar, Oregon: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Coos River, Oregon: Such amount as may be necessary for the maintenance of this improvement is hereby diverted from the moneys now available for the improvement of the entrance to Coos Bay and Harbor, Oregon.

Improving upper Columbia and Snake rivers, Oregon and Idaho: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars, which may be expended in completing the improvement and for maintenance of the Snake River between Riparia and Lewiston, and between Lewiston and Pittsburg Landing.

Improving Columbia River at the Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Willamette River above Portland and Yamhill River, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving the lower Willamette and Columbia rivers below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars; Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving the mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted by a board of engineers January twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and three, four hundred thousand dollars; Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving the Columbia River between the foot of The Dalles Rapids and the head of Celilo Falls, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement by means of canals and locks in accordance with the modified project submitted by the Board of Engineers appointed pur-
provided, contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Grays Harbor and bar entrance, Washington: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Grays Harbor, inner portion, between Aberdeen and the entrance to said harbor, and Chehalis River, Washington: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving New Whatcom Harbor, Washington: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Improving the waterway connecting Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington, Washington: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That this appropriation, together with the unexpended balance to the credit of said improvement, shall be expended in securing by dredging a deeper and wider low-water channel from Shilshole Bay through Salmon Bay to the wharves at Ballard. Nothing herein shall be construed as the adoption of any project for the construction of the waterway connecting Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington.

Improving Tacoma Harbor, Washington: For improvement of the Puyallup waterway by dredging a channel five hundred feet in width and three thousand six hundred and fifty feet in length from its northern end, and to a depth of twenty-eight feet at extreme low water, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and twenty, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars exclusive of the amounts herein appropriated: Provided further, That the United States shall be under no expense for the construction of bulkheads, groins, or filling; and before any portion of this appropriation shall be expended, or any contract let for this improvement, suitable provision shall be made, to be approved by the Secretary of War, that in the prosecution and completion of the work of dredging said channel the cost and charges for the construction of necessary bulkheads and groins, or for necessary filling, will be furnished upon the demand of the United States engineer in charge, and the design and location of said bulkheads and groins shall be subject to his supervision; and all necessary filling shall be made in accordance with the plans and specifications furnished by said engineer: And provided further, That no expenditure shall be made under this appropriation unless provision satisfactory to the Secretary of War is made for the permanent maintenance of said project, when completed, without expense to the United States.

For gauging waters of Columbia River and measuring tidal and river volumes, one thousand dollars.

Improving the Columbia River between the mouth of the Willamette River and the city of Vancouver, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with the project approved and recommended by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, contained in House Document Numbered Fifty-six, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said project, to be
paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not
to exceed in the aggregate thirty thousand dollars, exclusive of the
amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That
such modifications may be made as conditions existing at the time the
work is begun indicate to be advisable: And provided further, That
such modifications shall not cause the total cost of the work to exceed
sixty thousand dollars.

Improving Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, including the North Fork of
the Lewis River, Washington: Continuing improvement and for main-
tenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Puget Sound and its tributary waters, Washington: Con-
Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars,
of which amount so much as may be necessary may be expended in
the removal of Star Rock, Bellingham Bay, and of rock obstructions
at the entrance of Roche Harbor.

Improving Swinomish Slough, Washington: Continuing Improve-
ment, five thousand dollars.

Improving the Okanogan and Pend Oreille rivers, Washington: For
maintenance of the Okanogan River and for continuing improvement
and maintenance of the Pend Oreille River, fifteen thousand dollars.

Snohomish River at Stretches riffle, Washington: Completing im-
provement in accordance with the approved project contained in House
Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-three, Fifty-eighth Con-
gress, second session, six thousand five hundred dollars.

There is hereby granted to the Nome Improvement Company, a cor-
poration organized under the laws of the State of Washington, the
right to dredge Snake River, which enters Bering Sea at or near Nome,
Alaska, for a distance of not exceeding five thousand feet from the
mouth thereof, and to extend such channel seaward not beyond a point
where the water is twelve feet deep, and to construct jetties on both
sides of the channel so dredged, and bulkheads at the outer end thereof,
in accordance with plans to be approved by the Secretary of War,
with a view to making said Snake River available for harbor purposes
for vessels drawing not less than six feet of water, and providing an
entrance thereto.

Upon the completion of the dredging of said Snake River and the
construction of the bulkheads and jetties, so as to form a channel from
the ocean into Snake River not less than fifty feet wide and six feet
depth at mean low tide, the said Nome Improvement Company shall
have the right, during the time it may maintain the channel aforesaid,
to collect as toll on freight and passengers entering or leaving the
mouth of the jetties so constructed, as follows: On all freight carried
into or out, one dollar per ton; passengers, twenty-five cents each; horses
and cattle, one dollar per head; hogs and sheep, twenty-five cents each:
Provided, however, That these rates of toll and any wharfage rates
charged or imposed by the said company may be revised, modified, or
changed by the Secretary of War whenever he becomes satisfied that
the same are unreasonable or oppressive: Provided further, That all
native Indians and Eskimos shall have the right of free ingress and
egress through said channel and jetties and from Snake River with
their boats, provisions, and personal effects.

The said improvement company shall have the right to occupy and
use land by it reclaimed on each side of its said jetties and channels
constructed by it where such land is not at the time of approval of
this act legally held or owned by any person, company, or corporation:
Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as limiting
the rights of any State which may be hereafter organized from said
Territory of Alaska to assert title to tide lands: Provided further,
That the United States may, upon notice to said company of not less
than one year, take possession of and acquire full title to all such har-

Modifications.

Maximum cost.

Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, etc., Wash.

Puget Sound, etc., Wash.

Swinomish Slough, Wash.

Okanogan and Pend Oreille rivers, Wash.

Snohomish River, Wash.

Snake River, Alaska.

Nome Improvement Company, granted right to dredge.

Toll.

Schedule.

Provision.

Revision, etc.

Indians and Eskimos.

Right of ingress, etc.

Reclaimed land.

Title to tide lands.

Right of possession, etc., by United States.
Commencement of improvements.

Failure to maintain channel depth.

Restriction.

Prior rights not affected.

Free to vessels in stress of weather.

Amendment.

Honolulu, Hawaii.

Contracts.

Emergency appropriation.

Allotments.

Maximum allotment.

Tidal water depth.

Use of appropriations.

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1482. 1905.

Harbor or channel improvements constructed and rights in land reclaimed by said Nome Improvement Company under authority hereof, upon payment to said company of the reasonable value thereof, excluding the value of the franchise: Provided further, That the work of improvement herein described shall be begun within one year from the date of approval of this Act: Provided further, That if after the lapse of two years from date of approval of this Act the said improvement company shall, at any time during the season of navigation, permit any portion of said channel between the jetties, including that portion of the river improved by it, for three consecutive months to be of less depth than six feet at mean low tide, for a full width of fifty feet, then all rights of said company as herein determined shall cease, and the harbor improvements constructed, including bulkheads, jetties, and rights in reclaimed lands, shall become the property of the United States without recompense to the company: Provided further, That no exclusive privileges to dredge in Snake River as an incident to mining are herein conferred; and the said improvement company shall assume all liability for damages that may arise as the result of work undertaken by it under the authority of this Act: Provided further, That this Act shall not be held to authorize the infringement or impairment of the legal rights of any person, company, or corporation: And provided further, That said harbor, when duly constructed, shall, under uniform regulations to be adopted by said company, and approved by the Secretary of War, be free to such vessels as may be able to enter the same as a harbor of refuge in stress of weather.

Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal any of the provisions of this Act in so far as it relates to this franchise.

Improving harbor at Honolulu, Hawaii: In accordance with the report and surveys made by the land department of the government of the Sandwich Islands prior to annexation and the further report of Lieutenant Slattery, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a contract or contracts may be entered into for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute said work, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars in excess of the amount herein appropriated. The amounts herein appropriated and authorized may be expended upon sections one, two, and three, it being the intention to provide first for the completion of section one, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause a resurvey of said harbor to be made.

For emergencies: To provide for the restoration of channels, or river and harbor improvements heretofore established or made by the Government, or herein provided for, where by reason of emergency occurring after the passage of this Act the usual depth of such channels or customary use of such improvement can not be maintained and there is no sufficient fund available for such restoration, three hundred thousand dollars. The amount herein provided shall be allotted by the Secretary of War: Provided, That in no case shall such allotment be made unless recommended by the local engineer having such channel or improvement in charge, and by the Chief of Engineers, respectively: Provided further, That for no single channel or improvement shall a sum greater than ten thousand dollars be allotted.

The depth of water in tidal waters whenever referred to in this Act shall be understood to mean the depth at mean low water unless otherwise expressed.

Appropriations made for the respective works herein named, or so much thereof as may necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for maintenance and for the repair and restoration of said works whenever from any cause they have become seriously impaired as well as for the further improvement of said works.
Surveys and examinations provided for in this section shall, unless otherwise expressed, be paid for from the appropriations made for the respective improvements or projects to which they pertain, or in connection with which they are mentioned.

All works of improvement heretofore or herein authorized to be prosecuted or completed under contracts may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be carried on by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical or advantageous to the United States.

Where separate works or items are consolidated in this Act and an aggregate amount is appropriated therefor, the amounts herein appropriated shall be expended in securing maintenance and improvement, according to the respective projects herein or heretofore adopted by Congress, after giving due regard to the respective needs of traffic. The allotments to the respective works herein consolidated shall be made by the Secretary of War upon recommendations by the Chief of Engineers. In case such works or items are consolidated and separate amounts are given with each project, the amounts so named shall be expended upon such separate projects, unless in the discretion of the Secretary of War another allotment or division should be made of the same. Any balances now remaining to the credit of the consolidated items in this Act shall be carried to the credit of the respective aggregate amounts appropriated for the consolidated items herein contained.

In all cases where separate appropriations are made for works in this Act, if money can be more advantageously expended by combining under one contract two or more such works, such combinations are authorized and shall be made.

Sec. 2. For preliminary examinations and surveys (other than those mentioned in section one), contingencies, expenses connected with inspection of bridges, the service of notice required in such cases, the examination of bridge sites and reports thereon, and for incidental repairs for which there is no special appropriation for rivers and harbors, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or resolution shall be made: Provided further, That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed, are submitted no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless ordered by a concurrent resolution of Congress. The Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

Sec. 3. That in all cases in which appropriations or authorizations have heretofore been made, or are herein made, for the completion of river and harbor works, and the amounts appropriated or authorized shall prove insufficient for completion, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, apply such amounts appropriated or authorized for the prosecution of such work.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe regulations to govern the transportation and dumping into any navigable water, or waters adjacent thereto, of dredgings, earth, garbage, and other refuse materials of every kind or description, whenever in his judgment such regulations are required in the interest of navigation. Such regulations shall be posted in conspicuous and appropriate places for the information of the public; and every person or corporation which shall violate the said regulations, or any of them, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject
to the penalties prescribed in section sixteen of the river and harbor Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for violation of the provisions of section thirteen of the said Act: Provided, That any regulations made in pursuance hereof may be enforced as provided in section seventeen of the aforesaid Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the provisions whereof are hereby made applicable to the said regulations: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to any waters within the jurisdictional boundaries of any State which are now or may hereafter be used for the cultivation of oysters under the laws of such State, except navigable channels which have been or may hereafter be improved by the United States, or to be designated as navigable channels by competent authority, and in making such improvements of channels, the material dredged shall not be deposited upon any ground in use in accordance with the laws of such State for the cultivation of oysters, except in compliance with said laws: And provided further, That any expense necessary in executing this section may be paid from funds available for the improvement of the harbor or waterway, for which regulations may be perscribed, and in case no such funds are available the said expense may be paid from appropriations made by Congress for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.

SEC. 5. That Cane River, in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, is hereby declared to be not a navigable water of the United States within the meaning of the laws enacted by Congress for the preservation and protection of such waters.

SEC. 6. That expenses incurred by the Engineer Department in all investigations, inspections, hearings, reports, service of notice, or other action incidental to examination of plans or sites of bridges or other structures built or proposed to be built in or over navigable waters, or to examinations into alleged violations of laws for the protection and preservation of navigable waters, or to the establishment or marking of harbor lines, shall be payable from any funds which may be available for the improvement, maintenance, operation, or care of the waterways or harbors affected, or if such funds are not available in sums judged by the Chief of Engineers to be adequate, then from any funds available for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.

SEC. 7. That the provisions of river and harbor Acts heretofore passed providing for the prosecution of work upon the following projects are hereby repealed, and any amounts heretofore appropriated for any of the same now remaining unexpended shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to wit:

Powow River, Massachusetts.
Coscob Harbor and Mianus River, Connecticut.
Wilson Harbor, New York.
Oak Orchard Harbor, New York.
Saint Lawrence River at the head of Long Sault Island, New York.
Inland waterway from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay, at or near Lewes, Delaware.
Ocracoke Inlet, North Carolina.
Saint Francis River, Missouri.
Harbor at Alviso, California.
Yaquina Bay, Oregon, except that an amount may be retained sufficient for maintenance for two years.

Mouth of Siuslaw River, Oregon, except that an amount may be retained sufficient for maintenance for two years: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to any work or balances covered by contracts made prior to the passage of this Act.

SEC. 8. That the unallotted balance appropriated by the Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act providing for the restoration or maintenance of channels or of river
and harbor improvements, and for other purposes," is hereby made available to apply upon the cost of improvements enumerated in this Act, and no further expenditures of said unallotted balance shall be made under the provisions of said Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause preliminary examinations or surveys to be made at the localities named in this section as hereinafter provided. In all cases, unless a survey or estimate is herein expressly directed, a preliminary examination shall first be made which shall embrace information concerning the commercial importance, present and prospective, of the river or harbor mentioned, and a report as to the advisability of its improvement. Whenever such preliminary examination has been made, in case such improvement is not deemed advisable, no surveys thereof or estimate therefor shall be made without the direction of Congress; but in case the report shall be to the effect that such river or harbor is worthy of improvement, or that a survey and estimate should be made to determine the advisability of improvement, the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause surveys to be made and the cost of improvement of such river or harbor to be estimated and reported to Congress: Provided, That in all cases preliminary examinations as well as surveys shall be examined and reviewed by the board provided for in section three of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two. Such examination and review shall be made by the said board of all examinations or surveys provided for in this Act, whether contained in section one or section ten; said board shall also on request by resolution of the Committee on Commerce of the United States Senate, or the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives, examine and review surveys provided for by Acts or resolutions prior to the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and report thereon: Provided further, That at any time prior to the assembling of Congress in December, nineteen hundred and five, all reports of preliminary examinations and surveys that may be ready for printing shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be printed by the Public Printer as documents of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

ALABAMA.

Alabama River, with a view to securing a continuous navigation of four feet from the mouth to Montgomery, and from Montgomery to Wetumpka.
Conecuh River.
Tombigbee River, from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi, with a view to securing a continuous channel four feet deep.

ARKANSAS.

Upper Cache River, from the lower line of Jackson County to the upper line of Green County.
Saint Francis River, with a view to open-channel improvement.

CALIFORNIA.

Monterey Harbor.
Humboldt Bay, with a view to enlarging the channel in and from said bay to the city of Eureka.
Petaluma Creek, with a view to straightening and otherwise improving the same.
San Rafael Creek.
Connecticut.

Thames River to Allyns Point.
Bridgeport Harbor, with a view to enlarging and improving the outer harbor.
Norwalk Harbor, with a view to a channel eight feet in depth to the head of navigation; a channel six feet in depth to East Norwalk, and widening the main channel at South Norwalk, so as to afford a turning basin.
New London Harbor, with a view to obtaining a depth of thirty feet in the main entrance channel from deep water to the railroad bridge, and therefrom with a width of four hundred feet to the naval station of such width and with such anchorage space as may be necessary.
Connecticut River between Hartford, Connecticut, and Holyoke, Massachusetts: The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to reconvene the Board of Engineer Officers heretofore designated under provision of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and which board reported upon said improvement in a report dated August eleventh, nineteen hundred and four, for the purpose of preparing and submitting an additional report on the improvement of said river by open-channel work or methods other than those already reported upon.

Delaware.

Saint Jones and Little rivers, with a view to connecting the same at or near Dover by a canal or by diverting one of said streams.
Broadkill Creek.
Indian River.
The artificial channels constructed in connection with the proposed inland waterway from Chincoteague, Virginia, to Delaware Bay, at or near Lewes, Delaware, with a view to ascertaining whether any bridge or bridges should be constructed over such artificial channels.

Florida.

The Saint Johns River, opposite the city of Jacksonville, with a view to obtaining twenty-four feet of water at mean low tide between the channel of said river as it now is and the pierhead lines as established by the Government in front of the city of Jacksonville and in front of South Jacksonville.
Saint George Sound, including Apalachicola and Carrabelle harbors, with a view to such extensions of channel depths or modifications of projects as will meet the requirements of commerce.
Cedar Keys.
Fernandina Harbor, with a view to such extensions of the depth and width of the channel in front of the town as will meet the requirements of commerce.
Harbor at Saint Petersburg.
Caloosahatchee River.
Oklawaha River, from its mouth to Lake Eustis.
Withlacoochee River, from Port Inglis to the anchorage in the Gulf, with a view of straightening the channel and making it one hundred feet in width and ten feet in depth.
Sebastian Inlet.

Georgia.

Brier Creek to Garnett.
Oconee River, from Georgia railroad bridge to the northern boundary of Greene County.
Oconee River, from Georgia railroad bridge at Milledgeville, to Central of Georgia railway bridge at Oconee station, Washington County.
Ocmulgee River, from the city bridge at Fifth street, Macon, to Juliet, Monroe County.
Brunswick Harbor, inner and outer.
Savannah Harbor, resurvey, with a view to securing a channel depth of twenty-six feet to the sea.

IDAHO.

Clearwater River, with a view to barge navigation.

ILLINOIS.

Ohio River, at and near Metropolis.
Mississippi River at Hamburg Bay, with a view to preventing the formation of a bar at the mouth of said bay.
West Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River, with a view to securing a twenty-one foot channel.

INDIANA.

Indiana Harbor, with a view to ascertaining what improvements are required in the channels affording access to said harbor and for the protection of such channels and harbor.

KENTUCKY.

Green River, from Lock Numbered Six to Munfordville.

LOUISIANA.

Mermentau River, from its headwaters at the junction of Bayous des Cannes and Nez Pique (including those portions of Lake Arthur, Grand Lake, and White Lake lying directly across its course) to a point in the Gulf of Mexico beyond the bar at its mouth, with a view of securing a permanent channel to a depth of at least twenty feet.
Calciasia Lake and River, from the mouth of Calciasia Pass to the head of navigation in Calciasia River.

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS.

Inland waterway from the Rio Grande River, Texas, to a connection with the Mississippi River at Donaldsonville, Louisiana, said examination to be made in sections, as follows:
First. From the Rio Grande River to Aransas Pass, including a navigable channel from Corpus Christi through Turtle Cove to Aransas Pass.
Second. From Aransas Pass to West Galveston Bay Channel at the Brazos River, including a channel from Aransas Pass to Victoria on the Guadalupe River, and to Cuero.
Third. From the Brazos River to Sabine Pass.
Fourth. From Sabine Pass to Donaldsonville.
A survey and estimate shall be made of the following portions of the above waterway, to wit: From Aransas Pass, via Turtle Cove, to Corpus Christi; and from Aransas Pass to and up the Guadalupe River to Victoria, and from Victoria to Cuero.

MAINE.

Cape Porpoise Harbor, with a view to the removal of obstructions at the entrance.
Portland Harbor, with a view to including Fore River above Portland Bridge and the entrance to Back Cove.
Long Cove, with a view to the removal of two ledges.
North Haven.
Hendricks Harbor, with a view to rock removal.
Kennebec River, from the mouth to Gardiner.
Penobscot River at Bangor.
South branch of the Penobscot River at and near Frankfort.
Center Harbor, Brooklin, with a view to the construction of a breakwater and removal of ledge.

Maryland.
Crisfield Harbor.
Elk River.
Wicomico River, from its mouth to Salisbury.
Kent Narrows.
Tyaskin Creek at and near Tyaskin.

Massachusetts.
Beverly Harbor.
Kingston Harbor.
Mystic River to the upper limits of the city of Somerville.
New Bedford and Fair Haven harbors, with a view to obtaining additional anchorage grounds and increased depth.
Winthrop Head and Allerton Point, with a view to the necessity of constructing a sea wall to protect navigation.
Dorchester Bay and Neponset River.
Saugus River.
Essex River.
Ipswich River.

Michigan.
Manistee Harbor, with a view to obtaining a uniform depth of eighteen feet.
Rogers City, with a view to construction of a harbor of refuge.
Lake Harbor, with a view to obtaining a harbor of ten feet.
River Rouge.
Caseville.
Pentwater Harbor, with a view to obtaining a depth of sixteen feet.
South shore of Lake Superior, in the vicinity of Keweenaw Point, with a view to determining whether a harbor of refuge should be established in that locality.
Ship channel connecting waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, with a view to obtaining depths of twenty-two and twenty-five feet, respectively, and sufficient width.

Minnesota and Wisconsin.
Saint Croix River.

Minnesota.
Rainy River.
Big and Little Fork rivers.
Survey of Lake Minnetonka, for the purpose of charting only.

Minnesota and North Dakota.
Red River of the North, from Fargo to the international boundary line.
MISSISSIPPI.

Big Sunflower River, with a view to obtaining continuous navigation from its mouth to the railroad bridge at Clarksdale.
Pearl River, from the mouth to Rockport.
Pearl River, from Edinburg to Lake Burnside.
Wolf and Jordan rivers, with a view to the removal of bars at the mouths thereof.
Tallahatchie River, from the mouth of Coldwater River to Batesville.
Anchorage basin at Gulfport, and channel therefrom to the anchorage or roadstead at Ship Island, with a view to obtaining a sufficient depth and width. Also Ship Island Pass, between Ship and Cat islands.

MISSOURI.

Harbor and approaches to Saint Louis, with a view to preventing floods by reason of obstructions in the Mississippi River.

NEW JERSEY.

Arthur Kill, on westerly side, from a point opposite the north end of Pralls Island to about two thousand feet north of Piles Creek, and Piles Creek up to Long Branch Railroad.
Cold Spring Inlet, Cape May, with a view to securing a channel from the inside harbor to deep water and the creation of a harbor of refuge.
A channel from the Kill von Kull north of Shooters Island to the existing channel near to Corner Stake Light, including the reef at Bergen Point Light, with a view to obtaining a depth of sixteen feet.
Newark Bay and Passaic River from Staten Island Sound to the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge, with a view to providing increased depth and width.
Old South River.
Periwig Bar in the Delaware River, between Trenton and Bordentown.
Atlantic Highlands, with a view to the location of a breakwater.
Maurice River.
Cohansey River.

NEW YORK.

Bay Ridge Channel, with a view to the construction of a breakwater opposite the wharves.
Lloyds Harbor, with a view to improving the channel between Huntington Bay and Cold Spring Harbor.
Buffalo Breakwater, with a view to ascertaining what modifications, if any, are required.
Clayton Harbor.
Hudson River, with a view to extending the existing project to Waterford.
Saint Lawrence River at or near the Thousand Islands Park.
New York Bay from Kill von Kull to a point in the vicinity of Liberty Island west of Robbins Reef Light-House, with a view to a twenty-one foot channel of sufficient width.
Mouth of Black River.
Wappinger Creek, with a view to rock removal.
Hay Harbor, Fishers Island.
Morristown Harbor.
Dexters Harbor.
Fire Island Inlet, with a view to the construction of a breakwater.
Inland waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, with a view to obtaining a channel of a depth of ten and twelve feet, respectively, upon the most advantageous route between the points named. Such examination and survey shall be made by a board of engineer officers detailed by the Secretary of War, and they shall report upon the character and probable cost of any private waterways which it may be desirable to acquire in connection with, or as a part of the proposed improvement.

Pamlico and Tar rivers, with a view to obtaining a depth of ten feet below Washington, and four feet above as far as Greenville, with suitable widths.

Bennetts River at and above Gatesville.

Meherrin River, from the mouth thereof to the town of Murfreesboro.

Northeast River.

Shallotte River, from its mouth to the town of Shallotte.

Oregon.

Astoria Harbor.

Clatskanie River, with a view to straightening the channel between Beaver Slough and Wallace Slough.

Ohio.

Ashtabula Harbor, with a view to the extension of the easterly arm of the breakwater.

Cleveland Harbor, with a view to obtaining wharf room for the storage of material and plant and other Government property.

Pennsylvania.

Delaware River, shoal opposite Greenwich coal piers, with a view to its removal.

Rhode Island.

Pawtuxet Cove.

Newport Harbor, with a view to extending the space for light-draft anchorage in the southern part thereof.

Pawtucket River, with a view to deepening the channel to eighteen feet.

Tennessee.

Mississippi River, from the town of Ashport, Tennessee, to the highlands above overflow at or near the town of Fort Pillow, and from Ashport east to the highlands above overflow in Lauderdale County, with a view to improving navigation of said section of the river and preventing overflow.

Big Sandy River from mouth to Big Sandy.

Texas.

Galveston Channel, with a view to enlargement and extension farther west, and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to ascertain the rights of the United States in land bordering upon said channel, or to be created by excavations therefrom, and to make such recommendations with respect thereto as he may deem desirable.

Galveston Harbor, with a view of obtaining a uniform depth of thirty feet.

Sulphur River.
Port Bolivar, with a view to obtaining a channel three hundred feet wide, of depths of twenty-five and thirty feet, respectively, to deep water.

Matagorda Bay, with a view to obtaining a channel to Matagorda.

VIRGINIA.

Coan River, upper portion.
Warwick Creek.
Norfolk Harbor, including the eastern and southern branches thereof, and from the Norfolk channel of the Elizabeth River to the drawbridge across the Western Branch.
Upper Machodoc Creek.
Occoquan Creek.
Quantico Creek.
Blackwater Creek.
Channel from deep water in Hampton Roads to the Norfolk Navy Yard, with a view to widening and straightening the same, and to submit estimates for increasing the depth thereof to twenty-five feet and thirty feet, respectively.

WASHINGTON.

Olympia Harbor.
Everett Harbor, with a view to the extension of the dike and of the dredged area.
Ilwaco Harbor, with a view to deepening the channel near the harbor and near to Sand Island to a depth of eight feet.
Duwamish River.
Willapa River from South Bend to Raymond, with a view to obtaining depths of twelve and eighteen feet, respectively.
Grays Harbor, inner portion, and Chehalis River to Montesano.
Harbor at Anacortes.
General survey or examination of Columbia River and tributaries above Celilo Falls including that portion between Wenatchee and Kettle Falls, with a view to open channel work.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Mouth of Deckers Creek at its confluence with the Monongahela River, with a view to securing for a distance of one thousand six hundred feet a channel with the same depth of water as in said Monongahela River, and restoring and improving the harbor destroyed by flood.

WISCONSIN.

Oconto Harbor, with a view to the modification of the present plan and the construction of a harbor near the mouth of the river with depths of sixteen and eighteen feet, respectively.
Survey of Lake Winnebago, for the purpose of charting only.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Saint Michael Canal, with a view to straightening and otherwise improving the same.

TERRITORY OF PORTO RICO.

Harbor of San Juan, with a view of obtaining sufficient anchorage grounds, and depths, respectively, of twenty-four and thirty feet in the channels reaching thereto.
Harbor at Ponce.
TERREY OR HAWAII.

Harbor at Hilo, Island of Hawaii, with a view to the construction of a breakwater along Blonde Reéf to Cocosnut Island.

MIDWAY ISLANDS.

Welles Harbor, Midway Islands.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
Champaign, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Charlottesville, Virginia, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Chicago, Illinois, temporary building for post-office: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials for a portion of the year ending March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, thirteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Chicago, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Chillicothe, Ohio, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Cleveland, Ohio, post-office, custom-house, and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Provided, That no part of the amount herein appropriated shall be used in the construction of the exterior of the outer walls of a material other than granite.
Cleveland, Ohio, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, fifty-four thousand dollars.
Colorado Springs, Colorado, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Columbia, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building, fifteen thousand dollars.
Crawfordsville, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Deadwood, South Dakota, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Decatur, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Dekalb, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Detroit, Michigan, post-office and court-house: For additional amount for repairs and improvements to enlarge the accommodations of the post-office room in the post-office and court-house building at Detroit, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Durham, North Carolina, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Elkhart, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Evanston, Illinois, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Evanston, Wyoming, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Fargo, North Dakota, post-office and court-house: For continuation of work under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Findlay, Ohio, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Flint, Michigan, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Florence, South Carolina, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Fresno, California, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Gainesville, Texas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Georgetown, South Carolina, post-office and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Gloversville, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Grand Forks, North Dakota, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Grand Haven, Michigan, post-office and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Greeneville, Tennessee, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Hammond, Indiana, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Harrison, Arkansas, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Hastings, Nebraska, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Henderson, Kentucky, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Holyoke, Massachusetts, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Huntington, West Virginia, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Hutchinson, Kansas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Indianapolis, Indiana, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Indianapolis, Indiana, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials and all expenses incident thereto, twenty-two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Ithaca, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit,二十 thousand dollars.

Jacksonville, Florida, post-office, custom-house, and so forth: For completion of extension under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

To make good to the appropriation for construction, the estimated amount saved in rental, by the uninterrupted occupancy of the building during the period of construction of extension thereof, fifteen thousand dollars.

Jacksonville, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Kankakee, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kingston, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Laramie, Wyoming, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Laredo, Texas, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Lawrence, Kansas, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Lebanon, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Lincoln, Nebraska, court-house and post-office: For completion of extension under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1483. 1905.

Little Falls, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Logansport, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, eighteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Los Angeles, California, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, and for electric current for power purposes, twenty thousand dollars.

Louisiana, Missouri, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Macon, Georgia, court-house, post-office, and so forth: For continuation of extension under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Marblehead, Massachusetts, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Marshalltown, Iowa, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Maysville, Kentucky, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

McKeesport, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Muskegon, Michigan, post-office and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Nashua, New Hampshire, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Nashville, Tennessee, custom-house and post-office: For continuation of extension under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Natchez, Mississippi, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada, Missouri, post-office: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to exchange the property heretofore acquired for a site for the Federal building in the city of Nevada, Missouri, under the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two, for another site more centrally located in said city: Provided, That the same can be acquired without additional cost to the United States.

Newcastle, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

New York, New York, custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Niagara Falls, New York, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Norristown, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Oak Park, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Ogden, Utah, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Oil City, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Ottawa, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Owosso, Michigan, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Pekin, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Perth Amboy, New Jersey, post-office and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Pierre, South Dakota, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.


Portland, Oregon, rent of buildings: For rental of temporary quarters for the accommodation of certain Government officials, and all expenses incident thereto, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Providence, Rhode Island, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, is authorized to sell to the city of Providence, Rhode Island, the whole or such portion of the lot of land and the building thereon belonging to the United States, situated on South Main street in said city, as shall be required for the widening of said street: Provided, That after investigation he shall find that such sale is not adverse to the interest of the United States.

Reno, Nevada, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Richmond, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Rock Hill, South Carolina, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Saint Joseph, Missouri, post-office: For completion of extension of building under present limit, one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents.

San Francisco, California, custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

San Francisco, California, appraisers' stores (new): To fit up offices for customs officials during construction of new custom-house building, and incidental expenses, twelve thousand dollars.

Saratoga Springs, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Savannah, Georgia, marine hospital: For completion of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.

Seattle, Washington, court-house, custom-house, and post-office: For completion of building under present limit, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Selma, Alabama, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Sterling, Illinois, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Superior, Wisconsin, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Tacoma, Washington, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Torrington, Connecticut, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Traverse City, Michigan, post-office and custom-house: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Vincennes, Indiana, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Warren, Ohio, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.


Waterloo, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For completion of building under present limit, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Wausau, Wisconsin, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Westchester, Pennsylvania, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Wheeling, West Virginia, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Yankton, South Dakota, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Zanesville, Ohio, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Fire-alarm system, Treasury Department: For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.


For the acquisition of square three hundred and twenty-four, in the city of Washington, and District of Columbia, as a site for an addition to the Post-Office building, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and thirty-four, four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, and quarantine stations, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding forty thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the employment, outside of the District of Columbia, of superintendents and others, including mechanical labor force, at a rate of compensation not exceeding for any one person six dollars per day. And hereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to secure temporary quarters for the use of Government officials pending the alteration, improvement, or repairs to, or the remodeling, reconstruction, or enlargement of, any public building belonging to the United States under the control of the Treasury Department, the following-named appropriations shall be available, if necessary, in connection with such portions of the premises as may be rented for or occupied by such officials in the same manner, for the same purpose, and to the same extent as if the title to such premises were vested in the United States, namely: Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings; furniture and repairs of same for public buildings; pay of assistant custodians and janitors; and vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Post-Office: Purchase of square 324.

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Sitka, Alaska.

Repairs, etc.

Temporary quarters.

Appropriations available.

Heating apparatus.

Mechanics, etc.

Vaults, safes, and locks.
services of mechanics and others employed outside of the District of
Columbia, in making repairs and inspecting work done.

Plans for public buildings: For books of reference, technical period-
icals and journals, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates and
photographic materials of like nature for use of the office of the Sup-
ervising Architect of the Treasury Department, four thousand dollars.

Electrical protection to vaults, public buildings: For maintenance of
the electrical protective devices installed under authority of the sundry
civil Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, twenty
thousand dollars.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Chicago, Ill.,

Louisville, Ky.

San Francisco, Cal.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Reedy Island, Delaware River, quarantine station: For isolation
hospital, laundry machinery, storehouse, and improvements, eleven
thousand six hundred dollars.

Gulf quarantine station: For main gangway, fence, and boathouse,
ten thousand six hundred dollars.

San Francisco, California, quarantine station: For telephone line,
quarantine buoys, and improvements, ten thousand five hundred
dollars.

Columbia River quarantine station: For main gangway, seven thou-
sand five hundred dollars.

Port Townsend, Washington, quarantine station: For isolation hos-
pital, and drainage and grading, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as
follows:

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire,
two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, two thousand
dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers
Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Long Island, two thousand
dollars;

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

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

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Caro-
line, two thousand 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 seven hundred dollars;

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

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

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

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

For salaries of two hundred and eighty-six keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station and at the building to be erected on the grounds of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition at Portland, Oregon, under authority of section four of the Act of Congress approved April thirteenth, nineteen hundred and four, for an exhibit of the United States Life-Saving Service, at the uniform rate of sixty-five dollars per month each during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; 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, including use of additional land where necessary; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters and purchase of fuel in kind for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, rent, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and all other necessary expenses not included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, one million five hundred and sixty-three thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, to be available until expended, thirty thousand dollars.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captains, lieutenants, captain of engineers, chief engineers, assistant engineers, and constructor, Revenue-Cutter Service, cadets, and surgeons and pilots employed, and rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers’ stores for the same; actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the interest of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to seal fisheries. Anchorage.
the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, February sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; and an Act relating to the anchorage and movement of vessels in Saint Marys River, approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six; and an Act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the Kennebec River at or near Bath, Maine, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, one million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The President in his discretion may temporarily detail any vessel or vessels of the Navy to remove or destroy derelicts in the course of vessels at sea. The regulations to govern the detail and service of said vessels shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy and approved by the President.

Toward the construction of a steam revenue cutter of the first class for service in the waters of Al' emarle and Pamlico Sounds and Neuse River, North Carolina, authorized by an Act approved January twelfth, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such construction at a cost not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the limit fixed by said Act.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to acquire a suitable site in the State of Maryland upon which to establish a depot for the Revenue-Cutter Service, and for this purpose the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

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, one million one hundred and forty 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, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act “To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes,” approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

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, when employed, one million two hundred and fifty 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, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act “To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes,” approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For engravers and printers’ materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles, and of
horse and vehicle for official use of the Director when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, five hundred and ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For rent of office now occupied by agent of the Post-Office Department to supervise the distribution of stamps of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at a rental of fifty dollars per month, six hundred dollars.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, forty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be used for rent of building.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, printing and publishing results of researches, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, repairs and alterations of buildings and miscellaneous expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

BUILDING FOR NATIONAL MUSEUM: For continuing the construction of the building for the National Museum, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: 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, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

For the transportation from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Saint Louis, Missouri, to the United States National Museum, Washington, District of Columbia, of exhibits acquired by the United States Government for addition to the collections in the National Museum, including expenditures incurred prior to March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, for packing, freight, cartage, unpacking, and all other necessary expenses incident thereto, to be immediately available, six thousand five hundred dollars.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby tendered, for the use hereinafter specified, the structural steel and other essential portions of the building lately occupied by the United States Government exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at Saint Louis, and

Rent.

Smithsonian Institution.

International exchanges.

American ethnology.

Astrophysical Observatory.


Cases, furniture, etc

Heat, light, etc.

Preservation, etc., of collections.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Transportation of exhibits from.

Government building.

Tender of, to District of Columbia for public purposes.
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FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. CH. 1483. 1905.

if said tender is accepted within ninety days from the date of the approval of this Act and the Secretary of the Treasury is notified thereof, then all right, title, and interest in said material is hereby vested in said Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be by them used directly or indirectly through any corporate organization that may be created for the purpose of constructing a public building of such size and strength as will permit the use of said material substantially in the form in which it was used at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; said tender to be made upon the further condition that the tearing down of said Government building and the transportation of the material to Washington, District of Columbia, shall involve no expense to the United States. If said tender is accepted as aforesaid permission is hereby granted to store said material on some unimproved public reservation in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to be selected by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds with the approval of the Secretary of War.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference in the National Museum, two thousand dollars.

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

For rent of workshops and temporary storage quarters for the National Museum, four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

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

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, the printing and publishing of operations, not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, ninety-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 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;

For all other necessary expenditures, to enable the Commission to give effect to the provisions of the Act to regulate commerce, and all Acts and amendments supplementary thereto, two hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars; of which sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office.

In all, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

The unexpended balance of the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-nine by the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight,
which was reappropriated by the Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen
hundred and four, is hereby reappropriated and made available for
expenses that may be incurred under said Act during the fiscal year
nineteen hundred and six.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed
regarding compliance with the "Act to promote the safety of employees
and travelers upon railroads," approved March second, eighteen hun-
dred and ninety-three, including the employment of inspectors to ex-
cute and enforce the requirements of the said Act, seventy-five thousand
dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

**PAPER AND STAMPS:** For paper for internal-revenue stamps; includ-
ing freight, sixty-five thousand dollars.

**PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS:** For
detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of viol-
ating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including
payments for information and detection of such violations, one hundred
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 miscellane-
ous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appro-
riation is made in this Act: Provided, That necessary books of
reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library,
at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, may be purchased out of
the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six,
for salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses
of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY:** For contin-
tent 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, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

**TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN:** For transportation of silver coin,
including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, one
hundred and 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 cur-
cency 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.

**TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COIN:** For transportation of minor coin,
eighteen thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of
the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury
or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so:
Provided, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been
deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or
applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Con-
gress the cost arising under this appropriation.

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

**DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For paper,
including transportation, salaries of register, assistant register, three
counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed.
from the Treasury as superintendent, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials required to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as composition rollers, ink, printers' varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta-percha belting, and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For distinctive paper, including express, mill, and other necessary expenses, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

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 expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.

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, three thousand dollars; two subcustodians, one at two thousand dollars, and one at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three distributors of stock, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, one million three hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

GENERAL INSPECTOR OF SUPPLIES FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights, personal services, and other current expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, including expenses of assistant, not exceeding three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For assistant inspector of furniture and other furnishings for public buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric-light fixtures, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric-light fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, four hundred thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings and in buildings rented by the United
States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For the purchase of fuel, steam, light, water, water meters, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for light and power purposes, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodians' forces in the care of the buildings, furniture, and heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and electric-light plants, exclusive of personal service, and for expenses of installing electric-light plants, electric-light wiring, and repairs thereto, in such buildings completed and occupied as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, one million one hundred thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: Provided, That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. No portion of the amount herein appropriated shall be used for operating a system of pneumatic tubes for the transmission of postal matter.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, including two thousand dollars to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty-seven and eighteen of the Revised Statutes the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for no other purpose whatever, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for Fees of witnesses, United States courts: Provided further, That the investigation of claims for the reimbursement of expenses of the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners shall be at the instance and under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and no portion of any accrued pension shall hereafter be used to reimburse any State, county, or municipal corporation for expenses incurred by such State, county, or municipal corporation under State law for expenses of the last sickness or burial of a deceased pensioner.

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

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand two hundred dollars.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneer's fees, four hundred dollars.
Alaska fund.

That the moneys described as the "Alaska fund," in section one of "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States for the uses and purposes in said Act mentioned.

Quarantine service.

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Portland, Maine, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, Delaware Breakwater, Reedy Island, Cape Charles and supplemental station, Cape Fear, Savannah, South Atlantic, and Brunswick, Cumberland Sound, Saint Johns River, Biscayne Bay, Key West, Boca Grande, Tampa Bay, Cedar Key, Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass), Pensacola, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, Columbia River, Port Townsend and supplemental stations, quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

An expenditure of not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars may be incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, chargeable to the appropriation "Preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases."

Books and journals for use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau may be purchased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, and paid for from the appropriation for the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Prevention of epidemics.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague, or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and one hundred thousand dollars in addition thereto, 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, including pay and allowances of all officers and employees of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service assigned to duty in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, the same to be immediately available.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

Immigration stations.

Ellis Island, New York, immigrant station: For the construction of a contagious-disease hospital upon the proposed new island, including additional power plant and appurtenances, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration.

San Francisco, California, immigrant station: Toward the construction of a main building and other necessary buildings for an immigration detention station on Angel Island in the harbor of San Francisco, and furnishing the same, including wharf landings, improvement of grounds, and other necessary objects as set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and sixty-six of the present session, one hundred thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, and the total cost of said station complete, under a contract or contracts therefor.
which are hereby authorized to be entered into by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Ames Ledge light station, Maine: For purchasing land on which to build an oil house, and so forth, at Ames Ledge light station, Kennebec River, Maine, one hundred dollars.

Tender for inspector, third light-house district: Toward constructing, equipping, and outfitting, complete for service, a new light-house and buoy tender, for buoyage, supply, and inspection in the third light-house district, fifty thousand dollars, and the total cost of said tender, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Horseshoe Reef light station, New York: For rebuilding with iron the wooden superstructure, five thousand dollars.

Amboise Channel, New York Harbor, New York: Toward the construction of a light-house at the intersection of the axis of the East Channel and the west edge of it, to form a range in Amboise Channel, New York Harbor, New York, at a total cost not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may contract for the construction and completion of said light-house within the limit of cost herein authorized.

Delaware Bay and River, namely: Toward establishing a light-house and fog signal on Goose Island Flats, forty thousand dollars, and the total cost of said light-house and fog signal, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed eighty-five thousand dollars.

Guantanamo, Cuba, naval station light-house service: For maintaining existing aids to navigation, to establish and maintain additional lights, day marks, and beacon lights where required; to build a light-house depot, with dock, buoy shed, storehouse, custodian's quarters, and an oil house, including purchase of land therefor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hillsboro Inlet light station, Florida: For completing construction of a first-order light station at or near Hillsboro Inlet, east coast of Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

Toledo Harbor range lights, Ohio: For repairs and improvements to protect the towers at the Maumee Bay straight channel range lights marking the channel for entering and leaving the harbor of Toledo, Ohio, six thousand dollars.
Old Mackinac, Mich.
Additional land.

Old Mackinac light station, Michigan: For additional land adjoining Old Mackinac light station, Straits of Mackinac, Michigan, four hundred dollars.

Rock of Ages, Mich.
Station, etc.

Rock of Ages, Michigan, light and fog-signal station: For making a survey and examination of the site, detailed plans and estimates, and beginning the work of construction of a light and fog-signal station on the Rock of Ages, off the western end of Isle Royale, Lake Superior, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Detour, Mich.

Detour light station, Michigan: For purchase of a lens, which will show a fixed light varied by a flash, at Detour light station, mouth of Saint Marys River, Michigan, four thousand dollars.

Lake Superior.

Tender for Lake Superior: Tender for Lake Superior, to be used by the inspector of the eleventh light-house district: To complete a tender for Lake Superior to be used by the inspector of the eleventh light-house district, ninety thousand dollars.

Twelfth district.

Tender in twelfth light-house district: For repairs of the light-house tender Manzanita, now on duty in the twelfth light-house district, forty thousand dollars.

Light-House Establishment.

Supplies, etc.

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, traveling expenses of civilian members of Light-House Board in attending meetings of board at Washington, 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 for all other necessary incidental expenses, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

Repairs of light-houses: For repairing, protecting, and improving light-houses and buildings; for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing day marks and pierhead and other beacon lights, including purchase of land for same; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; construction of necessary outbuildings, at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars at any one light station in any fiscal year; and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating to these various objects, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, seven hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Keepers' salaries.

Salaries of keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and all other necessary incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand six hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Light vessels.

Expenses of light vessels: For seaman's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and all other necessary incidental expenses of light vessels, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and the light-house engineers and at light-house depots, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

Expenses of buoyage: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, and spindles, and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating thereto, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house
engineers and at light-house depots, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**Expenses of Fog Signals:** For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals, including submarine signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs, the purchase of land for sites for fog signals, and for all other necessary incidental expenses of the same, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders, and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

**Lighting of Rivers:** For the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspectors; and 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, Pennsylvania, and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; York River, James 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 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.

**Oil Houses for Light Stations:** For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

**Porto Rican Light-House Service:** For maintaining existing aids to navigation and to establish and maintain additional day marks and beacon lights and buoys, where required on Porto Rico and adjacent islands, including purchase of land for same and the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-house inspector and light-house engineer and at the light-house depot, seventy-five thousand dollars.

**Maintenance of Lights on Channels of Great Lakes:** To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, under the supervision of the Light-House Board, by contract or otherwise, to maintain lights necessary for the safe navigation of those channels in the connecting waterways of the Great Lakes which have been constructed or artificially improved by the Government of the United States, where the same can not properly be lighted from the American side, four thousand dollars.

**Pointe au Pelee Light-Vessel, Lake Erie:** For maintenance of a light-vessel on the southeast shoal, Pointe au Pelee Passage, Lake Erie, four thousand dollars.

**Coast and Geodetic Survey.**

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the coasts of the United States and of coasts under the jurisdiction of United States.
the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coast and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; continuing researches and other work relating to physical hydrography and terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them, astronomical and gravity observations; and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, 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 Commerce and Labor, 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 chief of party, who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct.

For FIELD EXPENSES: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be immediately available, and to continue available until expended: Provided, That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of the before-mentioned outlying islands, seventy thousand dollars.

For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Pacific coast, including the Hawaiian Islands and Alaska and other coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation be available for the transportation to and from Manila and employment in the office at Washington of not to exceed three Filipinos at any one time, one hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars. For continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, six thousand four hundred dollars.

For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, fifteen thousand dollars. For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for making magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the purchase of additional magnetic instruments, and the lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic buildings; for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical
positions, and for continuing gravity observations, fifty thousand dollars.

For any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, twelve thousand dollars.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels and 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 Department of Commerce and Labor regulations, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars.

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

In all, for field expenses, two hundred and sixty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For repairs and maintenance of vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Officers and men, vessels, Coast and Geodetic Survey: For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including pay and subsistence of professional seamen serving as executive officers and mates on vessels of the Survey, to execute the work of the Survey herein provided for and authorized by law, two hundred and ten thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars.

Salaries, Coast and Geodetic Survey: For Superintendent, five thousand dollars; for pay of assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the Superintendent may direct;

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;
For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;
For five assistants, at three thousand dollars each;
For five assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;
For one assistant, two thousand four hundred dollars;
For eight assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;
For eight assistants, at two thousand dollars each;
For four assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For ten assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For six aids, at nine hundred dollars each; and
For twenty-three aids, at not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Pay of office force: For one disbursing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; for one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;
For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
For six, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
For three, at one thousand dollars each;
Chart correctors, etc.

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters, and copyists, namely:
- For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
- For three, at nine hundred dollars each;
- For one, at eight hundred dollars;
- For nine, 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 three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
  - For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
  - For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- For three, at one thousand dollars each;
- For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
- For one, at seven hundred dollars;

Computers.

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:
- For two, at two thousand dollars each;
- For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- For four, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
- For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
- For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
- For one, at seven hundred dollars;

Electrotypers, etc.

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 each;
- For four, at one thousand dollars each;
- For five, at one thousand dollars each;
- For two, at nine hundred dollars each;
- For six, at seven hundred dollars each;
- For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, namely:
  - For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;
  - For four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;
  - For two, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
  - For two, at seven hundred dollars each;
  - For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;
  - For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;
  - For three, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
  - For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each;

Office expenses.

Office expenses: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copper plates, chart paper, printer’s ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photograph-
ing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, and for the employment of expert lithographers in the office at an expenditure not exceeding three thousand one hundred dollars; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephone, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed three thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

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

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER: For Commissioner, five thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three 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; clerk to Commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five janitors and messengers, at six hundred dollars each; janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

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

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

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

Division of fish culture—Station employees: Central Station and Aquaria, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent of station and aquaria, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Fish ponds, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; four laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five thousand and forty dollars.

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

Craig's Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and eighty dollars.

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

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Wood's Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen at six hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

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

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

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

Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

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; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars.

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

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

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

Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.
San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand and twenty dollars.

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

Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Mammoth Springs (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two
employees, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

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 field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two coxswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Distribution employees: Five car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; five assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; five car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

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

Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Custodian and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

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.

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, three hundred dollars.

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

Steamer Phalarope: Master, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Steamer Curlew: Pilot, one thousand one hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Expenses of administration: For expenses of the office of the Commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, furniture, purchase and care of necessary horses and vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of Commissioner when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and com-
Compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, fifty thousand dollars.

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

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

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

Fish hatchery, Woods Hole, Massachusetts: For construction and repair of wharves and buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery, Bozeman, Montana: For the purchase of land and construction and repair of buildings, six thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery, Clackamas, Oregon: For the purchase of land and construction of buildings at Clackamas and auxiliary stations, five thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery, Spearfish, South Dakota: For the purchase of additional lands, construction of buildings, repair of damage caused by flood, and protection of station against floods, eleven thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery, Baker Lake, Washington: For the construction and repair of roads, trails, and buildings, five thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery, Battle Creek, California: For the purchase of land and construction of buildings, five thousand dollars.

Fish hatcheries, Alaska: For the establishment of one or more hatcheries in Alaska for the propagation of salmon and other food fishes, at points to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, including the purchase of sites, construction of necessary buildings and ponds, purchase and hire of boats, equipment, and such temporary help as may be required for construction and operation of the hatcheries, to be immediately available, fifty thousand dollars.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, including salaries of one agent, at two thousand five hundred dollars, and one assistant agent, at two thousand dollars, seven thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

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; and for the purchase of stationery for the use of said agents, and the expense of transporting the same to the Pribilof Islands, Alaska; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor 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.

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, six hundred thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars per annum shall be paid to the Commissioner-General of Immigration as additional compensation: Provided, That the annual subscriptions for publications for use in the immigration service at large may be paid in advance.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES SHIPPING SERVICE: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, seven thousand dollars; and this sum shall be in full for all such expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, and shall be so disbursed as to prevent a deficiency therein.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs of Buildings, Interior Department: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the old Post-Office Department building occupied by the Interior Department, ten thousand dollars.

For preservation and repair of steam heating and electric lighting plants and elevators, buildings, Department of the Interior, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the heating of the old Post-Office building, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the Capitol: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof; wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary books, thirty thousand dollars.

Toward the construction of the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the United States Senate provided for in the sundry civil Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for the purchase of necessary technical and other books, five hundred and eighty thousand dollars, to continue available until expended: Provided, That any clerk or other employee designated by the commissions on the Senate office building, the House office building, or the joint commission on the Capitol extension, respectively, and who may now be receiving a salary from the Government, shall be paid from the date of his appointment such compensation as may be fixed by the respective commissions, not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum in any case.

Toward the construction of the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the House of Representatives, provided for in the sundry civil Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and
three, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for the purchase of necessary technical and other books, nine hundred and eighty thousand dollars, to continue available until expended.

To continue the construction of a building for a heating, lighting, and power plant in connection with the office building for the House of Representatives, the installation of necessary machinery, for labor and material, construction of ducts, heating mains, subways, and traction system connecting the Capitol building, and for all other appliances, and for each and every purpose in connection with all of the foregoing, three hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.

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

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

**Improving the Capitol Grounds:** For continuing the work of improving the Capitol grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers; for repairs to artificial stone pavement, walks, and roadways, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the improvement of the Capitol grounds for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four is hereby made available for the purchase of fertilizer, seeds, trees, shrubberies, and plants, and labor and material incident thereto, for the improvement of the Capitol grounds during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

**Lighting the Capitol and Grounds:** For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house and Senate and House stables, and for repairs to and paving of floors and court-yards of same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Repairs of Building, Court of Claims:** For special repairs to the building occupied by the Court of Claims, namely, for painting, skylights, new roofing, new doors and sash glazing; new steam-heating boilers, electric wiring, and for labor and material for and incident to the foregoing, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

**Expenses of the Collection of Revenue from Sales of Public Lands.**

**Salaries and Commissions of Registers and Receivers:** For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum each, five hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

**Contingent Expenses of Land Offices:** For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in opening new land offices and reservations, while on such duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: Provided further, That no expenses chargeable to the...
Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the con-
duct of local land offices, except upon previous specific authorization
by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

**Expenditures of Depositing Public Moneys:**
For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, three thousand dollars.

**Depredations on Public Timber, Protecting Public Lands, and Settlement of Claims for Swamp Land 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, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, and allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.

**Expenditures 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, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, twelve thousand dollars.

**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, three thousand five hundred dollars.

**Examinations of Desert Lands:**
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, one thousand dollars: Provided, That if such examinations be made by detailed clerks or employees of the Department, they shall be entitled to actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and not exceeding three dollars per day in lieu of subsistence.

**Transcripts of Records and Plats, General Land Office:**
For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, eighteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars: Provided, That persons employed under this appropriation shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior at a compensation of two dollars per day while actually employed, at such times and for such periods as the exigencies of the work may demand: Provided further, That not more than one-twelfth of this appropriation shall be expended in any one month of the year for which it is available.

**Surveying the Public Lands:**
For surveys and resurveys of public lands, four hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines: Provided, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Acts approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and, second, to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States and Territories, except
railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States and Territories may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations, except forest reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, and in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, where the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be allowed by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines: Provided further, That in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the district of Alaska, there may be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey and resurvey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines; the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and eleven, Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing allowance for surveys in California and Oregon, are hereby extended to all of the above-named States and Territories and district. And of the sum hereby appropriated there may be expended such an amount as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may deem necessary for examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts, by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, or by such competent surveyors as he may authorize the surveyor-general to select, at such compensation not exceeding six dollars per day, and such per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding three dollars, while engaged in field examinations, as he may prescribe, said per diem allowance to be also made to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make field examinations, 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 and timber districts, and for making fragmentary surveys, office examination of surveying returns, and 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, and from the amount hereby appropriated there may be expended for surveys in the mining regions of Nevada, situated south of the first standard parallel north of Mount Diablo base line, not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be made a resurvey of the following townships in the State of Wyoming: Townships twenty-one north, ranges one hundred and sixteen, one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and nineteen, and one hundred and twenty west of the sixth principal meridian; and township twenty-two north, ranges one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and nineteen and one hundred and twenty west of the sixth principal meridian; and township twenty-three north, ranges one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and nineteen and one hundred and twenty west of the sixth principal meridian; and township twenty-three north, ranges one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and nineteen and one hundred and twenty west of the sixth principal meridian;
and twenty west of the sixth principal meridian; and township twenty-
four north, ranges one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eight-
een, one hundred and nineteen and one hundred and twenty west of the
sixth principal meridian; and township twenty-five north, ranges one
hundred and sixteen, one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and
eighteen, one hundred and nineteen, and one hundred and twenty west
of the sixth principal meridian. And all rules and regulations of the
Department of the Interior requiring petitions from all settlers on said
lands asking for a resurvey and an agreement to abide by the result of
the survey, so far as these lands are concerned, are hereby abrogated:
Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to
impair the present bona fide rights or claims of any actual occupant of
any of said lands so occupied to the amount of land to which, under
the law, he is entitled.

Abandoned military reservations.

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United States Geological Survey.

Office of the Director of the Geological Survey: For
Director, six thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred
dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars;
librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars;
three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven
hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dol-
lars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four
clers, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred
and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars;
four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dol-
lars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all,
three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Scientific assistants

Scientific assistants of the Geological Survey: For two geol-
ologists, at four thousand dollars each;
For one geologist, three thousand dollars;
For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;
For one chemist, three thousand dollars;
For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars;
For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-
nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Expenses

For General expenses of the Geological Survey: For the
Geological Survey and the classification of the public lands and exami-
nation of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products
of the national domain, to continue the preparation of a geological
map of the United States, gauging streams, and determining the water
supply, and for surveying forest reserves, including the pay of neces-
sary clerical and scientific force and other employees in the field and
in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and all other neces-
sary expenses, including telegrams, to be expended under the direc-
tion of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

Skilled laborers.

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

Topographical surveys.

For topographical surveys in various portions of the United States,
three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

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

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, eighty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

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

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, including phosphates, and the investigation of methods of extraction of the mineral values of the black sands of the Pacific slope, which report shall be published in one octavo volume and as a distinct publication, the number of copies, printing of separate chapters, and mode of distribution of which shall be the same as of the annual report, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, two thousand dollars;

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

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, two hundred thousand dollars;

For the continuation and completion on or before July first, nineteen hundred and six, of the investigation of the structural materials of the United States (stone, clays, cements, and so forth) under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, to be immediately available, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For the continuation and completion at Saint Louis, Missouri, on or before July first, nineteen hundred and six, of the analyzing and testing of the coals, lignites, and other fuel substances of the United States, in order to determine their fuel values, and so forth, under the supervision of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, to be immediately available, two hundred and two thousand dollars;

For continuation of the survey of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as forest reserves, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For steel book stacks, shelving, and map cases for the library of the Survey, seven thousand dollars.

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

The Secretary of the Interior may authorize such expenditure as may be necessary, not exceeding three thousand dollars, for rent of office accommodations in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the reclamation service, established by Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands."

That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize the purchase of such law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and statistical publications as are needed in carrying out the surveys and examinations authorized by the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories..."
for the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands,89 and such expenditures shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.**

**Hot Springs, Ark.**

**HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION, ARKANSAS:** For filling up lakes in Whittington Lake Reserve Park, six thousand dollars.

**Yellowstone Park.**

**YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK:** For the administration and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including two thousand five hundred dollars for maintenance of buffalo, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

**Yosemite Park.**

**YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK:** For protection, and improvement of the Yosemite National Park, and the construction of bridges, fencing, and trails, and improvement of roads, other than toll roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand four hundred dollars.

**Sequoia Park.**

**SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK:** For the protection and improvement of the Sequoia National Park, and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

**General Grant Park.**

**GENERAL GRANT NATIONAL PARK:** For protection and improvement of the General Grant National Park, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand dollars.

**Crater Lake Park.**

**CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK:** For protection and improvement of the Crater Lake National Park, and repairing and extension of roads, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.

**Supreme Court Reports.**

**SUPREME COURT REPORTS:** To pay the publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court for two hundred and sixty copies of volumes one hundred and ninety-six to one hundred and ninety-nine, inclusive, official edition, at two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the Act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and of Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, and for thirteen copies of volume forty-nine of the Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Company, at five dollars per volume, two thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars.

**Alaska.**

**EDUCATION IN ALASKA:** To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; for erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; for text-books and industrial apparatus; for pay and necessary traveling expenses of general agent, assistant agent, superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

**Reindeer.**

**REINDEER FOR ALASKA:** For the support of reindeer stations in Alaska, and for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Government Hospital for the Insane.**

**GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE:** For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, per-
sons 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 and naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles and of horses and vehicle for official use of the superintendent, three hundred and five thousand eight hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

For the building and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:
- For general repairs and improvements, thirty thousand dollars.
- For roadways, grading, and walks, ten thousand dollars.
- For increased reservoir capacity, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For providing coal trestle and storage capacity for anthracite coal, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- For extension of cold-storage and ice-making plant in accordance with plans, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

CARE AND CUSTODY OF THE INSANE, DISTRICT OF ALASKA: For the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the district of Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, up to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, to be immediately available, seventeen thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, sixty thousand dollars.
- For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, three thousand dollars.
- For additions to the buildings of the institution, to furnish additional accommodations for pupils, and to provide for the heating of the buildings from a central plant, and for lighting the buildings by electricity, thirty thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY: For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, thirty-five thousand dollars;
- For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, seven thousand dollars;
- For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the law and general libraries, nine hundred dollars;
- For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, two thousand dollars;
- For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies, and use in laboratories, including cases and shelving, two hundred dollars;
- For fuel, two thousand five hundred dollars;
- In all, forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM: For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; assistant surgeon, clerk, pharmacist, assistant pharmacist, steward, engineer.
matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars;

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including the purchase of a suitable ambulance and harness not to exceed seven hundred dollars, twelve thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For the construction of the new Freedmen's Hospital building, as provided in the sundry civil appropriation acts approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, and April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, respectively, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into contract with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia for the care and treatment of persons from the District of Columbia admitted to the Freedmen's Hospital; and any money that may be received, from this source, on and after July first, nineteen hundred and five, shall be paid to the Secretary of the Interior, to be applied to the uses and purposes of the hospital.

Hereafter estimates for expenses and maintenance of the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum shall be submitted by the Secretary of the Interior.

That the sum of fifty thousand dollars, appropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, and sums hereafter appropriated under authority conveyed in said Act, for the construction of a new Freedmen's Hospital building and accessories shall be paid wholly from the Treasury of the United States, and any part of said sum or sums already expended from the revenues of the District of Columbia shall be reimbursed and credited to said revenues, and said appropriation shall be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For extension of system of water supply, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For completing extension of shop used for loading small-arms cartridges at Frankford Arsenal, three thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

ROCK- ISLAND ARSENAL, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS: For machinery and shop fixtures, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings; for building fences and sewers, grading grounds and roads, ten thousand dollars.

For maintenance and operation of power plant, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island Bridge and Viaduct, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For rebuilding and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs of shops, storehouses, and quarters, four thousand dollars;

For one set of quarters for locomotive engineer, four thousand dollars.

For purchase and installation of machine tools and motors, and enlargement of carpenter shop, four thousand dollars;

In all, twelve thousand dollars.

POWDER DEPOT, NEAR DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For storehouses for reserve supply of war material, thirty-six thousand dollars;
For increase of transportation facilities, ten thousand dollars;  
In all, forty-six thousand dollars.

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

Testing Machines, Watertown Arsenal: For labor and materials  
in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing  
machines at Watertown Arsenal, including such new tools and appliances  
as may be required, fifteen thousand dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, New York: For repairs to  
the inclosing wall of the reservation and retaining walls at lower shops,  
five thousand dollars.

Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Georgia: For additional machinery  
for use at said arsenal, fifty thousand dollars.

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


For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia,  
as follows:

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive  
Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand  
dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds and annex (Poto-  
mac Park) to Monument grounds, seven thousand dollars.

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

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high  
iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting  
watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; manure,  
and hauling the same, removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of  
seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewash-  
ing, and stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints,  
moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as  
the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair  
of fountains; abating nuisances, cleaning statues, and repairing pedes-  
tals, sixteen thousand and fifty dollars.

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

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

For laying asphalt and other walks in various reservations, two  
thousand dollars.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, two thousand dollars.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, two  
thousand dollars.
For utilizing for the purpose of a nursery the unimproved portion of Potomac Park between the causeway of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, the tidal reservoir, and the Potomac River, and for the general improvement of the grounds, in accordance with plans prepared in the office of public buildings and grounds, to be expended under the direction of the officer in charge of that office, sixty-five thousand dollars.

One half of the foregoing sums under “Buildings and grounds in and around Washington” shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and sixty-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 sewering and draining the propagating gardens, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For this amount to make salary of the chief clerk of the office of public buildings and grounds two thousand four hundred dollars per annum; as heretofore provided, four hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of Executive Departments, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library building, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol as may be requested by the superintendent of the Capitol building, three thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), four thousand dollars.

For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouse, one thousand dollars.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official purposes, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

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

For care and maintenance of conservatory and greenhouses, nine thousand dollars.

For repairs to and reerection of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamplighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; stoves, fuel, and lights for office and office stable, watchmen’s lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, twenty thousand dollars. Provided, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds not more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropri-
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1433. 1905.

Provided further, That four thousand two hundred dollars of the foregoing sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the remainder from the Treasury of the United States: And provided further, That not more than six thousand dollars of said appropriation may be expended for lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, repairing, and painting park lamps of a higher candlepower than those provided for above and not less than sixty candlepower, which lamps shall cost not to exceed twenty-five dollars per lamp per annum and shall otherwise be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph.

For lighting six arc electric lights in Executive Mansion grounds within the iron fence, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which shall cover the entire cost to the United States of lighting and maintaining in good order each electric light in said grounds, five hundred and ten dollars.

For lighting six arc electric lights at the propagating gardens, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights, five hundred and ten dollars.

For lighting arc electric lights in public grounds as follows: For seven in grounds south of the Executive Mansion, thirty-two in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks, and fourteen in grounds south of Executive Mansion and in Monument Park, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said arc electric lights; in all, four thousand five hundred and five 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 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 removing cables of lines from the roof of the Treasury Department building and placing them under ground, one thousand two hundred dollars; and authority is hereby granted for laying the necessary conduits under the streets, avenues, and sidewalks of the city for that purpose.

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 plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

For painting and miscellaneous repairs, four hundred dollars.

Part from District revenues.
Higher candlepower lamps.
Electric lights.
Repair of water pipes.
Government telegraph.
Removing cable lines, etc.
Washington Monument.
Expenses.
Repairs to house where Lincoln died.
Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

- **Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina**: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows:

- **Improving Portland Harbor, Maine**: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to modify the project for improvement adopted by the Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, so as to continue the depth of thirty feet at mean low tide for the width of about three hundred feet up Fore River as far as the Boston and Maine Railroad bridge, and to secure a channel of entrance to Back Cove of the same depth and width:

  **Provided**, That the total cost of work heretofore and herein authorized to be done shall not exceed the limit of cost fixed by the Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

- **Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York**: For continuing improvement, one hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred and six dollars.

- **Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio**: For continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

- **Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida**: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, forty thousand dollars.

- **Improving harbor at San Pedro, California**: For continuing construction of breakwater, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

- **Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina**: For continuing improvement of harbor at Winyah Bay, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

- **Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York**: For continuing improvement of Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, two hundred thousand dollars.

- **Improving harbor at Black River, Ohio**: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, of harbor at mouth of Black River, Lorain, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.

- **Improving harbor at New York, New York**: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel (formerly known as East Channel) across Sandy Hook Bar, seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, as follows:

- **Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts**: For continuing improvement by providing channels thirty-five feet deep, and of authorized widths, from the navy-yard at Charlestown and the Chelsea and Charles River bridges to President Roads, and thence by route designated as numbered three through Broad Sound to the ocean, nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

- **Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts**: For continuing improvement in accordance with the approved and modified project, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel from Kill von Kull to Raritan Bay, seventy thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with the plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For continuing improvement from the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge to deep water in Staten Island Sound, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of upper portion of river, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving of Saint Johns River, Florida: For continuing improvement from Jacksonville to the ocean in completion of contract authorization, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, by the construction of locks and dams, numbered one, two, and three in the Tombigbee and Warrior rivers, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Southwest Pass, Mississippi River: For continuing improvement in accordance with the approved or modified project as authorized, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized to examine the materials furnished and the work and labor done since November first, nineteen hundred, to May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and one, in accordance with the method and system and under the plans of the United States engineer officers in charge to prevent the erosion of the banks at or near Sawyer's Bend, in the harbor of Saint Louis, so as to improve the channel and preserve the protection works at said point, and to ascertain the reasonable value of such materials, work, and labor so furnished and done, and to pay out of said sum herein authorized for so much of the same as was in the interest of navigation; not, however, to exceed the sum of fifteen thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-four cents.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, by the construction of lock and dam numbered thirty-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: For continuing improvement at Colbert and Bee Tree shoals by the construction of a lateral canal, in completion of contract authorization, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by the construction of lock and dam numbered thirty-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization by
the construction of locks and dams on Big Sandy River and Tug and Levisa forks of the same, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: For continuing improvement from Detroit to Lake Erie, in accordance with "Plan A," five hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Middle and West Neenish Channels, Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Stockton and Mormon channels, California: For continuing improvement by dredging and by the construction of a canal to divert the waters of Mormon Channel into Calaveras River at and near the city of Stockton, forty-nine thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars.

UNDER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION.

Improving Mississippi River: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization of Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries and clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, two million dollars.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

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

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

Headstones for soldiers' graves:

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

For marking the places where American soldiers fell and were temporarily interred in Cuba and China, nine thousand five hundred dollars, said sum to be immediately available.

Repairing roadways to national cemeteries: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress: Provided, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States, twelve thousand dollars: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

Burial of indigent soldiers: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war and soldiers and sailors of the war with Spain, who died in the District of Columbia, or in the immediate vicinity thereof, and of such soldiers, sailors, and marines who die in the District of Columbia and are buried in the immediate vicinity thereof, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding forty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand dollars.
NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuation of stone wall on the boundary line of the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, California, five thousand dollars.

ANTIETAM BATTLEFIELD: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public land within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, three thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battlefield, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS OF OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS WHO DIE ABROAD: To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of officers and soldiers who die at military camps or who are killed in action, or who die in the field or hospital in Alaska, and at places outside of the limits of the United States, or who die while on voyage at sea, twenty-five thousand dollars.

BRINGING HOME THE REMAINS OF CIVIL EMPLOYEES OF THE ARMY WHO DIE ABROAD AND SOLDIERS WHO DIE ON TRANSPORTS: To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees of the Army who have died, or may hereafter die, while in the employ of the War Department in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, China, Alaska, and the Philippines, including the remains of any honorably discharged soldiers who are entitled under the terms of their discharge to return transportation on Government transport, and who die while on said transport, two thousand five hundred dollars.

CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOOD CEMETERY, CHICAGO: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, two hundred and fifty dollars.

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, VIRGINIA: For grading, draining, making roads, planting trees, and otherwise preparing the grounds in the addition to the Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery, ten thousand dollars.

FORT CRAWFORD MILITARY CEMETERY, WISCONSIN: For the improvement and repair of the military cemetery on the Fort Crawford Reservation at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and for the purpose of purchasing a suitable approach to said cemetery, the sum of three thousand dollars heretofore appropriated is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, WAR DEPARTMENT.

MILITARY POSTS: For the construction and enlargement of buildings at such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary; for the erection of barracks and quarters for the artillery in connection with adopted project for seacoast defenses, and for the purchase of suitable building sites for said barracks and quarters, one million two hundred thousand dollars; but no part of the money appropriated for military posts shall be used for the purchase of any land except as herein specially provided.

ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL: For the purchase of a site for and toward the construction of an army general hospital, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and the total cost of said hospital, including site therefor, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, shall not exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.
LAND FOR ENLARGEMENT OF MILITARY POST, FORT NIAGARA, NEW YORK: For purchase of approximately six hundred and fifty acres of land lying eastward and adjoining Fort Niagara, New York, to provide for the enlargement of the post to accommodate one regiment of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, and two batteries of field artillery, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

ENLARGEMENT OF GOVERNORS ISLAND, NEW YORK: For continuing plan of improvement for the enlargement of Governors Island, New York Harbor; by wharf work, dredging, bulkhead, and filling, one hundred thousand dollars.

SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY: For the construction of a sea wall for the protection of the northern beach of the United States lands at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, forty thousand dollars.

ENLARGEMENT OF TARGET RANGE, PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA: For the purchase of about one hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining the United States military reservation, Presidio of Monterey, Monterey, California, for enlarging the target range, ten thousand dollars.

TARGET RANGE, FORT LOGAN, COLORADO: For the purchase of section twenty-nine, and one-half of section twenty, township six south, range sixty-six west, for use as a target range for the garrison of Fort Logan, Colorado, six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water for flushing closets, painting, repairs to roof, brooms, shovels, and so forth, six thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars.

Repairs, etc. for repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police; for rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadways, macadamizing, paving, drainpipes; electric lights for streets; two thousand one and five dollars; driver for police cart, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers policing roads, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

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

Presidio, Cal. PRESIDIO MILITARY RESERVATION, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the improvement of the grounds within the Presidio Military Reservation, at San Francisco, California, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improvement of the Yellowstone National Park: For completing the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, in accordance with the approved project, eighty-three thousand dollars; for maintenance and repair of existing improvements, fifty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in the Yellowstone Forest Reserve east and south of the park.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park;
for the compensation and expenses of two civilian commissioners, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance, completing the inclosing of Point Park; the purchase of small tracts of lands, the purchase of which has heretofore been authorized by law; in all, thirty-one thousand dollars.

**Shiloh National Military Park:** For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, land, and historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, twenty-four thousand dollars.

**Gettysburg National Park:** For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services; expenses and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

**Vicksburg National Military Park:** For continuing the work of establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary and historian; for clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, the mounting of siege guns, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps and surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; these and other necessary expenses, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

**Maps, War Department:** For publication of maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, three thousand dollars.

**Survey of Northern and Northwestern Lakes:** For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels, with a view to their regulation, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, one hundred thousand dollars.

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

**Artificial Limbs:** For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

**Support and Medical Treatment of Destitute Patients:** For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of Providence Hospital, D. C., Destitute patients.
the Army, nineteen 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.

**Garfield Memorial Hospital:** For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, nineteen 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.

**Army Medical Museum and Library Building:** For six iron book stacks in library hall, including iron supports, stairs, perforated gallery floors, and necessary hardwood shelves, eight thousand dollars.

**California Debris Commission:** For defraying the expenses of the Commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

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

- For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;
- For pay of crews and maintenance of six steam tugs and one launch, sixty-five thousand dollars;
- For general repairs and overhauling steam tugs, ten thousand dollars;
- In all, eighty-five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

**National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.**

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

**At the Central Branch, at Dayton, Ohio:** For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the Home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members: Provided, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty thousand dollars;

**Subsistence.**

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, and the subsistence of civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the Branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the Home, two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars;

**Household.**

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the Branch, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the Home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall cleaners, laundrymen, gas makers, and privy watchmen,
and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household
use, and for their repairs unless the repairs are made by the Home,
one hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars;

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

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the
Home, three thousand five hundred dollars;

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

For nurses’ quarters, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers,
farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen,
erders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials
required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, straw,
dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for
all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the
park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and
park; for rent of leased lands, and for repairs not done by the Home,
twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, six hundred and two thousand five hundred dollars.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For
current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

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

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

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

For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand eight
hundred dollars;

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

For ventilating apparatus for hospital, three thousand dollars;

For cement sidewalks, four thousand dollars;

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

In all, three hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses,
including the same objects specified under this head for the Central
Branch, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-seven thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand dollars;
For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand dollars;
For addition to and alteration of library building, seven thousand dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;
In all, three hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-eight thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand dollars;
For transportation of members of the Home, one thousand three hundred dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-two thousand dollars;
For concrete and cement sea wall, eighteen thousand dollars;
For timber revetment in Jones Creek, four thousand six hundred and forty dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, three hundred and ninety-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-four thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ninety thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;
For transportation of members of the Home, four thousand dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars;
For addition to nurses' cottage, five thousand dollars;
For renewal of radiating surface of heating plant in barracks and mess hall, seventeen thousand dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand dollars;
In all, four hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars.

AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-four thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;
In all, four hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars.
For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;
For additional barrack, thirty-four thousand dollars;
For storage reservoir, seven thousand two hundred dollars;
For installation of one fire pump, one feed pump, and one ice-making
tank, complete, seven thousand one hundred dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;
In all, three hundred and sixty thousand three hundred dollars.

AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses,
including the same objects specified under this head for the Central
Branch, thirty-eight thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, one hundred and ten thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procure-
ment, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, forty-
two thousand five hundred dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;
In all, three hundred and fifteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-
five dollars.

AT THE DANVILLE BRANCH, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS: For current ex-
penses, including the same objects specified under this head for the
Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, seventy-five thousand dollars;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, thirty thousand five hundred dollars;
For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, three hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars.

AT THE MOUNTAIN BRANCH, AT JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE: For
current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;
For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;
In all, three hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars.
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Household. For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy thousand dollars;

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

Transportation. For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Repairs. For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

Barn. For dairy barn, nine thousand dollars;
For steel coal shed, three thousand dollars;
For oil house, five hundred dollars;
For band stand, two thousand dollars;

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

In all, three hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars.

Hot Springs, S. Dak. Battle Mountain Sanitarium, at Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, subsistence, household, hospital, transportation, repairs, and farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred thousand dollars.

Officers' quarters. For officers' quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Conservatory. For conservatory, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Clothing. For clothing for all of the Branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, material, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other Home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, three hundred thousand dollars.

Salaries, Board of Managers, etc. For salaries of officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:

For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, two thousand dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; inspector-general, three thousand dollars; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector-general, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant inspectors-general, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerical services for the offices of the president and general treasurer, twelve thousand dollars; messenger service for president's office, one hundred and forty-four dollars; clerical services for managers, four thousand five hundred dollars; agents, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, sixteen thousand dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand dollars; for rent, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars.

In all, three million nine hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

State and Territorial homes. State or Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: 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, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, one million seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial Home until its laws, rules, or regulations respecting the pensions of its inmates be made to conform to the provisions of section four of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An Act prescribing regulations for the Soldiers' Home located at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for
other purposes; but the above proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial Home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained: And provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial Home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold.

Back pay and bounty: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, two hundred thousand dollars.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, one hundred thousand dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, five thousand dollars.

PENITENTIARY, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For continuing construction of the new United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, two hundred and forty thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used for the construction of a warden's residence costing, complete, in excess of ten thousand dollars, or a deputy warden's residence costing, complete, in excess of eight thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA: For continuing the construction of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and the wall surrounding same, fifty thousand dollars, which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said institution; and so much of the appropriation for the same purpose in the deficiency Act of February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, as shall be now unexpended, is hereby made available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, MCEWEN ISLAND, WASHINGTON: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for the construction of additional suitable buildings, prison wall, additional lands, including clay deposit, and wharf for the United States Penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, made in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby continued available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, 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 defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; the investigation
of official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the records and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; the inspection of United States prisoners and prisons; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, and to include salaries of all necessary agents in Washington, District of Columbia, forty-five thousand dollars.

Defense in Indian depredation claims.

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

Defense in Indian depredation claims for salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty thousand dollars.

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

Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney-General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Care of buildings rented by Department of Justice: For incidental expenses and for employment of temporary assistance and workmen necessary for the care and custody of the buildings in the District of Columbia rented by the Department of Justice, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General and to be expended under his direction, ten thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska: For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, five thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the district of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, five thousand dollars.

Insular and Territorial affairs: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of insular and other territorial matters and affairs within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, including the payment of necessary employees at the seat of government or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, and to be expended under his direction, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That estimates under this appropriation shall hereafter be submitted in detail under Legislative, Executive, and Judicial expenses.

Defense of suits before Spanish Treaty Claims Commission: For salaries and expenses in defense of claims before the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, including salaries of Assistant Attorney-General in charge as fixed by law, and of assistant attorneys and necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, to be selected and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, to be expended under his direction, so much of the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, providing for the Spanish Claims Commission.
Treaty Claims Commission, as are in conflict herewith notwithstanding, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, of which not exceeding two hundred dollars may be expended for law books and books of reference.

Enforcement of Antitrust Laws: That the balance of the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and other Acts mentioned in said appropriation, made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and three, shall continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six.

Judicial.

United States Courts.

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

- For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million four hundred thousand dollars, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursements shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and five, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five or prior years.

- For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, four hundred and forty thousand dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of the salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the offices of the United States district attorney: Provided further, That in no case except in the District of Columbia shall United States District Attorneys hereafter receive fees of office in addition to the salary allowed them by law. The District Attorney for the southern district of New York shall hereafter receive a salary of ten thousand dollars per annum.

- For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

- For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

- For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, eighty-five thousand dollars. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney-General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States.
Clerks' fees.
Commissioners' fees, etc.
Jurors' fees.
Witnesses' fees.
Rent.
Bailiffs, etc.
Provision for travel and attendance of district judges.
Actual attendance.
Vacation.
Jury commissioners.
Miscellaneous expenses.
Indian Territory.
Salaries.
Supplies.
New York, southern district.
Support of prisoners.
Jail repairs.
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, penitentiary.
Maintenance.

For fees of clerks, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.
For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
For fees of jurors, one million dollars.
For fees of witnesses, nine hundred thousand dollars.
For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, eighty thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and clerks, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York: Provided, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: Provided further, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of justices or judges who shall attend the circuit court of appeals held at any other place than where they reside, not to exceed ten dollars per day, the same to be paid upon written certificates of said judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his account with the United States; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

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

For salaries of clerks, commissioners, and constables, and expenses of commissioners and judges in the Indian Territory; also salaries of the deputy clerks in the Indian Territory appointed under the Act of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and Acts amendatory thereto, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, one hundred and one thousand four hundred dollars.

For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty thousand dollars.

For fees of district attorney for the southern district of New York, under section eight hundred and twenty-five, Revised Statutes, one hundred dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, and not-exceeding five thousand dollars for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils; and for farm and garden
seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, fifty thousand dollars;

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, twenty-four thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners: for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars;

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

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows:

Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, three hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, eight hundred dollars; superintendent of industries and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; governors, one thousand eight hundred dollars; guards, forty-two thousand three hundred dollars; two teamsters, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, nine hundred dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand six hundred dollars;

For foremen, shoemaker, harness maker, carpenter, blacksmith, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, four thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty thousand one hundred dollars;

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA: For support of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners; kitchen and dining room furniture and utensils; farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, forty thousand dollars;
For clothing and transportation, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, eighteen thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils, and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant, water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photographic gallery, stables; policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library, books, newspapers, and periodicals; electrical supplies; for payment of water supply; for telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; and for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, thirty thousand dollars.

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

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows:
- Warden, four thousand dollars;
- deputy warden, two thousand dollars;
- chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- physician, one thousand six hundred dollars;
- bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- stenographer, nine hundred dollars;
- engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars;
- captains of watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- steward and storekeeper, nine hundred dollars;
- superintendent of farm and transportation, one thousand dollars;
- two teamsters, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- cook, baker, tailor, and blacksmith, at seven hundred dollars each;
- two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty dollars each;
- florist, one hundred and sixty dollars;
- watchmen, twenty-four dollars each; in all, forty-six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

In all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, five thousand seven hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; four matrons of families, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; two 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 thousand dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one hundred and forty dollars each; florist, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceed six in number, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars.
For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, twelve thousand dollars; for repairs, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Hereafter the net proceeds of the farm and shops shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For continuation of construction of building for the Department of Agriculture under the present limit, seven hundred thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA: To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary, and make the surveys incidental thereto, between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, sixty-five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the previous appropriation for this object.

BOUNDARY LINE, UNITED STATES AND CANADA: For the more effective demarcation and mapping of the boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada along the forty-ninth parallel west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, as established by the Commission of eighteen hundred and fifty-six to eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, under treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-six, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, to be immediately available and continue available until expended, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

LEGATION BUILDING, PEKING: For completion of United States legation buildings in Peking, China, ten thousand dollars.

For furnishing complete the legation buildings in Peking, China, twenty thousand dollars.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

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

To pay William M. Malloy for services in compiling "Compilation of Treaties in Force, Nineteen hundred and four," under resolution of the Senate of February eleventh, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

To pay George M. Buck for services and expenses in preparing the third edition of Senate Election Cases, under resolution of the Senate.
Botanic Garden.

For painting, glazing, and general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, and foot walks, and for further repairs to foundations and for renewing the water and gas pipes in bottom of Bartholdi fountain, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, seven thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary clerks and employees; for rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; for horses, wagons, and harness, and the care, driving, and subsistence of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official use of officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; for bicycles, freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; for furniture, typewriters, and carpets; for traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; for city directories, technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding three hundred dollars; for adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; for repairs; for other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary materials needed in the prosecution of the work, six million five thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-two cents; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

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

For the State Department, thirty five thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For the War Department, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General’s Office.

For the Navy Department, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission, four hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks, and for the “Bulletins” and “Proceedings” of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not be less than three thousand copies, and
binding, in half turkey or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Director, the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and said amount shall cover all printing and binding on account of said publications of the Geological Survey.

For the Department of Justice, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the Money-Order Office, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including twenty-five thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Commerce and Labor, including thirty thousand dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the Census Office, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand dollars; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

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

For the Court of Claims, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, including the copyright department, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For printing and binding the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended: Provided, That so much as may be necessary for printing and binding the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, shall not be included in said allotment: Provided further, That thereafter no part of the appropriations made for printing and binding shall be used for any illustration, engraving, or photograph in any document or report ordered printed by Congress unless the order to print expressly authorizes the same, nor in any document or report of any executive department or other Government establishment until the head of the executive department or Government establishment shall certify in a letter transmitting such report that the illustration is necessary and relates entirely to the transaction of public business.

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, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
 Sec. 2. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1484.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For the purchase of four horses for the official use of the Department of State, one thousand two hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION: For transportation, typewriting and clerical work, traveling expenses, postage, stationery, and labor in the making of reports for the International Prison Commission, nine hundred and twenty-one dollars.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

SALARIES, chargés d'affaires ad interim: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim,” for the fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-four dollars and thirty-five cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-six cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one dollar.

RENT OF BUILDINGS FOR LEGATION IN CHINA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Rent of buildings for legation in China,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, sixteen dollars and fifty-four cents.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Bringing home criminals,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ten cents.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Contingent expenses, United States consulates,” including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the diplomatic and consular appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, thirty thousand dollars.

Hereafter the Secretary of State shall, in submitting estimates for the consular service, segregate, and submit separately, estimates for rent of consular offices, and under contingent expenses estimate for the amount required annually to be expended at consular offices for purposes within the discretion of the Department.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for “Contingent expenses, United States consulates,” for the fiscal years as follows;
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, forty thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-seven cents.

TEASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For one clerk of class two, in the office of disbursing clerk, for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For one clerk of class four, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, namely: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; and two clerks of class one; in all, two thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: For the following increased force in the office of the Auditor for the Navy Department for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five: One clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; four clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; four clerks, at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum each; in all, five thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For the following increased force in the office of the Treasurer of the United States for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five: Five expert counters, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each; seven expert counters, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the following increased force in the office of the Treasurer of the United States (national currency to be reimbursed by national banks) for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five: One assistant bookkeeper, at the rate of two thousand dollars; one clerk of class one; three expert counters, at the rate of nine hundred dollars each; one expert counter, at the rate of eight hundred dollars; five expert counters, at the rate of seven hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand three hundred and five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For reimbursement of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the services of employees detailed to the office of the Treasurer of the United States, employed in the national bank redemption agency, six thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Examination of national banks and bank plates," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and fifty dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay Cora B. Thomas her salary as a clerk in the Treasury Department at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum from July third, nineteen hundred and four, to July first, nineteen hundred and five, and for this purpose the sum of one thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars and twelve cents is hereby appropriated, and from and after said date he is authorized in his discretion to continue the name of said Cora B. Thomas on the rolls of the Treasury Department in her present grade as a clerk.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay the account of the Smithsonian Institution for the transmission of mail matter for the Treasury Depart-
mment on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, thirty-four dollars and thirty-five cents.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, eight thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Fuel, and so forth," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department: Gas, and so forth," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, six hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-eight cents.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of silver coin, ten thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Transportation of silver coin," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seventy-five cents.

TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation of minor coins, five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Transportation of minor coins," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and nine cents.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD COINS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for recoinage of gold coins, ten thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Recoinage of gold coins," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, four thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty-two cents.

Public buildings.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For repairs and preservation of public buildings and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, and quarantine stations, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the other public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.

VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, twenty thousand dollars.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric-light fixtures, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric-light fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, three hundred and ten thousand seven hundred dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, three million dollars.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, one million five hundred thousand dollars.
To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, twenty thousand dollars.

To refund to K. Odo and T. Murakami amounts collected from them erroneously on merchandise imported into the port of Honolulu, Hawaii, in September, nineteen hundred and two, and covered into the Treasury as a fine, which has been since remitted, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty cents.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: For maintenance and ordinary expenses of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service in addition to the tonnage tax appropriated by Act of June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and added expense by decrease in the tonnage tax, and added expense in the maintenance of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, and additional expenditures entailed under the provisions of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency and change the name of the United States Marine-Hospital Service," two hundred thousand dollars for the fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, two hundred thousand dollars.

That so much of section fifteen of an Act entitled "An Act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as makes a permanent appropriation of the receipts for duties on tonnage provided for by said Act for the expenses of maintaining the Marine-Hospital Service is hereby repealed, to take effect from and after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, and annually thereafter, submit to Congress, in the regular Book of Estimates, detailed estimates of the expenses of maintaining the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

SUPPRESING 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, seven thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

RELIEF OF THE HEIRS OF GEORGE McGHEHEY: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of the Act for the relief of the heirs of George McGhehey for services rendered as mail contractor, approved February eighth, nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

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, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars and sixteen cents, 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, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

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 when employed, thirty-eight thousand two hundred and one dollars and sixty-six cents, 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, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

To pay amounts which may be found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for redemption of stamps under the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Redemption of stamps" (certified claims), fifteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-six cents.

To pay amounts certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Refunding taxes illegally collected" (certified claims), two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For amount necessary to meet expenses for extraordinary repairs to Bear, Woodbury, and Manning; and for increased cost of rations for crews, and for increase in quantity of fuel consumed, fifty-seven thousand one hundred and six dollars and eighty-three cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For thoroughly overhauling and repairing the United States steamship Thetis, to put the vessel in efficient condition for work in Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean, thirty thousand dollars.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, from the regular annual appropriation for the Life-Saving Service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, the services of a keeper and surfmen detailed for duty at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, at Portland, Oregon, during the months of April, May, and June, nineteen hundred and five, the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required.
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1484. 1905. 1219

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN, INSTITUTION.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "National Zoological Park," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and ten cents.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "National Zoological Park," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: For wages of workmen and not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

To complete the mechanical equipment of the mint at Denver, Colorado, thirty thousand dollars.

BULLION FUND: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to reimburse the bullion fund of the mint at Philadelphia for the balance of forty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-two cents due on account of the melter and refiner’s gold wastage out of the unexpended balance to the credit of the appropriation for parting and refining bullion.

REIMBURSEMENT OF FRANK A. LEACH: For reimbursement of Frank A. Leach, superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, California, for amount of money paid into the Treasury of the United States, being the sum stolen from the cashier’s vault by the chief clerk of the Mint, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of supervising the annual settlements and for special examinations, four hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "New machinery, mint at San Francisco," four hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-seven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, assay office at Charlotte," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three dollars and ninety cents.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For two clerks, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars each for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one thousand and thirty-eight dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Territory of Alaska," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one dollar and thirty-two cents.
For the salary of the additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico, appointed under the Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-two cents;

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.

Oklahoma.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA:

Logan County Investment Company, rent of office rooms for second quarter nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; James M. McConnell, balance of salary for first quarter nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-five cents; Louis Thomas, two months' salary as clerk and stenographer in Secretary's office, one hundred and fifty dollars; Nellie Z. Kimball, two months' salary as clerk and stenographer in Secretary's office, one hundred and thirty dollars; in all, eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Assessor's office.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE:

To enable the assessor of the District of Columbia to complete the assessments of real and personal taxes by the employment of temporary services, eight hundred dollars.

Coroner's office.

CORONER'S OFFICE:

For amount required to pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner, for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES:

For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, sixty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one dollar and fifty-six cents.

Postage.

For additional amount required for postage for strictly official mail matter, two thousand dollars.

Judicial expenses.

For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for judicial expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For additional amount required for general advertising authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty cents.

Repairs.

For shelving and repairs to old record vault, and for services in the arrangement of records therein, necessary for their preservation, four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Permanent system of highways.

PERMANENT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAYS:

For additional amount required to pay the expenses of carrying out the 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, for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, thirteen dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Harbor and river front.

STREETS:

For additional amount required 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, eight hundred and fifteen dollars.

**Bathing beach:** For additional amount required for necessary expenses of removing and establishing the bathing beach on the inner basin near the present bathing-beach site, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, twenty-one dollars and eighty-three cents.

For additional amount required for the construction, maintenance, and repair of floating baths, to be moored in the tidal reservoir or the water front of Washington at such points as may be agreed upon by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Secretary of War, fiscal years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four, twenty dollars.

**Extension of streets and avenues:** For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to public Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to connect Euclid place with Erie street," to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and five cents.

To reimburse Alice L. Riggs for moneys expended and obligations incurred by her in the partial construction of an automobile sales room and storage barn on lot one hundred and seven, in square two hundred and ten, under a permit issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said permit having been subsequently revoked by said Commissioners, one thousand and four dollars and ninety-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

To reimburse Lewis I. O'Neal, justice of the peace in and for the District of Columbia, for the loss, through robbery of the safe in his office, of certain moneys collected by him pursuant to law and belonging to the District of Columbia, the amount thereof having been subsequently paid to the District of Columbia from personal funds of the said O'Neal, one hundred and forty dollars, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, to connect Euclid place with Erie street, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty cents.

For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds, for the extension of Eighth street northwest, or Wrights road, District of Columbia, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, sixty-seven dollars and seven cents.

For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, to extend S street, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, and Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, for the extension of Columbia road east of Thirteenth street, and for other purposes, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, ninety-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.
WIDENING V STREET: For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, for the widening of V street northwest, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, seventy-two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For additional amount required for repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, one thousand dollars.

For additional amount required for repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For additional amount required for fire extinguishers and fire escapes for school buildings, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-nine dollars.

For additional amount required for contingent expenses for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, ten dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, forty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seven thousand dollars.

METROPOLITAN POLICE: For amount required to pay the salary of Edward Murphy, private of the Metropolitan police force for the month of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seventy-five dollars and sixty cents.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, forty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, eighteen dollars and fourteen cents.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For additional amount required for the necessary traveling expenses of sanitary and food inspectors while traveling outside of the District of Columbia for the purpose of inspecting dairy farms, milk, and other dairy products, three hundred dollars.

For additional amount required for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia, approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eighteen dollars and fourteen cents.

POLICE COURT: For additional amount required for compensation of jury, police court, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six dollars.

POLICE COURT BUILDING: For additional amount required to pay costs incident to condemnation of additional ground in square numbered four hundred and eighty-nine, in the city of Washington, for site for a new police court building, ninety-nine dollars.

JUDGMENTS: For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Documents Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven and Three hundred and twenty-four and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety of this session, twelve thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twelve cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, four thousand dollars.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For additional amount required to defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico de 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 existing law, for the fiscal years that follow:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, eight hundred and seventy dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars.

**Board of Children's Guardians:** For additional amount required for board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said Board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, three thousand five hundred dollars, with authority to pay not more than five hundred dollars of said amount to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control.

For additional amount required for board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said Board by the courts of the District, for the services of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, eight hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-eight cents, with authority to pay said amount to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control.

**Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum:** For additional amount required for fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, forty-four dollars and sixty-four cents.

**Garfield Hospital:** For additional amount required for isolating ward, Garfield Hospital, one thousand dollars.

**Militia:** For amount required to pay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for transportation of officers, men, and baggage of the Naval Battalion, militia, District of Columbia, from Washington, District of Columbia, to League Island, Pennsylvania, on September fifth, nineteen hundred and four, five hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-three cents.

For purchase of coal for the United States steamship Puritan, and for necessary expenses in the care of said ship, three thousand six hundred dollars.

To pay the Metropolitan Cab Company the amount found due by a board of survey convened by the commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, for losses sustained by said company through death and injury to horses hired by it to said militia for use during the annual encampment at Leesburg, Virginia, between July twenty-third, nineteen hundred and three, and August first, nineteen hundred and three, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents.

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

**WAR DEPARTMENT.**

To enable the Secretary of War to pay the amounts due certain newspapers for publishing advertisements for proposals for construction work and military supplies and set forth on pages eighteen and nineteen of House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven of this session, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-two cents.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay the amounts due certain newspapers for publishing advertisements for construction work, and so forth, and set forth on page nineteen of House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven of this session, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-two cents.
Two hundred and eighty-seven of this session, twenty-one dollars and thirty-three cents.

**Credit in accounts of Major George T. Holloway:** The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to open the accounts of Major George T. Holloway, additional paymaster, United States Volunteers, and to credit him with the sum of one hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty-three cents, as recommended, under authority of the Secretary of War, by the Paymaster-General United States Army.

**Refund to the estate of Harry Parshall:** To refund to Jessie M. Parshall, of Valentine, Nebraska, widow of Harry Parshall, formerly second lieutenant, Twenty-second United States Infantry, the sum belonging to the said Harry Parshall and erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of “Miscellaneous receipts” by Captain O. B. Meyer, Fourteenth United States Cavalry, as per certificate of deposit Numbered Three hundred and three of September twentieth, nineteen hundred and fifty dollars.

**Reimbursement to Major J. B. Houston:** To reimburse Major J. B. Houston, paymaster, United States Volunteers, the amount refunded by him to the Government on account of payment on September third, nineteenth hundred, at Portland, Oregon, of two sets of forged final statements of discharged enlisted men, through no fault on his part, three hundred and thirty-three dollars.

**Credit in the accounts of Lieutenant Eben Swift, Junior:** That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of Lieutenant Eben Swift, Junior, Eleventh United States Cavalry, the sum of four hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-nine cents standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

**Credit in the accounts of Lieutenant John J. Boniface:** That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of Lieutenant John J. Boniface, Fourth United States Cavalry, the sum of one hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-two cents standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

**Credit in the accounts of Captain Charles Keller:** That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed to credit in the accounts of Captain Charles Keller, Corps of Engineers, the sum of thirteen dollars and sixty-three cents now standing against him on the books of the Treasury.

**Credit in the accounts of Colonel James M. Marshall:** The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to reopen the accounts of Colonel James M. Marshall, Assistant Quartermaster-General, United States Army, and to credit him with the sum of thirty-three dollars, expended by him in July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, under instructions of the Assistant Secretary of War and the Quartermaster-General, in payment for preparing an abstract of title of certain land donated to the United States for the military post at Fort Harrison, Montana.

**Credit in the accounts of Captain John Stephen Sewell:** The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and hereby directed to allow and credit on the books of the Treasury the sum of two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents in settlement of the accounts of Captain John Stephen Sewell, Corps of Engineers.

**State of Texas:** The Secretary of War is hereby directed to inquire, and report to Congress for its consideration, what sum or sums of money were actually expended by the State of Texas during the period of time between February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty, in payment of State volunteers or rangers called into service by authority of the governor.
of Texas, in defense of the frontier of that State against Mexican marauders and Indian depredations, for which reimbursement has not been made out of the Treasury of the United States.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

PAY OF THE ARMY: For pay of officers of the staff and line, five hundred thousand dollars;

For pay of enlisted men, nine hundred thousand dollars;

In all, one million four hundred thousand dollars, to be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for “Pay, and so forth, of the Army” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, which is hereby reappropriated for said purposes.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, when authorized by law, one hundred thousand dollars, to be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for “Pay, and so forth, of the Army” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, which is hereby reappropriated for said purposes.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including all objects mentioned under this head in the army appropriation Act for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, seven hundred thousand dollars, together with the further sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for “Regular Supplies” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, which is hereby reappropriated for said purpose.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, ninety thousand dollars.

MILITARY POST, FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA: To complete the purchase of land lying south of the Fort Snelling Military Reservation for use as a target range, and for the purchase of the improvements thereon, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repair of the Tennessee soldiers' monument, the property of the United States, in the national cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

CLAIMS FOR PROPERTY TAKEN FROM CONFEDERATE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS AFTER SURRENDER: For payment of claims filed with the Quartermaster-General under Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, and amendments thereto, for horses, saddles, and bridles taken from Confederate soldiers in violation of terms of surrender, one hundred thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

SURVEY FOR WAGON ROAD FROM VALDEZ TO FORT EGBERT, ALASKA: For a survey and estimate of cost of a wagon road from Valdez to Fort Egbert, on the Yukon River, to be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, five thousand seven hundred dollars and sixty-three cents.

SURVEY FOR MILITARY TRAIL BETWEEN YUKON RIVER AND COLDFOOT, ALASKA: For surveying and locating a military trail under the direction of the Secretary of War, by the shortest and most practicable route, between the Yukon River and Coldfoot, on the Koyukuk River, to be immediately available, one thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifteen cents.
Military Academy.

CURRENT AND ORDINARY EXPENSES: For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

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, five thousand dollars.

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, ten thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, ten dollars and thirty-eight cents.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: For the printing by the Public Printer of six thousand copies of the Jubilee Centennial History of the United States Military Academy, one thousand of which shall be for the use of the Senate and two thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and the balance to be distributed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy under the direction of the Secretary of War, or so much thereof as may be necessary, three thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS: Western Branch, at Leavenworth, Kansas: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, six thousand dollars.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, fifteen thousand dollars.

Marion Branch, at Marion, Indiana: For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, nine thousand dollars.

Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia: For transportation, namely:

For transportation of the members of the Home for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, ninety-seven dollars and twenty cents.

Danville Branch, at Danville, Illinois: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five thousand dollars.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five thousand dollars.

Dayton Branch, at Dayton, Ohio: To pay the judgment of the court of common pleas of Montgomery County, Ohio, rendered November twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, against the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, in favor of Neil Overholzer, together with the costs, six hundred and thirty dollars.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS: 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, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for
Displaced Volunteer Soldiers, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and ninety-three cents: 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.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

To reimburse the appropriation for reconstruction and repair of post-and-chain fences, and other purposes, on account of increased expenses for removing snow and ice, two thousand dollars.

Sherman Statue: To pay for the collection of materials, preparation, editing, proof reading, and supervision through the press of the volume (Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty) authorized by concurrent resolution of Congress, numbered fifty-seven of the Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, entitled "Sherman, a Memorial in Art, Oratory, and Literature, by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, with the aid of the Congress of the United States," said amount to be disbursed by the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, seven hundred dollars.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, five thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-one cents.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses: For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, including not exceeding two hundred dollars for repairs of Mills Building, two thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory: For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of the 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, two thousand dollars.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To reimburse the American Society in London the amount advanced by said organization to enable a deserter from the United States Navy to return to his ship, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, twenty dollars and seven cents.

To pay Martha A. Hughes, widow of Edward M. Hughes, late commander, United States Navy, amount due the late Commander Hughes for the difference between mileage and expenses allowed and that that should have been allowed, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and three cents.

General Account of Advances: 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 year given, found to be due the
"general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is
appropriated as follows:

**Emergency fund.**
- For emergency fund, Navy Department, nineteen hundred and two,
six thousand five hundred and one dollars and sixty cents;
- For emergency fund, Navy Department, nineteen hundred and one,
nine hundred and seventy dollars and ninety cents;
- For emergency fund, Navy Department, nineteen hundred, six
hundred and thirty-nine dollars and forty-five cents;
- For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and one, eight hundred and
twenty-three dollars and two cents;
- For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents;
- For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred and four dollars and six
cents;
- For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two dollars
and thirty-three cents;

**Pay, miscellaneous.**
- For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand
seven hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-eight cents;
- For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and one, twenty-six dollars
and eighty-nine cents;
- For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, fifty-three dollars and sixty-two
cents;

**Contingent.**
- For contingent, Navy, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred and
fifteen dollars and twelve cents;
- For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and one, eighty-five dollars
and seventy-three cents;
- For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred, forty dollars;
- For provisions, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, five dollars
and ninety-four cents;
- For hire of quarters, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and three,
one hundred and twenty dollars;
- For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and two, one hundred
and eighty-three dollars and ninety-two cents;
- For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and
four, three thousand and sixty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents;
- For transportation, recruiting and contingent, Bureau of Navigation,
nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-five cents;
- For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred
and three, one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-three cents;
- For outfits for landsmen, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred
and two, one hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-three cents;
- For outfits for naval apprentices, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen
hundred and two, two hundred and twenty-five dollars;
- For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred,
three hundred dollars;
- For naval training station, California, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen
hundred and three, three hundred and five dollars and nineteen cents;
- For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and three,
four hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-eight cents;
- For ocean and lake surveys, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred
and two, fifty dollars;
- For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and two,
fourty-two dollars and twenty-two cents;
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and four, nine thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and forty-seven cents;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and two, twelve dollars and ninety-six cents;

For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and one, thirty dollars;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and four, five thousand four hundred and four dollars and sixty-two cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and two, sixty-six dollars and thirty-five cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and one, eight dollars;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight and nineteen hundred and ninety-nine, eleven dollars and twenty-three cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and three, four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-seven cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand and eighty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and one, ten dollars and eighty cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and one, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and six cents;

For civil establishment, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and two, two hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and two, eighteen dollars and eighty-five cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and three, five thousand and twenty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and two, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-five cents;

For dry dock, Habana, Cuba, three thousand and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents; in all, one hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS: To pay bill of The Dispatch Company for advertising in the Richmond Dispatch, Richmond, Virginia, in December, nineteen hundred, and January, nineteen hundred and one, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, four dollars and eighty-one cents.

MARINE CORPS.

CONTINGENT: For contingent expenses of the Marine Corps, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, fifty thousand dollars.

To pay accounts on file in favor of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies for services rendered the Marine Corps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, twenty-five dollars and thirty cents.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING: To pay account on file for advertising for recruits, Marine Corps, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, twenty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents.

To pay account on file for advertising for recruits, Marine Corps, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, thirty dollars.
To pay, account on file for transportation of enlisted men, fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, forty-four dollars and eighty cents.

**FUEL:** For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, and for hot-air closets, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, four thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-one cents.

**MILITARY STORES:** Military stores for the Marine Corps, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, twenty thousand dollars.

**NAVAL ACADEMY.**

Fuel, oil, waste, and other materials for the operation, repair, and maintenance of the plant; heating and lighting apparatus and tools, and for heating and lighting the academy and bandsmen’s quarters, ten thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.**

**TRANSPORTATION:** For the transportation of enlisted men and apprentices at home and abroad; transportation and subsistence en route to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentices discharged on medical survey; transportation and subsistence en route to the places of enlistment, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentices discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides, and other expenses incident to transportation, on account of fiscal years as follows:

- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, sixty-five thousand dollars.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, ten thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of the appropriation “Transportation, Bureau of Navigation,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-four cents.

**MAINTENANCE OF COLLIERS:** For pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval colliers, and all expenses connected with naval colliers employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

**NAVAL WAR COLLEGE:** For maintenance of Naval War College at Coasters Harbor Island and care of grounds for same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For public printing and binding for the Naval War College, one thousand two hundred dollars.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.**

**ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES:** To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Ordnance and ordnance stores,” including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five hundred thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Ordnance and ordnance stores” for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “Ordnance and ordnance stores” for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores" for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, eleven thousand nine hundred and eight dollars and eighty cents.

Contingent: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand and eighty-three dollars and fourteen cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, thirteen dollars and thirty-nine cents.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Equipment of vessels: To pay the vouchers set forth on page thirty-two of House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven of this session, not received at the Department until after the balance under the appropriation named had been covered into the Treasury, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and four cents.

To pay the vouchers set forth on page thirty-two of House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven of this session, not received at the Department until after the balance under the appropriation named had been covered into the Treasury, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, two thousand and seventy-two dollars and thirty cents.

Contingent: To pay bills in hand and outstanding obligations incurred under the appropriation named, the amount in the Treasury thereunder having been exhausted, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand and seventy-eight dollars and eighteen cents.

To pay the following voucher, not received at the Department until after the balance under the appropriation named had been covered into the Treasury, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one: Metropolitan Steamship Company, three dollars and twenty-five cents.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance, Yards and Docks: For general maintenance of yards and docks, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, fifty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Contingent: For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and four, to pay approved vouchers set forth on pages thirty-three, thirty-four, and thirty-five of House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven, and in House Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-three, of this session, six thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.
To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents.


For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and three and prior years, to pay approved vouchers set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-three of this session, forty-five dollars and forty-nine cents.

NAVAL HOSPITAL: For additional appropriation for completing upon original plans the naval hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, twenty thousand dollars.

NAVAL LABORATORY: For additional appropriation for completing upon original plans the naval laboratory, Brooklyn, New York, nine thousand dollars, and for the installation of metal and other shelving, eleven thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seventy-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

CONTINGENT: To pay accounts set forth on page thirty-six of House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven of this session, on account of "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," on account of fiscal year nineteen hundred and prior years, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: To pay bill of the Pacific Coast Company, of Seattle, Washington, for coal and charcoal delivered at the navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, in July, nineteen hundred and two, under written contract numbered seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-three, dated June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and one; voucher for payment of the same having not been received by the Paymaster-General for approval and payment until after the lapse to the surplus fund of the unexpended balance remaining in the appropriation chargeable, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two (submitted), one thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty-one cents.

STEAM MACHINERY: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, seven hundred thousand dollars.

To pay amounts on account of "Steam machinery," set forth on page thirty-seven, House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven of this session, and for fiscal years as follows:
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and six cents.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, one dollar and eighty-six cents.

**MISCELLANEOUS, NAVY.**
To reimburse the enlisted men of the Navy whose bedding or clothing was destroyed in fires on board the Olympia, the Alliance, and the Pontiac, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventeen cents.
To reimburse the enlisted men of the Navy whose blankets were rendered unserviceable on board the United States steamship Missouri, in rescuing bodies after an explosion, fifty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY.**
For the hulls and outfits of vessels, and steam machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, seven million dollars.
Toward the armament and armor, of domestic manufacture, for vessels authorized, six million dollars.
Toward the completion of the equipment of the new vessels authorized, one hundred thousand dollars.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.**
For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the United States Geological Survey and the Civil Service Commission, nine thousand dollars.
To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Expenses, special inspectors, Department of the Interior," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, fifty dollars and fifty cents.

**PENSION OFFICE:** For private secretary to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum from March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, both inclusive, two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

**INDIAN OFFICE:** For the following for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, namely: Three copyists, at one thousand dollars each, and for two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each, paid from the tribal funds of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

**PATENT OFFICE:** For the following additional force for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, namely:
One examiner of trade-marks and designs, two thousand five hundred dollars; two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; two second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars; two third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, two thousand eight hundred dollars; three fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two, and three clerks of class one; in all, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.
For producing the Official Gazette, including the weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes therefor, exclusive of expired patents, eighty thousand dollars.
Copies of drawings, etc.

Vol. 28, p. 659.

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, forty thousand dollars.

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 dollars.

Industrial Property Bureau, contribution.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "International protection of industrial property, Patent Office," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, to pay the amount due the International Bureau for cost of exchange on the contribution of the United States for that year, five dollars and fifteen cents.

General Land Office: That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the deficiency Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, for rollers and other material and for labor required in mounting maps of the United States ordered for the use of Congress by the Acts of April seventeenth, nineteen hundred, March third, nineteen hundred and one, and April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and the same is hereby, made available for expenditure during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and five and nineteen hundred and six.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office: To supply a deficiency existing in the appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, one thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Interior Department buildings: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the old Post-Office Department building occupied by the Interior Department, and for preservation and repair of steam heating and electric-lighting plants and elevators, buildings, Department of the Interior; for the installation of three improved automatic stokers for the prevention of the emission of smoke from the stacks of the heating and lighting plant for the Interior Department buildings, located in the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Interior Department, two thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Capitol building and grounds. Lighting, etc.

Rent for drafting rooms.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

For pipe, fittings, and so forth, furnished by E. G. Schafer and Company, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four; one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety-five cents.
For additional wells and water filters, six hundred and forty-eight dollars and ten cents.

To reimburse Doctor William A. White, superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, for expenses incurred by him for printing, binding, engraving, and blank books for the use of the Government Hospital for the Insane, such expense having been disallowed in the accounts by the Comptroller of the Treasury under date of August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, upon the ground that the items should have been procured from the Government Printing Office under section eighty-seven of the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, ninety-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for current expenses, Government Hospital for the Insane, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, fifty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Office of Surveyor-General of Alaska: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Alaska," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one dollar and fifty-eight cents.

Office of the Surveyor-General of Colorado: For additional clerks in his office, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses of land offices: To meet a deficiency in the appropriation for this purpose, subject to the limitations and restrictions stipulated under this title of appropriation in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, forty thousand dollars.

Expenses of depositing public moneys: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Protecting public lands, timber, and so forth: Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: To supply a deficiency existing in the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four, four thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Protecting public lands, timber," and so forth, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and forty-eight dollars and ten cents.

Classification of certain mineral lands in Montana and Idaho: For publication of reports of lands classified by the late board of mineral land commissioners in the Helena and Missoula land districts, in the State of Montana, and in the Coeur d'Alene land district, in the State of Idaho, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved February twentysixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet the payment of the unsettled bills for publications chargeable to the appropriation "Classification of certain mineral lands in Montana and Idaho,
fiscal year nineteen hundred and one,” set forth on page forty-eight of
House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven of this
session.

GEOLoGICAL SURVEY.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury
on account of the appropriation “Geological Survey” (topography)
for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred
and four, fifty dollars and ten cents.

For the investigation of the structural materials of the United States
(wood, clays, cements, and so forth), under the supervision of the
Director of the United States Geological Survey, five thousand dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the sundry
Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, under the
head of public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June
thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, “For engraving the illustrations
necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the mono-
graphs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the
report on mineral resources, and for additional copies of such maps
included in the above as may be needed for general purposes, sixty-five
thousand dollars,” amounting to fourteen thousand six hundred and
seventy-five dollars and fifty-six cents, is hereby made available for
expenditure during the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, nineteen hun-
dred and five, to complete the reports referred to, to be expended by the
Public Printer.

For reimbursement in part of expenses incurred and paid for by
W. N. Brown, topographer and chief of party in the United States
Geological Survey at Cairo, West Virginia, in connection with the
disposal of the body of George Seidel, field assistant, who died sud-
denly in camp of dysentery directly due to heat stroke resulting from
the work he was performing for the Government, sixty-two dollars
and thirty cents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

For necessary traveling expenses of the superintendent of Indian
schools, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-eight
doors and fifty cents.

For the necessary expenses of transportation of Indian goods, pro-
visions, and other supplies for the various Indian tribes: That the
Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer
from the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Transportation of
Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and three,” to “Transportation of
Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and four,” the sum of twenty thou-
sand dollars, to pay the outstanding indebtedness for nineteen hundred
and four.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury
on account of the appropriation “Telegraphing, and purchase of Indian
supplies,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seventy-two
doors and sixty-seven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury
on account of the appropriation “Support of Pawnee schools,” for the
fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three dollars and seventy-
five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury
on account of the appropriation “Support of Indians in Arizona and
New Mexico,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hun-
dred and eighty dollars.

For payment to W. H. Marshall, of Saint George, Utah, for forty-
three thousand feet of flooring and five thousand feet of lumber furnished
FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 1484. 1905.

the superintendent of the southern Utah school for the Shebit Indians during July, nineteen hundred and four, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Removal of Mississippi Choctaws to the Indian Territory," two hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes: That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Indian schools, support, nineteen hundred and three," to "Indian schools, support, nineteen hundred and four," the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to pay the outstanding indebtedness for nineteen hundred and four.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Indian school, Tulalip Reservation, Washington: Buildings," three dollars and sixty-two cents.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Indian Territory, including incidental expenses of the inspector's office and for pay of employees; eight thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation "Incidentals in Montana, including employees," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and seventy-four dollars and eighty-five cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation as provided in the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, being the amount absolutely required to complete the work of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes within said fiscal year, forty thousand dollars.

For clerical work and labor connected with the sale and leasing of Creek and leasing of Cherokee lands, fifteen thousand dollars.

To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian Service and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, and for telegraphing, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For the support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at Morris, Minnesota, one thousand dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT, MISCELLANEOUS.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "General Grant National Park," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four dollars and thirty-six cents.

For payment to certain United States deputy surveyors for surveys and resurveys of public lands executed by them, necessary to complete the surveys under their contracts, being the amounts found due them by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in accordance with the rates as authorized in the Acts making appropriation for the survey and resurvey of public lands for the fiscal years in which the work was executed, and as set forth on pages forty-four and forty-five.
Pensions.

Army and Navy.

Provisions.

Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Post-Office Department.

Stationery.

Fuel.

Horses, etc.

Telegraphing.

Furniture.

Postal service.

Rent, etc.

Twine, etc.

Wrapping paper, etc.

R. Chambers, Payment to.

Blanks, etc.

Facing slips, etc.

Mail messenger service, Bags, etc.

Stamped envelopes.

Distribution.

Postal cards.

PENSIONS.

Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: And provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately, four million five hundred thousand dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, six thousand dollars.

For fuel, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, three hundred dollars.

For telegraphing, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty cents.

For furniture, on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, forty dollars and ninety-one cents.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, fifty thousand dollars.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, twenty thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper and paper for facing slips for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For postmarking and rating stamps, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, to enable the Post-Office Department to pay B. Chambers, Lodge, Virginia, the contractor for the manufacture of postmarking stamps, for steel dies "1906," heretofore ordered and received from him, and which amount was disallowed by the Comptroller of the Treasury, one thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For blanks, blank books, printed matter, metal advertising signs, twine, carbon paper, and articles pertaining to its use in the issue and payment of money orders, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, five thousand five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixteen cents.

For printing facing slips, and cutting same, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, five thousand dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, five thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, two thousand dollars.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, one thousand dollars.
For pay of rural carriers in the rural free-delivery service, three hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries of clerks at division headquarters of post-office inspectors, traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem, and of inspectors in charge, and expenses incurred by field inspectors not covered by per diem allowances, ten thousand dollars.

Compensation of postmasters: For amount to reimburse the postal revenues, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, including amounts certified in House Document Numbered Two hundred and ninety-six, of this session, five hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Railway mail service: For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, typewriting machines, and badges for railway postal clerks, three thousand dollars.

For refunds of postage, including amounts certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and four, of this session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, four dollars and sixty-two cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three dollars and sixty cents.

For city free-delivery service, incidental expenses, including amounts certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and four, of this session, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-three cents.

For rural free-delivery service, including amounts certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and four, of this session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty-three cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-six cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, forty-eight dollars and two cents.

For canceling machines, to pay amounts certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and four of this session, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and prior years, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety cents.

For rewards, to pay amounts certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and four of this session, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and prior years, one thousand four hundred dollars.

To pay to Edward G. Edgerton, postmaster at Yankton, South Dakota, in full for difference in compensation he was obliged to pay over and above the regular contract price with Simon Price, who had resigned, to Thomas Rogers, for carrying the mails on mail messenger route numbered two hundred and fifty-nine thousand and fifty-three, Yankton, South Dakota, between July eighteenth and thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, pending the letting of a new contract for service on said route, twenty-two dollars and seventy-six cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For stationery for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, five hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, four dollars and sixty cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-three cents.

For rural free-delivery service, including amounts certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and four, of this session, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty-three cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-six cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, forty-eight dollars and two cents.

For canceling machines, to pay amounts certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and four of this session, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and prior years, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety cents.

For rewards, to pay amounts certified in House Document Numbered Three hundred and four of this session, fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, and prior years, one thousand four hundred dollars.

To pay to Edward G. Edgerton, postmaster at Yankton, South Dakota, in full for difference in compensation he was obliged to pay over and above the regular contract price with Simon Price, who had resigned, to Thomas Rogers, for carrying the mails on mail messenger route numbered two hundred and fifty-nine thousand and fifty-three, Yankton, South Dakota, between July eighteenth and thirty-first, nineteen hundred and four, pending the letting of a new contract for service on said route, twenty-two dollars and seventy-six cents.
Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eighty-two dollars and two cents.

Ponce, P. R.

Prize money.

PRIZE MONEY, PONCE, PORTO RICO: To satisfy a decree rendered by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in the case of Charles H. Davis, captain, United States Navy, and others, against the Paz, Ventura, and others, one thousand five hundred dollars.

William Michael Byrne.

Payment to.

PAYMENT OF WILLIAM MICHAEL BYRNE: For the payment of William Michael Byrne for salary as United States district attorney for the district of Delaware, from March fifth to October sixth, nineteen hundred and three, inclusive, one thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-one cents.

Indian Territory.

Judicial expenses.

For salaries of the deputy clerks in the Indian Territory, appointed under the Act of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and acts amendatory thereto, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-one cents.

For the salary of the additional circuit judge for the first judicial circuit (Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and five):

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, three thousand two hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, seven thousand dollars.

United States courts.

Marshals.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, fifty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, nineteen dollars and seventy-eight cents.

District attorneys and assistants.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, ten thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-four dollars and seventy-three cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, three thousand and seven dollars and eighty-three cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Fees of district attorney, southern district of New York, United States courts,” for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-four cents.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, forty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Fees of clerks, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, six thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, forty thousand dollars.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, fifteen thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Rent of court rooms, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seven thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Rent of court rooms, United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation for "Supplies for United States courts," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and forty dollars and forty-eight cents.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York:

Provided, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts:

Provided further, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; expenses of judges of the circuit courts of appeals, not to exceed ten dollars per day; 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, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars:

Provided, That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney-General this appropriation and the like appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six shall be available for such expenses in the district of Alaska: Provided further, That the unexpended Government funds which were in the hands of the clerks of the district court for the district of Alaska at the close of January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and five, shall be available for the payment of court expenses in so far as they were available by virtue of then existing law, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the
establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes."

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, fourteen thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two hundred and fifteen dollars and fifteen cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For the support of the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows: For expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and for rewards for their recapture, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, thirty-seven dollars and sixteen cents.

SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION: For salaries and expenses, Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, namely: For expenses of taking testimony abroad, to be available until used, twenty-five thousand dollars; and said Commission may expend not exceeding two hundred dollars for the purchase of law books, maps, and books of reference.

To pay the award in favor of the personal representative of Gaspar A. Betancourt ten thousand dollars, at the end of sixty days from the date of said award if no new trial or rehearing shall have been had.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation “General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry,” including each and every object authorized by law and specified in the appropriation of one million two hundred thousand dollars under this title in the “Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five,” approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

PROTECTION OF FOREST RESERVES: To meet a deficiency in the appropriation for forest reserves, including the objects mentioned and limitations and restrictions mentioned under this title of appropriation in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, fifteen thousand dollars, of which amount not exceeding one hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of law books.

To pay the account of William H. Lacy for material and labor used and employed in April, nineteen hundred and four, in plastering rooms in the building known as thirteen hundred and sixty-two B street southwest, Washington, District of Columbia, occupied as a laboratory by the Bureau of Animal Industry, under a lease duly made and executed, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, two hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Postage, Department of Commerce and Labor, bureaus transferred,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.
BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of forty-six thousand dollars made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved March eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, for compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of special attorneys and others for the purpose of carrying on the work of said Bureau as provided by the Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor, approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, remaining unexpended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved March eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, for per diem, in lieu of subsistence to each of said special attorneys and others while absent from their homes on duty, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses, including necessary sleeping-car fares, remaining unexpended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “Publication of Diplomatic, Consular, and Commercial Reports,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eight hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS: For extra labor during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, necessary in connection with the installation of apparatus and equipment in the new physical laboratory of the Bureau of Standards, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For covering with wood the concrete floors on the ground floor of the physical laboratory of the Bureau of Standards, two thousand dollars.

For painting interior walls and corridors of the physical and chemical laboratories of the Bureau of Standards, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, printing and binding, books and periodicals; traveling expenses; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American members at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures, and contingencies of all kinds, one thousand five hundred dollars, one hundred dollars of this amount to be available to meet deficiencies in the appropriation “General expenses, Bureau of Standards, nineteen hundred and four.”

For the erection of a fire-proof outbuilding in connection with the mechanical equipment of the Bureau of Standards, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the appropriation “General expenses, National Bureau of Standards,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seventy-five dollars and thirty-three cents.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and all other necessary incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand six hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, thirteen thousand dollars.

For seamen’s wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment, and all other necessary incidental expenses of light vessels, including the pay of officers and crews of light-house tenders, and of clerks and other employees in the offices of the light-
Census Office: For additional amount required to enable the Director of the Census to comply with that provision of joint resolution of Congress, approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and five, directing that the Director of the Census shall make semi-monthly publication of the amount of cotton ginned in lieu of the monthly reports which he now makes, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

To pay Herman Morris for services as supervisor of the census for the third supervisor's district of Kentucky from July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, until January eighth, nineteen hundred and four, four hundred dollars.

Coast and Geodetic Survey: For repairs to the Coast Survey steamer Patterson during the month of April, nineteen hundred and four, made necessary by the cracking and collapse of her main furnaces at sea, repairs to the main boilers and boat davits, five thousand five hundred and three dollars.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for new steamer and outfit for Coast and Geodetic Survey authorized in the sundry civil Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, be, and is hereby, made available for the deficiency caused by the repairs to the Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Pathfinder during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five.

For pointing, painting, and calcimining six rooms and hallway, repairs to roof of carpenter shop, repairs to roof, valleys, and gutters of portion of building occupied by engraving division, Richards Building, and necessary glazing, together with repairs to six rooms and hallway, Butler Building, five hundred dollars.

Expenses of regulating immigration: For additional dredging in and about Ellis Island, New York Harbor, payable from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, ten thousand dollars.

For payment to Mrs. Nora Kelly, contract caterer at the Boston, Massachusetts, immigration station, cost of maintenance of the alien, Franciska Romanska, during detention as a witness in behalf of the United States in a suit at law under the immigration laws, from August seventeenth to September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, inclusive, to be paid from the permanent appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, sixteen dollars and forty cents.

Provided, That the necessary expenses incident to the detention of aliens ordered deported, whose attendance as witnesses is required in behalf of the United States in prosecutions arising under the immigration laws, may be paid from the permanent appropriation for “Expenses of regulating immigration:” And provided further, That nothing contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, making appropriation for the establishment of an immigration station at Honolulu, Hawaii, shall be construed to prevent payment of the cost of the furniture and equipments required for said station from the permanent appropriation for “Expenses of regulating immigration.”

The Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to pay, out of the existing appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion laws, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company the sum of sixteen thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty cents, for reimbursement of cost of maintenance of alleged native born Chinese in the years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four for the period during which, by order of the courts under habeas corpus proceedings, said Chinese were...
detrained in the detention station at Malone, New York, until said
Chinese were delivered to said company for deportation to China.

Refund of Fine to Rafael Subira: To refund to Rafael Subira,
of Ponce, Porto Rico, the sum of twenty dollars, erroneously received
from him, under section fifteen of the Act of March third, nineteen
hundred and three, which sum was erroneously covered into the Treas-
ury as a navigation fine, twenty dollars.

Payment to Joseph C. Hudson: To pay to Joseph C. Hudson,
of El Paso, Texas, for information furnished to Adam G. Malloy,
inspector in the immigration service, on April second, nineteen
hundred and two, which information led to the conviction of Fritz Brinck
for importing aliens under contract from Mexico in violation of the
Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one
hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Payment to Owners of Steam Towboat Cumberland: For payment
to the owners of the steam towboat Cumberland for services rendered
April ninth and tenth, nineteen hundred and four, in the channel of
the harbor at Portland, Maine, in patrolling during the night and morn-
ing, for the protection of incoming steamers, the vicinity of the wreck
of the schooner Stephen Bennett, which sunk April ninth, nineteen
hundred and four, through collision with the steamer Southwark, one
hundred dollars.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

To pay the heirs at law of Honorable George F. Hoar, late a Senator
from the State of Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

To pay the widow of Honorable Matthew S. Quay, late a Senator
from the State of Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars.

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

For five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of commit-
tee, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, two thousand four hun-
dred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents; for sixteen pages for the
Senate Chamber at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each
during the session, from March fourth to March thirty-first, one thou-
sand nine hundred and five, one thousand one hundred and twenty
dollars.

There shall be employed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate
an Assistant Secretary of the Senate (Henry M. Rose), at an annual
salary of five thousand dollars, and the sum of six thousand six hun-
dred and twenty-five dollars is hereby appropriated for the balance of
the present fiscal year and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth,
nineteen hundred and six.

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 Conting-
et Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-
five cents per printed page, twenty thousand dollars.

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

For repairs of Maltby Building, five hundred dollars.

That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized to
pay to Charles C. Long, clerk to Honorable Philander C. Knox, of
Pennsylvania, from July first to December fifth, nineteen hundred
and four, for clerical services rendered, from the appropriations for
salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the
Senate for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five.
To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay C. E. Richardson for extra services rendered in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March fourth, nineteen hundred and four, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

To pay J. H. Jones for extra services in the care of the Senate chronometer and for the work in connection therewith, one hundred dollars for the third session of the Fifty-eighth Congress.

To pay Ormsby McHarg for indexing and for extra services as clerk to the Committee on Pensions seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for services as assistant clerk, by detail to the Committee on Indian Affairs, for extra services in compiling and preparing indexes to committee reports, and stenographic work, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay James B. Finch, junior, assistant clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, for extra services in compiling and preparing indexes to committee reports, and stenographic work, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay William B. Turner for preparing index to the report of Robert C. Morris, agent of the United States before the United States and Venezuelan Claims Commission, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To defray the expenses of the members of the joint committee of the Senate and House authorized to attend and represent the Congress of the United States on the occasion of the formal opening ceremonies of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition and Oriental Fair, to be held at Portland, Oregon, June first, nineteen hundred and five, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of which sum four thousand dollars shall be accredited to the Senate, to be expended under the direction and by the order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and six thousand dollars accredited to the account of and expended under the direction and by the order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, upon vouchers to be approved by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and by the Committee on Accounts of the House, respectively.

To enable the Committee on Claims to prepare a record and index of private claims introduced in the Senate during the Fifty-eighth Congress, one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee; and said sum or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman, may be paid as additional compensation to any officer or employee of the United States, this amount to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six. Said work shall be completed and reported to the Senate on the first day of the first regular session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, and the usual number of copies shall be printed ready for distribution on said date.

That so much of the sum appropriated by the Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, to defray the expenses of the Commission created by that Act, remaining unexpended, may be expended by said Commission under the direction of the chairman of said Commission for the further investigation of the matters for which said Act provided, but no expenditure beyond said unexpended balance shall be made; and the Commission is hereby revived and continued until the beginning of the next session of Congress.

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, nineteen hundred and five, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the third session of the Fifty-eighth Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

For allowances to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases as audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections:

To William Connell, two thousand dollars;
To A. H. Jackson, four hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-five cents;
To W. Godfrey Hunter, in the case of Edwards against Hunter, two thousand dollars;
To W. Godfrey Hunter, in the case of White against Hunter, five hundred dollars;
To D. C. Edwards, two thousand dollars;
To John D. White, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-two cents.

To pay the widow of W. F. Mahoney, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Illinois, five thousand dollars.
To pay the widow of Norton P. Otis, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New York, five thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, including the accounts set forth in House Documents Numbered Twenty-two, Seventy-eight, and One hundred and forty-one of this session, five thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-three cents.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-three cents.
For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, five thousand dollars.
For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and eighty-one cents.
For hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness for the Doorkeeper, three hundred dollars.
To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the official stenographers to committees of the House of Representatives for moneys actually paid out by them for clerical help and extra services from March fourth, nineteen hundred and four, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; and to John J. Cameron, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
To pay approved vouchers on file for extra stenographic services rendered to committees of the House, eight hundred and fifty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.
To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the official stenographers to committees of the House of Representatives for moneys actually paid out by them for clerical help and extra services from March fourth, nineteen hundred and four, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; and to John J. Cameron, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
To pay approved vouchers on file for extra stenographic services rendered to committees of the House, eight hundred and fifty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.
To continue employment of the docket clerk authorized by resolution of the House February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and four, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, both inclusive, six hundred and fifty dollars.
To continue employment of the docket clerk authorized by resolution of the House February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and four, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, both inclusive, six hundred and fifty dollars.
To continue employment of three assistants in the document room, under resolution of the House of January eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, both inclusive, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
To continue employment of the janitor in the Library of the House, authorized by resolution of January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, both inclusive, at the rate of sixty dollars per month, nine hundred and fifty-four dollars.

For janitor for room of Committee on the Territories from March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, both inclusive, at the rate of sixty dollars per month, nine hundred and fifty-four dollars.

To continue employment of the janitor in the document room from March third to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, both inclusive, at the rate of sixty dollars per month, two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For night watchman at branch folding room from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, both inclusive, at the rate of sixty dollars per month, two hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For additional compensation to messenger in office of the Chief Clerk, three hundred and sixty dollars.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors from March third to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, both inclusive, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For employment and compensation of P. L. Coultry as assistant to the foreman of the folding room, authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives January thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, from March third to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, inclusive, at the rate of three dollars and eighty-five cents per day, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

To pay D. S. Porter for services as assistant clerk, by detail, to the Committee on Pensions, five hundred dollars.

To pay Herman Gauss for services as assistant clerk, by detail, to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay Paul Mitchell for services as janitor to rooms of the Committee on Appropriations, three hundred dollars.

To pay L. W. Busboy, for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules, five hundred dollars.

For additional salary of the bookkeeper in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at the rate of four hundred dollars per annum from March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, inclusive, five hundred and thirty dollars.

For inspector of cabs and other vehicles, at the rate of sixty dollars per month from March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, inclusive, to be appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, nine hundred and fifty-four dollars.

To pay R. B. Horton for compiling and indexing reports and hearings for use of the Committee on Insular Affairs, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For stenographic and typewriting services, to be expended by the chairman of the conference minority, and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, six hundred dollars.

For additional salary of the file clerk during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, five hundred dollars.

To continue during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six the employment of three clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, in the office of the Clerk of the House, to complete a digested sum-
mary and alphabetical list of private claims presented to the House of Representatives from the Fifty-second to the Fifty-seventh Congress, inclusive, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

To pay W. A. Hawkins for services rendered and incident to furnishing the rooms of the Committee on the Judiciary, fifty dollars.

To pay Arthur Lucas, L. W. Pulies, and Albert Scott, employees in the cloak rooms, additional compensation at the rate of ten dollars per month each from March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, inclusive, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For painting, glazing, and general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, and foot walks, and for further repairs to foundations and for renewing the water and gas pipes in bottom of Bartholdi fountain, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand dollars.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For public printing and binding for the Treasury Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Printing and binding for the Navy Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, fifteen thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including its several bureaus and offices and the Civil Service Commission, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Printing and binding for the Department of Justice, to be executed by the Public Printer, six thousand dollars.

For printing and binding for the State Department, to be executed by the Public Printer, five thousand dollars: Provided, That of the document entitled "The Declaration of Independence" the Public Printer shall deliver to the Senate five hundred and forty copies and to the House of Representatives one thousand one hundred and seventy copies for distribution, and the residue of the present editions of said document shall be delivered to the Department of State, and no further copies of said document shall be printed unless expressly authorized by Congress, and no money shall be paid to any person for the preparation of said book.

Hereafter no book or document not having to do with the ordinary business transactions of the Executive Departments shall be printed on the requisition of any Executive Department or unless the same shall have been expressly authorized by Congress.

That the Committee on Printing of the Senate, with three members of the present House of Representatives who are reelected to the next Congress, to be appointed by the Speaker of the present House of Representatives, shall constitute a commission, and they or any sub-committee of said special joint commission are hereby authorized to examine into the numbers printed of the various documents, reports, bills, and other papers published by order of Congress, or of either House thereof, and of the Congressional Record, and if, in their judgment, the conditions as they find them warrant remedial legislation to report a bill at the next session of Congress making such reductions in the numbers and cost of printing and such changes and reduction in the distribution of said publications as they may deem expedient, with a report giving their reasons therefor; and that the said commission is also authorized to investigate the printing and binding for the Executive Departments executed at the Government Printing Office and at the branch printing offices and binderies in
the various Departments, and if, in their judgment, the conditions as they find them warrant remedial legislation, to report a bill at the next session of Congress, making such reductions in expenses and imposing such checks as they may deem expedient, with a report giving their reasons therefor, and said commission is further authorized to make any other investigations calculated, in their opinion, to reduce the cost of the public printing, and report the result thereof; and in making the inquiries required by this resolution said commission shall have power to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to employ a stenographer to report its hearings, to call on the heads of Executive Departments and the Public Printer for such information in regard to the preceding matters as they may desire, to do whatever is necessary for a thorough investigation of the subject, and to sit during the recess of Congress. Any subcommittee may exercise the powers hereby granted to said commission, and the expenses of said investigation shall be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers duly approved by the chairman of the Committee on Printing and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

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

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes as messengers on night duty during the third session of the present Congress for extra services, two hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-seven, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-four, namely:

Under the Public Printer, fifteen thousand and eighty-seven dollars and twenty cents;
Under the Treasury Department, six thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-five cents;
Under the War Department, two hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-five cents;
Under the Navy Department, ninety thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents;
Under the Department of the Interior, fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and ninety-three cents;
Under the Department of Justice, four thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty cents;
Under the Post-Office Department, three thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and eighteen cents;
Under the Department of Commerce and Labor, nine thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-one cents;

In all, three hundred and sixty-one thousand and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents:

Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDA TION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Forty-three and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and eighty, two hundred and forty-one thousand
nine hundred and five dollars; said judgments to be paid after the
deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of
the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one,
etitled “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 said judgments provided in this paragraph
shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Sec-
retary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his
opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of
suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of
March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled “An Act to
provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United
States,” certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-
General in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-seven
of this session, and which have not been appealed, as follows:
Under the Treasury Department, five thousand nine hundred and
thirty-nine dollars and eight cents;
Under the War Department, six hundred and sixteen dollars;
Under the Navy Department, five hundred dollars;
Under the Department of Commerce and Labor, three hundred
dollars;
In all, seven thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and eight
cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay
interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum
per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is
made: Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for
shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

JUDGMENT OF CIRCUIT COURT OF SHAWANO COUNTY, WISCONSIN

For payment of a judgment with interest and costs entered in the
circuit court for Shawano County, State of Wisconsin, in the case of
Wolf River Paper and Fiber Company, plaintiff, and the Campbell
and Cameron Company and the United States of America, defendants,
three thousand fourteen dollars and fifty-one cents.

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 herefore treated as permanent, being for the service of
the fiscal year nineteen hundred and 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 Document Numbered Two hundred and
ninety-two, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appro-
priated as follows:
claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, two dollars.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, one dollar and thirty-four cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, twenty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, one dollar and ninety-five cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-four cents.

For repayment to importers, excess of deposits, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

For refunding proceeds of goods seized and sold, thirteen dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, nineteen dollars and twenty-two cents.

For Life-Saving Service, one thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, three hundred and nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, four dollars.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and two cents.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For salaries, Office of Quartermaster-General, fifteen dollars and eighty-two cents.

For Signal Service of the Army, thirty-two dollars.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, nine thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty cents.

For subsistence of the Army, two thousand and forty-five dollars and four cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, six hundred and thirty-two dollars and eight cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand four hundred and ten dollars and ninety-five cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-one cents.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-five cents.

For barracks and quarters, five hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventeen cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, eight dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For Medical and Hospital Department, eight dollars and forty cents.

For ordnance stores, manufacture, and so forth, fifty dollars.

For contingencies of fortifications, two dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Eastern Branch, two hundred and nine dollars and three cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Western Branch, fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, twenty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, one hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-three cents.
For reimbursing Missouri for militia expenses during the rebellion, four hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

For refunding to States (New Jersey) expenses incurred in raising volunteers, two hundred and twenty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, seventy-seven dollars and four cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty-one cents.

For refunding to the State of Wisconsin expenses incurred in raising volunteers, as reported in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-six, this session, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For emergency fund, Navy Department, seventy-six dollars and twenty-two cents.

For pay of the Navy, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, six hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty-three cents.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For clothing, Marine Corps, four dollars and seventy-two cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, seven dollars and seventeen cents.

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and seven cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirty-six cents.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, two hundred and seven dollars.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, three cents.

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, twenty-nine dollars and seventeen cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-two cents.

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-three cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and sixteen dollars and seventeen cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, twenty-five cents.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Utah, fifteen dollars and ninety-six cents.
For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Wyoming, four dollars and ninety-one cents.
For contingent expenses of land offices, three dollars and sixty-two cents.
For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, thirty-three dollars.
For protection of forest reserves, forty-nine dollars and forty cents.
For surveying the public lands, seventeen thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-three cents.
For surveying private land claims, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy cents.
For Geological Survey, twenty-two dollars and twenty cents.
For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, one dollar and seventeen cents.
For transportation of Indian supplies, ninety-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents.
For support of Sioux of different tribes: Subsistence and civilization, twenty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.
For Indian school buildings, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty cents.
For Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, sixty-four dollars and forty cents.
For Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, twenty-nine dollars and seventy cents.
For payment to estate of Reubin James, deceased, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him in eighteen hundred and sixty-six by Comanche Indians, one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.
For Army pensions, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars.
For Navy pensions, ten dollars.

For public printing and binding, thirty-three dollars and sixty cents.
For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-three cents.
For salaries of diplomatic officers while receiving instructions and in transit, one hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-three cents.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, four hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-five cents.
For fees and costs in extradition cases, six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents.
For salaries, consular service, twenty-seven dollars and forty-one cents.
For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, thirty-three dollars and ninety-one cents.
For relief and protection of American seamen, twenty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.
For books, National Museum, four dollars and thirty-four cents.
For expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, five dollars and seventy-five cents.
For forestry investigations, one dollar and twenty-three cents.
For entomological investigations, twenty-five cents.
For collecting agricultural statistics, twenty cents.
For public road inquiries, fifteen cents.
For meteorological observation stations, Weather Bureau, sixty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, twenty-five dollars and eighty-five cents.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, seventy-seven dollars.
For supplies of lighthouses, ninety-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.
For expenses of buoyage, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.
For payment to Frank H. Mason, interest on judgment withheld under Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seventy-one dollars and fifty cents.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, seven dollars and fifty-nine cents.
For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, twenty dollars.
For fees of district attorney for southern district of New York, United States courts, ninety-three dollars and seventy-one cents.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, one thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents.
For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, two hundred and forty-two dollars.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, five hundred dollars.

Claims allowed by the Auditor of the Post-Office Department.

For compensation of postmasters, ten dollars and sixty-seven cents.
For clerk hire, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and fourteen cents.
For miscellaneous items, first and second class offices, four hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-two cents.
For special delivery service, fees, sixteen cents.
For star transportation, one thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars.
For rewards, two hundred and fifty dollars.
For limited indemnity for lost registered mail, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-three cents.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the 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 nineteen hundred and 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 Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by the Auditor for the Treasury Department.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one hundred and ninety-four dollars.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, eighteen thousand eight hundred and four dollars and eighty cents.
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, four thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and nine cents.

For subsistence of the Army, four hundred and fifty dollars and fifteen cents.

For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, three hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-four cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, ninety-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, ten thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, one hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For relief of refugees, freedmen and abandoned lands, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington Volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seventy-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, two thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and five cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, eight dollars.

For pay, Marine Corps, one hundred and three dollars and thirteen cents.

For clothing, Marine Corps, seven dollars and fifty cents.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twenty-five cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, four dollars and ninety-three cents.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, four hundred and nine dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, six dollars.

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, fourteen dollars and eighty-four cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, four hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-seven cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one dollar and seventy-nine cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, sixteen dollars and one cent.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, twenty-one dollars and sixty cents.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, seventy-two dollars and five cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, thirteen dollars and fifteen cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, two dollars and eight cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of California, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, eight dollars and nineteen cents.
For surveying the public lands, twelve thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.
For Geological Survey, fiscal years nineteen hundred and three and nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-six cents.
For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, ninety-five dollars and forty-five cents.
For transportation of Indian supplies, thirteen dollars and eighty-six cents.
For payment to estate of James She-wah-ha, deceased, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from him in eighteen hundred and sixty-six by Comanche Indians, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
For payment to estate of Jinney Casey, deceased, a Chickasaw Indian, for stock stolen from her in eighteen hundred and sixty-six by Comanche Indians, two hundred and fifty dollars.

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

STATE DEPARTMENT: For steam launch for legation at Constantinople, five dollars and thirty-nine cents.
For bringing home criminals, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eight dollars and seventy-one cents.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, three hundred and five dollars.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eleven dollars and eighty-six cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and nine cents.
For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, twelve dollars and seventeen cents.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, twelve dollars and sixty cents.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, nine dollars and fifty cents.
For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and five, three thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents.

SEC. 4. That section thirty-six hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3679. No Department of the Government shall expend, in any one fiscal year, any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year, or involve the Government in any contract or obligation for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriations unless such contract or obligation is authorized by law. Nor shall any Department or officer of the Government accept voluntary service for the Government or employ personal service in excess of that authorized by law, except in cases of sudden emergency involving the loss of human life or the destruction of property. All appropriations made for contingent expenses or other general purposes, except appropriations made for the fulfillment of contract obligations..."
expressly authorized by law, or for objects required or authorized by law without reference to the amounts annually appropriated therefore, shall, on or before the beginning of each fiscal year, be so apportioned by monthly or other allotments as to prevent undue expenditures in one portion of the year that may require deficiency or additional appropriations to complete the service of the fiscal year; and all such apportionments shall be adhered to except when waived or modified in specific cases by the written order of the head of the Executive Department or other Government establishment having control of the expenditure, but this provision shall not apply to the contingent appropriations of the Senate or House of Representatives; and all such waivers or modifications, together with the reasons therefor, shall be communicated to Congress in connection with estimates for any additional appropriations required on account thereof. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be summarily removed from office and may also be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not less than one month.

For the purpose of assisting in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the inauguration of the Sault Ste. Marie ship canal, to be held in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, the present year, ten thousand dollars shall be appropriated for building.

That portion of an Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes, approved March eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, which provides that the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oklahoma shall not make any appropriation or enter into any contract for a capitol building, or any other public building, shall not apply to the University Preparatory Normal School at Tonkawa, nor the colored agricultural and normal school at Langston, in said Territory:

Approved, March 3, 1905.
SEC. 4. That this Act take effect and be in force from and after the date of its approval.
Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1486.—An Act Restoring James G. Field, naval surgeon, to the line of promotion.

Be it enacted 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, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to restore James G. Field, surgeon, United States Navy (not in the line of promotion), to the line of promotion in accordance with the date of his original commission of May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to take rank next after Surgeon Eugene P. Stone: Provided, That the said Field shall be carried as additional to the number of the grade to which he shall be restored, or at any time thereafter promoted.
Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1487.—An Act To fix the compensation of criers and bailiffs in the United States courts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the per diem pay of all persons employed in any court of the United States under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes, now fixed by law at two dollars a day, shall be three dollars a day.
Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1488.—An Act To amend section sixty-six of the Act of June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled “An Act to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to the Post-Office Department.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any postmaster, clerk, carrier, or other person in the postal service, employed in the Post-Office Department or elsewhere, notifies the Postmaster-General of his desire to execute a new bond, or whenever any of the sureties of such postmaster, clerk, carrier, or other person, notifies the Postmaster-General of his desire to be released from such suretyship, or whenever the Postmaster-General deems a new bond necessary or expedient, the execution of the new bond may be directed by the Postmaster-General. When accepted by the Postmaster-General the sureties of postmasters in the prior bond shall be released from responsibility for all acts or defaults of the postmaster which may be done or committed subsequent to the last day of the quarter in which such new bond shall be executed and accepted, and the sureties of other persons in the prior bond shall be released from responsibility for all acts or defaults of such persons which may be done or committed subsequent to the day such new bond becomes operative.
Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1489.—An Act to authorize the Apalachicola and Northern Railway to construct and maintain a bridge across the Apalachicola River and the East Saint Mary River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Apalachicola and Northern Railway, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Florida, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge across the Apalachicola River in the southwest quarter of section twenty-two, in township eight south, range eight west, and across the East Saint Mary River, a branch of the Apalachicola River, in the southwest quarter of section six, in township eight south, range seven west, in Franklin County, in the State of Florida.

Sec. 2. That said bridges shall be constructed with a draw, so that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said rivers.

Sec. 3. That any bridge built under this Act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridges, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to said bridges, and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal, telegraph and telephone purposes across said bridges, without charge therefor.

Sec. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing and a map of location of each bridge; and until the said plans and locations of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the said corporation shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plans of either of said bridges during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and any change that may be required by the Secretary of War in either of said bridges after their completion, shall be made by the corporation or persons owning or operating said bridges, at their own expense.

Sec. 5. That the draws of the bridges herein authorized to be constructed shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Sec. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relating to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the railroad company or companies desiring to use the same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of 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.

Sec. 7. That the right to alter or amend this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Sec. 8. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridges herein authorized are commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1490. — An Act To authorize the Pensacola, Alabama and Western Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, to construct a bridge over the Tombigbee River, in the county of Lowndes, in the State of Mississippi, and to construct a bridge over the Alabama River, between the counties of Clarke and Monroe, in the State of Alabama, and to construct a bridge over the Black Warrior River, between the counties of Greene and Marengo, in the State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pensacola, Alabama and Western Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge over the Tombigbee River, in the county of Lowndes, in the State of Mississippi, at a point to be approved by the Secretary of War, a bridge over the Alabama River between the counties of Clarke and Monroe, State of Alabama, at a point to be approved by the Secretary of War, and a bridge over the Black Warrior River, between the counties of Greene and Marengo, in the State of Alabama, at a point to be approved by the Secretary of War. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said rivers on account of said bridges the case may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge is located: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal existing laws not affected.

SEC. 2. That any bridge constructed under this Act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same for the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over railroads or public highways leading to said bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for telegraph, postal-telegraph, and telephone purposes across said bridges; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

SEC. 3. That if said bridges shall be constructed as drawbridges they shall be constructed with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, and upon 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 as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 4. 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 railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum to be paid, and upon the rules or conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That 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 rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the said company or corporation

March 3, 1905.
[Public. No. 223.]
shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, designs and drawings of the bridges, 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 said rivers, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of said streams, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and locations of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridges during the progress of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and said bridges shall be changed at the cost of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said rivers.

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

Sec. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridges hereby authorized shall be commenced within three years and be completed within five years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
of said board shall be the custodian of said money, and he shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, give his bond, with sufficient sureties, to the school district, in such sum as the common council may direct, and subject to its approval, but not less than twice the amount that may come into his hands as treasurer, conditioned that he will honestly and faithfully disburse and account for all money that may come into his hands as such treasurer. The said board shall have the power to hire and employ the necessary teachers, to provide for heating and lighting the schoolhouse, and in general to do and perform everything necessary for the due maintenance of a proper school.”

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1492.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept the torpedo boats Stringham and Goldsborough.

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, in his discretion, to waive the statutory speed requirement of thirty knots an hour for the torpedo boats Stringham and Goldsborough, authorized and contracted for under the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven; to accept said vessels, after such trial as he may prescribe, and to make final settlement therefor under the contracts for their construction, subject to such deductions from the contract prices as may in his judgment be proper, if any, on account of speed failure, giving due consideration to the losses incurred by the contractors in endeavoring to fulfill their obligations where said losses were due to changes of modifications of plans or specifications ordered by the Department.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1493.—An Act To transfer Ensign Creighton Churchill from the retired to the active list of the Navy.

Be it enacted 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, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to restore Creighton Churchill, now an ensign on the retired list, to the active list of the Navy: Provided, That the said Churchill shall, upon examination in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, before an examining board composed of five members, of whom three shall be line officers his senior in rank and the remaining two medical members, satisfactorily establish his mental, moral, professional, and physical fitness to perform active service, the place to which he shall be restored to be determined by the Secretary of the Navy after recommendation with regard thereto by said board: And provided further, That the said Churchill shall be carried as additional to the number of the grade to which he may be restored or at any time thereafter promoted.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1494.—An Act Authorizing the appointment of certain midshipmen in the United States Navy.

Be it enacted 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 and empowered, in his discretion, to appoint to the naval service the three midshipmen of the then first class who were
specified.

March 3, 1905.

[Public, No. 228.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Acts of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, June sixth, nineteen hundred, and March third, nineteen hundred and one, are hereby repealed so far as they provide for the relinquishment, selection, and patenting of lands in lieu of tracts covered by an unperfected bona fide claim or patent within a forest reserve, but the validity of contracts entered into by the Secretary of the Interior prior to the passage of this Act shall not be impaired; Provided, That selections heretofore made in lieu of lands relinquished to the United States may be perfected and patents issue therefor the same as though this Act had not been passed, and if for any reason not the fault of the party making the same any pending selection is held invalid another selection for a like quantity of land may be made in lieu thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.
[Public, No. 229.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to quarantine any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or any portion of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, when he shall determine the fact that cattle or other live stock in such State or Territory or District of Columbia are affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease; and the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to give written or printed notice of the establishment of quarantine to the proper officers of railroad, steamboat, or other transportation companies doing business in or through any quarantined State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and to publish in such newspapers in the quarantined State or Territory or the District of Columbia, as the Secretary of Agriculture may select, notice of the establishment of quarantine.

Sec. 2. That no railroad company or the owners or masters of any steam or sailing or other vessel or boat shall receive for transportation or transport from any quarantined State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or from the quarantined portion of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, any cattle or other live stock, except as hereafter provided; nor shall any person, company, or corporation deliver for such transportation to any railroad company, or to the master or owner of any boat or vessel, any cattle or other live stock, except as hereafter provided; nor shall any person, company, or corporation drive on foot, or cause to be driven on foot, or transport in private conveyance or cause to be transported in private conveyance, from a
quarantined State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or from the quarantined portion of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, any cattle or other live stock, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is hereby authorized and directed, when the public safety will permit, to make and promulgate rules and regulations which shall permit and govern the inspection, disinfection, certification, treatment, handling, and method and manner of delivery and shipment of cattle or other live stock from a quarantined State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and from the quarantined portion of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall give notice of such rules and regulations in the manner provided in section two of this Act for notice of establishment of quarantine.

Sec. 4. That cattle or other live stock may be moved from a quarantined State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or from the quarantined portion of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, under and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, made and promulgated in pursuance of the provisions of section three of this Act; but it shall be unlawful to move, or to allow to be moved, any cattle or other live stock from any quarantined State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or from the quarantined portion of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 5. That every person who forcibly assaults, resists, opposes, prevents, impedes, or interferes with any officer or employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture in the execution of his duties, or on account of the execution of his duties, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and every person who discharges any deadly weapon at any officer or employee of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, or uses any dangerous or deadly weapon in resisting him in the execution of his duties, with intent to commit a bodily injury upon him or to deter or prevent him from discharging his duties, or on account of the performance of his duties, shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned at hard labor for a term not more than five years or fined not to exceed one thousand dollars.

Sec. 6. That any person, company, or corporation violating the provisions of sections two or four of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
benefit the same is performed, the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe such fees for said service as he may deem proper.

Sec. 2. That all fees received by the secretary of the district of Alaska as such secretary, from every source whatsoever, shall be disbursed, on the order of the governor of the district of Alaska, for the benefit of the Alaska Historical Library and Museum, as provided in section thirty-two, chapter one, title one, of an Act approved June sixth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes;" and all such receipts and disbursements shall be accounted for in the manner prescribed in said section.

Sec. 3. That the secretary of the district of Alaska, before entering upon the duties of said office, shall execute a bond with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and in such penal sum as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, conditioned upon the safe-keeping, faithful disbursement, and proper accounting for all moneys from whatsoever source which may come into his hands as such secretary.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1498.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a light-house and fog signal at Diamond Shoal, on the coast of North Carolina, at Cape Hatteras," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter eighteen hundred and fourteen of the public statutes, second session Fifty-eighth Congress, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a light-house and fog signal at Diamond Shoal, on the coast of North Carolina, at Cape Hatteras," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

That Albert F. Eells, of Boston, Massachusetts, be, and he is hereby, authorized, with such others as may be associated with him, to construct, in the manner and on the conditions herein specified, a substantial and sufficient light-house and fog signal of the latest and most improved construction, together with such auxiliary works of the most modern character and such as will be necessary to maintain the same permanently, upon the outer Diamond Shoal, on the coast of North Carolina, at Cape Hatteras.

"Structure" defined.

That the word "structure" hereinafter used shall be construed to mean "light-house and fog signal," as hereinbefore specified.

Papers to be filed.

That the said Eells and his associates shall, within six months from the date of the approval of this Act, file with the Secretary of Commerce and Labor—

(a) An agreement in writing accepting all of the provisions of this Act; and

(b) Detailed drawings and specifications of the structure in all its parts for the approval of said Secretary upon his determination that the plans conform to the standards required by the Light-House Service, and assure the stability of the completed structure except as to the possible yielding of the sand or other material upon which it is to be placed affecting the verticality of the tower or the height of the light, the risk of which is wholly that of the said Eells and his associates, or successors, and their heirs and legal representatives. And unless said plans are approved by said Secretary prior to January first, nineteen hundred and six, and the construction of the proposed structure be in good faith commenced within six months after such approval, the authority granted by this Act shall cease.
That if the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall approve the plans for said structure he shall, within sixty days after written request therefor from the said Eells and his associates, or successors, designate a suitable place upon the said Diamond Shoal where the water is at least twenty-four feet in depth, mean high tide, for the site of the said structure, upon which site the said structure shall be placed and be in good faith completed as soon as shall be reasonably practicable; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may at any time after January first, nineteen hundred and seven, after hearing, determine within what period thereafter the said structure must be ready for the installation of the light and other equipment therein.

That the said structure shall have a base of at least one hundred feet in diameter, and shall in all its parts be substantially and securely constructed and braced, and shall extend a sufficient height so that the light to be placed thereon shall be at least one hundred and fifty feet above mean high tide. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe what parts of said structure shall be painted, of what material, and in what color or colors.

That the said Eells and his associates shall make their own plans for the construction of that part of the structure below the line thirty feet above high-water mark and the plans for that part of the structure above the said line shall substantially conform to the specifications contained in the letter from D. W. Lockwood, lieutenant-colonel, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, secretary of the Light-House Board of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to the chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives, dated February third nineteen hundred and four, except as to the brick lining specified, and in lieu thereof the floors shall be supported by metal framework designed by said Eells, and except as herein further modified.

Said structure, including lantern, and watch, service, boat, and other rooms, must conform to the standards required in the Light-House Service.

Any changes or modification in design or construction, which may hereafter appear to be necessary by either the Light-House Board or the said Eells, may be made by consent of both parties.

During the progress of the construction of said structure the same will be inspected under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who will pass upon all materials and workmanship, and any part of either which is not in accordance with the usual specifications of the Light-House Board must be satisfactorily replaced by the said Eells or his associates the expense of inspection other than quarters and board of inspector hereinafter otherwise provided for, to be paid from the general appropriations for the Light-House Service. The said Eells, or his associates, shall furnish suitable quarters and board for the inspector designated by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor when employed at the site of the structure and transport him to and from the same and from and to the mainland when necessary.

That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe the class or kind of light to be placed in the lantern of said structure and cause the lens and equipment for said structure, which shall be paid for from appropriations to be hereafter made for that purpose by Congress, to be furnished at the expense of the United States, at the light-house depot, Tompkinsville, New York, to the said Eells and his associates, or successors, upon demand, when the said structure shall be sufficiently completed to permit of their installation. The said Eells and his associates, or successors, shall transport the above to the site of the structure and install same under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.
Probation term. That when the said light station shall have been completed in accordance with the conditions herein specified and be ready to be lighted the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe the manner in which the light shall be exhibited and the said light station be operated, and thereupon the said Eells and his associates, or successors, are authorized and required to operate the said light station in accordance with the said directions of said Secretary and the regulations of the Light-House Board for a period of one year, and at the cost and expense of said Eells and his associates and successors. That at the expiration of said period of one year, the said light station shall be delivered to the United States and shall be placed under the control of the Light-House Board, to operate the said light station in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by said Board and at the expense of the United States for a period of four years: Provided, That if at any time after the installation of the lens and equipment in said structure the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall find said structure to be insecure he shall cause said lens and equipment to be removed therefrom, if such removal is practicable without unreasonable expense or peril to life, and the United States shall not thereafter use the said structure. That at the expiration of five years after the date when the said light station shall have been completed and lighted, and which period shall embrace the one year during which the said light station shall have been operated by said Eells and his associates, or successors, if the said structure shall be in a substantial and secure condition and in all respects sufficient for the purpose of a light-house at the place where located, such fact shall be so certified by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and then and in such event the said Eells and his associates, or successors, assigns, or legal representatives, shall be authorized to demand from the United States the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and shall thereafter be free from responsibility incident to said structure and the said light station shall thereupon become part of the permanent light-house establishment of the United States: Provided, That if the said Eells and his associates, or successors, shall fail to construct the said structure in accordance with the terms hereof, or shall fail to operate the same for one year, or if at the end of said period of five years the said structure shall not be in a substantial and satisfactory condition as hereinbefore provided, then and in any or either, such event neither the said Eells and his associates, nor any of them, nor their or either of their successors, or assigns nor the heirs, successors, or legal representatives of any of them, or of their successors, or assigns, shall be entitled to demand or receive from the United States any compensation whatever, in whole or in part, by reason of any act or acts done in pursuance hereof.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905. [H. R. 18040.]

[Public, No. 232.]

Gila County, Ariz. CHAP. 1499.—An Act To authorize Gila County, Arizona, to issue forty thousand dollars in bonds to build a court-house, and so forth.

May issue bonds for

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of the county of Gila, Territory of Arizona, is hereby authorized to issue bonds of said county in the sum of forty thousand dollars for the construction of a court-house and jail for said county and vaults for the preservation of its records.

SEC. 2. That said bonds may be in such denominations as the said board may prescribe, and shall bear no more than five per centum interest per annum, and shall not be sold for less than their par value.

SEC. 3. That said bonds shall be made payable in thirty years, with

Term.
an option on the part of the county to pay any or all of them after ten years from the date of their issue.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds as it becomes due and provide for a sinking fund to pay said bonds the said board of supervisors shall levy and cause to be collected, as other county taxes are levied and collected, a sufficient tax on the assessable property in said county as will meet the interest as it falls due and provide a reasonable sinking fund to pay said bonds when due.

SEC. 5. That said bonds shall be printed with interest coupons attached thereto; each coupon shall represent one year’s interest on the bond, and when the interest represented in a coupon is paid the coupon shall be detached from the bond and placed by the treasurer with his other vouchers before the board of supervisors.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1500.—An Act To amend an Act to prohibit the passage of special or local laws in the Territories, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and to legalize the indebtedness of school district numbered one, in Pawnee County, Oklahoma Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and the Act of Congress approved June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled “An Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes,” shall not apply to the indebtedness heretofore incurred and evidenced by warrants outstanding against school district numbered one in Pawnee County, Oklahoma Territory, which includes the city of Pawnee, for the construction of school buildings in said town of Pawnee, which indebtedness is hereby legalized and made valid.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1501. —An Act To prohibit importation or interstate transportation of insect pests, and the use of the United States mails for that purpose.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no railroad, steamboat, express, stage, or other transportation company shall knowingly transport from one State or Territory into any other State or Territory, or from the District of Columbia into a State or Territory, or from a State or Territory into the District of Columbia, or from a foreign country into the United States, the gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, leopard moth, plum curculio, hop plant-louse, boll weevil, or any of them in a live state, or other insect in a live state which is notoriously injurious to cultivated crops, including vegetables, field crops, bush fruits, orchard trees, forest trees, or shade trees; or the eggs, pupae, or larvae of any insect injurious as aforesaid, except when shipped for scientific purposes under the regulations hereinafter provided for; nor shall any person remove from one State or Territory into another State or Territory, or from a foreign country into the United States, or from a State or Territory into the District of Columbia, or from the District of Columbia into any State or Territory, except for scientific purposes under the regulations hereinafter provided for, the gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, leopard moth, plum curculio, hop plant-louse, boll weevil, or any of them in a live state, or other insect in a live state which is notoriously injurious to cultivated crops, including vegetables,
field crops, bush fruits, orchard trees, forest trees, or shade trees; or the eggs, pupae, or larvae of any insect injurious as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. That any letter, parcel, box, or other package containing the gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, leopard moth, plum curculio, hop plant louse, boll weevil, or any of them in a live state, or other insect in a live state which is notoriously injurious to cultivated crops, including vegetables, field crops, bush fruits, orchard trees, forest trees, or shade trees, or any letter, parcel, box, or package which contains the eggs, pupae, or larvae of any insect injurious as aforesaid, whether sealed as first-class matter or not, is hereby declared to be nonmailable matter, except when mailed for scientific purposes under the regulations hereinafter provided for, and shall not be conveyed in the mails, nor delivered from any post-office, nor by any letter carrier, except when mailed for scientific purposes under the regulations hereinafter provided for; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery, anything declared by this section to be nonmailable matter, or cause the same to be taken from the mails for the purpose of retaining, circulating, or disposing of, or of aiding in the retention, circulation, or disposition of the same shall, for each and every offense, be fined, upon conviction thereof, not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall authorize any person to open any letter or sealed matter of the first-class not addressed to himself.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and promulgate rules and regulations under which the insects covered by sections one and two of this Act may be mailed, shipped, transported, delivered, and removed, for scientific purposes, from one State or Territory into another State or Territory, or from the District of Columbia into a State or Territory, or from a State or Territory into the District of Columbia, and any insects covered by sections one and two of this Act may be so mailed, shipped, transported, delivered, and removed, for scientific purposes, under the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided, That the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, in so far as they affect the method of mailing insects, shall be approved by the Postmaster-General, and nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any State from making and enforcing laws in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, prohibiting or regulating the admission into that State of insects from a foreign country.

Sec. 4. That any person, company, or corporation who shall knowingly violate the provisions of section one of this Act shall, for each offense, be fined, upon conviction thereof, not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

Chap. 1502.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to convey the Kennebec Arsenal property, situated in Augusta, Maine, to the State of Maine for public purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey, by deed duly and properly executed, to the State of Maine, for the use of a State institution, organized under the laws of the State of Maine and maintained by said State, known as the Maine Insane Hospital, at Augusta,
Maine, the property situated in the corporate limits of said Augusta, belonging to the Government of the United States, formerly used as an arsenal and known as the Kennebec Arsenal property, the same comprising about forty acres, and bounded on the north by private property, on the east by the road to Pittston, on the south by the Insane Hospital grounds, and on the west by the Kennebec River; said conveyance to provide, however, that the estate thereby created shall continue so long only as the said property shall be used by said State as a part of and in connection with the Maine Insane Hospital for the appropriate uses of an Insane Hospital in conformity with the terms of this Act; and that at any time the said property may be taken possession of by the United States whenever the President in his discretion, shall decide that the said property is needed for the uses of the United States, or that the requirements of this Act are not strictly observed by the said State of Maine; and that there shall be no liability on the part of the United States at any time for the use or destruction of any building that may be placed on the said property by the State of Maine.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1508.—An Act To authorize the county of Ouachita to construct a bridge across the Ouachita River, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Ouachita, one of the counties of the State of Arkansas, duly created and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the said State, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge, by and through its proper officers, over the Ouachita River, at or near Camden, in the county of Ouachita, State of Arkansas: Provided, That the plans and location of the said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War before the construction of the bridge is commenced. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, under such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the proper officers of said county under the laws of the said State of Arkansas.

Sec. 2. That the bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same, at their own expense.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of said bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced in one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

Sec. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
CHAP. 1504.—An Act To authorize the Missouri Central Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River, near the city of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri Central Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge, with a single or double track for railroad traffic, across the Missouri River connecting the counties of Saint Charles and Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the section from a point about three and a half miles south of west of the city of Saint Charles, in the county of Saint Charles, to a point due south in Saint Louis County in said State. The 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.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the railroad company 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 depth 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 said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this Act and cause any serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

SEC. 3. 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 a 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 approved 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.

SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, whether the same be operated by steam, electricity, or otherwise, and at the option of the corporation by which it may be built may be used for the passage of wagons, passenger cars, electric motors, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot passengers and all kinds of common travel or communication for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require
in the interest of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same at their own expense.

SEC. 6. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be kept and managed at all times 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.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 8. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

CHAP. 1505.—An Act To authorize the Missouri Central Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River near the city of Glasgow, in the State of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Missouri Central Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge with a single or double track for railroad traffic across the Missouri River, at or near the city of Glasgow, connecting the counties of Howard and Saline, in the State of Missouri. The said bridge, when built in accordance with the requirements of this Act, shall be a lawful structure, and may be used for railroad and highway purposes.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this Act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the railroad company 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 depth 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 said bridge when built will conform to the provisions of this Act or cause any serious obstruction to the navigation of the river or injuriously affect the flow of water.

SEC. 3. 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 a 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 approved 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.
SEC. 4. That said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, whether the same be operated by steam, electricity, or otherwise, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons, passenger cars, electric motors, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot passengers and all kinds of common travel or communication, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the bridge shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States, and no charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and any changes in the said bridge which the Secretary of War may require in the interest of navigation shall be made by the person or corporation owning or operating the same, at their own expense.

SEC. 6. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be kept and managed at all times 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 effectively to preserve the free navigation of said river.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date hereof.

SEC. 8. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and four, on the twentieth day of said month.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and four, on the twentieth day of said month.

Approved, December 17, 1904.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Granting the temporary occupancy of a part of the Government reservation in Washington, District of Columbia, for the American Railway Appliance Exhibition.

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, under such restrictions as he may deem necessary, to the general committee of arrangements of the American Railway Appliance Exhibition, to be given in connection with the meeting of the International Railway Congress, for the use of such portion of the public reservation fronting on the south side of B street, between Fourteenth street and the Sixteenth street roadway northwest, being a part of the unimproved portion of the Monument Grounds in the city of Washington, which, in his opinion, will inflict no serious or permanent injuries upon said reservation, to continue from March twentieth to May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and five, inclusive: Provided, however, That all stands, platforms, or other temporary structures that may be erected on the space aforesaid shall be under the supervision of said general committee of arrangements and in accordance with plans to be approved by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and are hereby, authorized to permit said general committee of arrangements for the American Railway Appliance Exhibition to convey to such reservation, through suitable conductors, wherever necessary, and in the nearest practicable connection with the present supply thereof, gas, steam, and electricity for power, heat, and light, necessary for such exhibition: Provided, That said conductors shall not be used for the conducting of steam or electric current after May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and five, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and five: Provided further, That the work of conveying such conductors to the reservation and removing of said conductors shall be in accordance with plans to be approved by and under the supervision
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No expense to be incurred by the United States, etc.

Temporary occupation of streets granted.

Restrictions.

Extension of overhead telegraph and telephone wires granted.

Removal of wires.

Bond.

January 17, 1905.
[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the granting of permits to the committee on inaugural ceremonies on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, and so forth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to grant a permit to the committee on inaugural ceremonies for the use of the Pension Building in the city of Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and five, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe in respect of the period and manner of such use, including all necessary safeguards against fire and for the extinguishing of fire.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits, under such restrictions as he may deem necessary, to the committee on inaugural ceremonies for the use of any reservations or other public spaces in the city of Washington on the occasion of the inauguration of the President-elect on the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and five, which, in his opinion, will inflict no serious or permanent injuries upon such reservations or public spaces or statutory...
thereon, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes on the occasion aforesaid such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in said city of Washington as they may deem proper and necessary: Provided, however, That all stands or platforms that may be erected on the public spaces aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the said inaugural committee and in accordance with the plans and designs to be approved by the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds: And provided further, That the reservations or public spaces occupied by the stands or other structures shall be restored to their original condition before such occupation, and that the inaugural committee shall indemnify the War Department for any damage to structures of any kind whatsoever upon such reservation or spaces.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the committee on illumination of the inaugural committee for the inaugural ceremonies, March, nineteen hundred and five to stretch suitable overhead conductors, with sufficient supports wherever necessary and in the nearest practicable connection with the present supply of light, for the purpose of effecting the said illumination: Provided, That if it shall be necessary to erect wires for illumination purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia, the work of erection and removal of said wires shall be under the supervision of the official in charge of said park or reservation: Provided further, That the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents after March seventh, nineteen hundred and five, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and five: Provided further, That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced; that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public, and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work therein authorized: Provided further, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removing of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. That eighteen thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, is hereby appropriated to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and protect life and property in said District from the twenty-eighth of February to the tenth of March, nineteen hundred and five, both inclusive. Said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure such preservation of public order and protection of life and property and fixing fares by public conveyance and to make special regulations respecting the standing, movements, and operating of vehicles of whatsoever character or kind during said period. Such regulations shall be in force one week prior to said inauguration, during said inauguration, and one week subsequent thereto, and shall be published in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia; and no penalty prescribed for the violation of any of such regulations shall be enforced until five days after such publication. Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable for each such offense to a fine not to exceed one
hundred dollars, in the police court of said District, and in default of
payment thereof to imprisonment in the workhouse of said District for
not longer than sixty days. And the sum of two thousand dollars, or
so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby likewise appropriated,
to be expended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for
the construction, maintenance, and expenses incident to the operation
of temporary public-comfort stations and information booths during
the period aforesaid.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be,
and they are hereby, authorized to loan to the committee on inaugural
ceremonies such ensigns, flags, and so forth, belonging to the Govern-
ment of the United States (except battle flags), that are not now in use
and may be suitable and proper for decoration and may, in their judg-
ment, be spared without detriment to the public service, such flags to
be used in connection with said ceremonial by said committee under
such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Sec-
retaries, or either of them, in decorating the fronts of public buildings
and other places on the line of march between the Capitol and the
Executive Mansion and the interior of the reception hall: Provided,
that the loan of the said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth,
to said chairman shall not take place prior to the twenty-fourth day of
February, and they shall be returned by him by the tenth day of
March, nineteen hundred and five: Provided further, That the said
committee shall indemnify the said Departments, or either of them,
for any loss or damage to such flags not necessarily incident to such
use. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to loan to the
inaugural committee, for the purpose of caring for the sick, injured,
and infirm on the occasion of the inauguration of the President of the
United States, March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, such hospital
tents and camp appliances and other necessaries, hospital furniture,
and utensils of all descriptions, ambulances, horses, drivers, stretchers,
and Red Cross flags and poles belonging to the Government of the
United States as in his judgment may be spared and are not in use by
the Government at the time of the inauguration: Provided, That the
inaugural committee shall indemnify the War Department for any loss
or damage to such hospital tents and appliances as aforesaid not neces-
sarily incident to such use: And provided further, That the said inau-
gural committee shall give bond, with security satisfactory to the
Secretary of War, to do the same.

Sec. 6. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and
they are hereby, authorized to permit the Western, Union Telegraph
Company and the Postal Telegraph Company to extend overhead
wires into the Pension Building and to such points along the line of
parade as shall be deemed by the chief marshal convenient for use in
connection with the parade and other inaugural purposes, the said
wires to be taken down within ten days after the conclusion of the
ceremonies on the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and five.

Sec. 7. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are
hereby authorized to issue to steam railroad companies in said District
permits to temporarily occupy additional parts of the streets for the
purpose of accommodating the traveling public attending the inaugu-
ral ceremonies in March, nineteen hundred and five: Provided, That
such temporary occupation shall not exceed the period of fifteen days
and shall be subject to conditions prescribed by said Commissioners:
Provided further, That no temporary tracks shall be laid upon or over
any of the parks of the city.

Approved, January 17, 1905.
[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point Luis Bográn H., of Honduras.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Luis Bográn H., of Honduras, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: And provided further, That in the case of the said Luis Bográn H. the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, January 18, 1905.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive, for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point, Frutos Tomás Plaza, of Ecuador.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit Frutos Tomás Plaza, of Ecuador, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Plaza shall agree to comply fully with all regulations for the police and discipline of the United States Military Academy and shall be studious and give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction: Provided further, That in the case of the said Plaza the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be suspended.

Approved, January 18, 1905.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Providing for the reappointment of James B. Angell on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of James B. Angell, of Michigan, whose term of office expires on January twenty-four, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, January 23, 1905.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution To provide for the printing of eight thousand copies of the consolidated reports of the Gettysburg National Park Commission, eighteen hundred and ninety-three to nineteen hundred and four, inclusive.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed eight thousand copies of the consolidated reports of the Gettysburg National Park Commission, eighteen hundred and ninety-three to nineteen hundred and four, inclusive, of which two thousand shall be for the Senate, four thousand for the House of Representatives, one thousand for the office of the Secretary of War, and one thousand for the Gettysburg National Park Commission.

Approved, January 27, 1905.
[No. 9.] Joint Resolution To provide for the removal of snow and ice from the
cross walks and gutters of the District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand
dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated, for the removal of snow and ice from the
cross walks and gutters in the District of Columbia; one-half of said
sum to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and
the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, January 28, 1905.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution To enable the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk
of the House of Representatives to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural cere-
monies of the President of the United States March fourth, nineteen hundred and five.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secre-
tary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the
necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of
the United States March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, in accordance
with such program as may be adopted by the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed under a concurrent
resolution of the two Houses, including the pay for extra police for three days, at three dollars per day, there is hereby appropriated,
out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, seven
thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same
to be immediately available.

Approved, January 31, 1905.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Providing for the payment of the expenses of the Senate
in the impeachment trial of Charles Swayne.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated
from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum
of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to
defray the expenses of the Senate in the impeachment trial of Charles
Swayne.

Approved, January 31, 1905.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution For the printing of a compilation of the laws of the United
States relating to the improvement of rivers and harbors.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be printed
three thousand copies of a compilation of the laws of the United States
relating to the improvement of rivers and harbors, passed until and
including the laws of the second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress,
of which six hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, one
thousand four hundred copies for the use of the House of Representa-
tives, and one thousand copies for the use of the War Department,
the said compilation to be printed under the direction of the Secretary
of War.

Approved, February 1, 1905.
Joint Resolution Authorizing temporary use of certain vacant houses in square six hundred and eighty-six in the city of Washington, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such of the vacant houses in square six hundred and eighty-six in the city of Washington, now in the ownership of the United States, as may be designated for such purpose by the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, may be used by the National Guard of the States and Territories as quarters on the occasion of the inauguration of the President of the United States March fourth, nineteen hundred and five, such use and occupation not to extend beyond March sixth and to be subject to the control of said Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

Approved, February 3, 1905.

Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the militia cavalry organization at Chattanooga, Tennessee, a certain unused portion of the national cemetery reservation at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

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 and directed to turn over to the possession of the militia cavalry organization of the National Guard of the State of Tennessee stationed at Chattanooga, Tennessee, now known and designated as Troop B, Unattached Cavalry, National Guard State of Tennessee, or such other designation as it may hereafter be given, and its successors, that portion of the national cemetery reservation belonging to the United States Government, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, which lies outside of said cemetery and west of the south gate thereof, formerly occupied as an army post and now abandoned and lying in the common, the same comprising about five acres, more or less, and further described as follows: Bounded on the north by the tracks and right of way of the Western and Atlantic and Cincinnati Southern railways, on the east by the national cemetery and the Government road leading thereto, and on the south and west by the track and right of way of the Chattanooga Belt Railway.

Sec. 2. That said cavalry organization shall be permitted to use said property for military purposes and to erect thereon an armory, riding hall, stables, and such other buildings and exercising tracks as may be necessary to its use for said military organization.

Sec. 3. That if at any time said military organization shall cease to exist, or should fail to use said property for military purposes, then said property shall revert to the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, as provided in Resolution Numbered Fifty-six, approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety. And it is further reserved to the United States the right to use said lands for military purposes at any time upon the demand of the President of the United States.

Sec. 4. That in the event of the reversion of said lands said military organization shall have the right to remove therefrom any building or buildings that may have been erected thereon at its own or other than Government expense.

Approved, February 3, 1905.
[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a condemned cannon to the board of regents of the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, to be placed on campus as a memorial to students of said university who served in Spanish war.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the board of regents of the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, one condemned twelve-pound bronze field gun, of a weight not to exceed one thousand eight hundred pounds, as he may deem proper, to be placed on the campus of said university as a memorial to the former students of the university who served in the Army and Navy of the United States during the war with Spain: Provided, That the United States shall incur no expense by reason of the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 6, 1905.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the Director of the Census to collect and publish additional statistics.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish in connection with the ginners' reports of cotton production provided for in section nine of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office, approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two," statistics of the consumption of cotton, the surplus of cotton held by the manufacturers, and the quantity of cotton exported, the statistics to be summarized as of September first each year so as to show the cotton production and consumption of the preceding year.

And the Director of the Census shall make semimonthly publication of the amount of cotton ginned in lieu of the monthly reports which he now makes.

That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish the statistics of and relating to marriage and divorce in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia since January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: Provided, That such statistics as now required by law to be collected be used so far as it is practicable to do so.

Approved, February 9, 1905.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish a condemned cannon to the armory at Saint Paul, Minnesota, to construct a memorial tablet.

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, authorized to deliver to the armory board of the armory of the National Guards at Saint Paul, Minnesota, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, one condemned twelve-pound bronze field gun, of a weight not to exceed one thousand eight hundred pounds, as he may deem proper, to be used in the erection and construction of a memorial tablet in said armory to commemorate the sacrifices of the various members of the military organizations using said armory who died while in the service of the United States: Provided, That the donation shall be without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 15, 1905.
[No. 18.] Joint Resolution For appointment of a member of Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Edwin P. Hammond, of Indiana, be, and he is hereby, appointed as a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to fill out the unexpired term of George W. Steele, resigned, which term expires April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, February 15, 1905.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Providing for an extension of time for completing the highway bridge and approaches across the Potomac River at Washington, District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the highway bridge and approaches across the Potomac River authorized by section twelve of the Act of Congress approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks, and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes," as amended by the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, be, and is hereby, extended to February twelfth, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, February 18, 1905.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution To provide for the removal of snow and ice from the cross walks and gutters of the District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the removal of snow and ice from the cross walks and gutters in the District of Columbia; one-half of said sum to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, February 20, 1905.

[No. 21.] Joint Resolution Providing for the publication of the annual reports and bulletins of the hygienic laboratory and of the yellow fever institute of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That shall be printed each year the bulletins of the hygienic laboratory, not exceeding ten in number in any one year, and of the yellow fever institute of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States, not exceeding five in number in any one year, in such editions, not exceeding five thousand copies in any one year, as the interests of the Government and the public may require, subject to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.
Sec. 2. That there shall be printed each year four thousand copies of the annual report of the Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, bound in cloth, to be distributed by the Surgeon-General.

Approved, February 24, 1905.

February 28, 1905.

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution To return to the proper authorities certain Union and Confederate battle flags.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the proper authorities of the respective States in which the regiments which bore these colors were organized certain Union and Confederate battle flags now in the custody of the War Department, for such final disposition as the aforesaid proper authorities may determine.

Approved, February 28, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to extend to the International Prison Congress an invitation to hold the Eighth International Prison Congress in the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized and requested to extend to the International Prison Congress an invitation to hold the Eighth International Prison Congress in the United States at such a time and place as may be determined by the executive committee of that congress, known as the International Prison Commission.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver a condemned cannon to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to deliver to the order of Charles Burrows, quartermaster-general of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, one dismounted condemned bronze cannon used in the late civil war, to be used by the said Grand Army of the Republic for the purpose of furnishing official badges of the order: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States through the delivery of said condemned cannon.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

March 3, 1905.

[No. 25.] Joint Resolution Providing for the publication of three thousand copies of Bulletin Numbered Twenty-seven of the Bureau of Animal Industry, entitled "Information concerning the Angora goat."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed three thousand copies of Bulletin Numbered Twenty-seven of the Bureau of Animal Industry, entitled "Information concerning the Angora goat,"
the same to be first revised under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, five hundred for the use of the Senate, and one thousand five hundred for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution To authorize the President of the United States to convey to the foreign governments participating in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition the grateful appreciation of the Government and the people of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, in such form and manner as he shall deem most suitable, to convey to the foreign governments represented at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition the grateful appreciation of this Government and of the people of the United States of America for the invaluable aid contributed by such governments to the success of said exposition and for their friendly participation in the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the purchase of the territory of Louisiana, one of the most important international events in the history of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution To print a second and revised edition of the Third Annual Report of the United States Reclamation Service.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized and directed to have prepared, and the Public Printer to print as soon as may be practicable, a second and revised edition, with necessary illustrations, of the Third Annual Report of the Reclamation Service, House of Representatives Document Numbered Twenty-eight, Fifty-eighth Congress, third session, the edition to be six thousand copies, of which one thousand are to be bound in form similar to the preceding reports of the service; and of that entire edition one thousand five hundred shall be for the use of the Senate, two thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand for distribution by the Director of the Geological Survey.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Commission to revise the laws of the United States to incorporate in its final report the criminal and penal laws and the judiciary title heretofore reported by said Commission.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commission to Revise the Criminal and Penal Laws of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized and required to incorporate in its final report of the revision of the general and permanent laws of the United States, the criminal and penal laws and the judiciary title heretofore reported by said Commission, as changed or modified by any Act or Acts passed since the date of the making of said reports.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
[No. 29.] Joint Resolution To print the report of the Eighth International Geographic Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be authorized and directed to print the report of the Eighth International Geographic Congress, held in the United States in September, nineteen hundred and four, the edition to consist of the usual number for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives and one thousand five hundred copies to be bound for the use of the Eighth International Geographic Congress.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Accepting the recession by the State of California of the Yosemite Valley Grant and the Mariposa Big Tree Grove in the Yosemite National Park.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the management, protection, and improvement of the Yosemite National Park, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

[No. 31.] Joint Resolution To enable the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States March fourth, nineteen hundred and five.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States March the fourth, nineteen hundred and five, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed under a concurrent resolution of the two houses, including the pay for extra police three days, at three dollars per day, there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in addition to the sum appropriated by the joint resolution approved January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and five, the same to be immediately available.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution Permitting Ying Hsing Wen and Ting Chia Chen; of China, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Ying Hsing Wen and Ting Chia Chen, of China, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby; and that the said Ying Hsing Wen and Ting Chia Chen shall agree to comply fully with all regulations for the
police and discipline of the United States Military Academy, and shall be studious and give their utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction: And provided further, That, in the case of the said Ying Hsing Wen and Ting Chia Chen, the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be suspended.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

[No. 33.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing annually of the reports of the Bureau of Immigration.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be printed for the use of the Bureau of Immigration two thousand five hundred copies of the Annual Report of the said Bureau for nineteen hundred and four, and that hereafter the number to be printed of the Annual Reports of the aforesaid Bureau shall be subject to the discretion of the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the number of copies not to exceed five thousand in any one fiscal year.

Approved, March 3, 1905.


Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed twenty-five thousand copies of the Report on the Mexican Cotton Boll Weevil, and so forth, of which five thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, ten thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and ten thousand copies for the Department of Agriculture.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

[No. 35.] Joint Resolution To authorize the chairman of the excise board of the District of Columbia to issue certain permits.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chairman of the excise board of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized, if in his discretion the comfort of those persons visiting the capital on the occasion of the inauguration of the President requires the same, to grant permission to the proprietor or proprietors of restaurants, barber shops and places in which are conducted businesses for which licenses are required under existing law to keep such places open for the accommodation of the public on Sunday, March fifth, nineteen hundred and five: Provided, That no saloons or public bars shall be permitted to be open for business on said day: Provided further, That no malt, vinous, spirituous or other intoxicating liquors shall be sold or given away on any of said premises during said day; and such giving away or sale shall be subject to the penalties provided by existing law.

Approved, March 3, 1905.
PROCLAMATIONS.

[No. 1.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township eleven (11) North, Range two (2) East, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly along the quarter section line to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly along the range line to the point for the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twelve (12) North, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly along the quarter-section line to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section seven (7), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township thirteen (13) North, Range two (2) East; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence
easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to
the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly
along the township line to the north-east corner of Township thirteen
(13) North, Range four (4) East; thence southerly along the range
line, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Par-
allel North, to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Town-
ship twelve (12) North, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the
south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east
corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to
the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township eleven (11) North,
Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said
section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west
quarter of said section; thence southerly along the quarter-section line
to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nine (9),
said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section;
thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said
township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine-
teen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of
Township eleven (11) North, Range three (3) East; thence westerly
along the township line to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three
(33), Township eleven (11) North, Range two (2) East, the place of
beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands
which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal
entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper
United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been
made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make
entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception
shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the
entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under
which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settle-
ment upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Logan
Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal
of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 29th day of May,

[seal.]

May 29, 1903.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 2.]}

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Con-
gress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, enti-
tled, "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes",
"That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set
apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing
forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof?; 

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation; 

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township fourteen (14) South, Range five (5) East, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township fourteen (14) South, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirteen (13) South, Range six (6) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township fourteen (14) South, Range six (6) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township fourteen (14) South, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township fourteen (14) South, Range eight (8) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township fifteen (15) South, Range eight (8) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South, to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township sixteen (16) South, Range eight (8) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township sixteen (16) South, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township seventeen (17) South, Range seven (7) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township seventeen (17) South, Range six (6) East; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Township nineteen (19) South, Range six (6) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township twenty (20) South, Range six (6) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township;
thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Fourth (4th) Standard Parallel South, to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twenty-one (21) South, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township twenty-one (21), South, Range five (5) East; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township twenty-one (21) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township twenty-one (21) South, Range two (2) East; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the south-east corner of Township twenty (20) South, Range two (2) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the south-west corner of Township eighteen (18) South, Range three (3) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township seventeen (17) South, Range four (4) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township sixteen (16) South, Range four (4) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly along the Third (3rd) Standard Parallel South to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township fifteen (15) South, Range five (5) East; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township fourteen (14) South, Range five (5) East, the place of beginning.

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any lawful entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Manti Forest Reserve.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and of [seal,] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 3.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

June 9, 1903.

Whereas, The Lewis and Clarke Forest Reserve and The Flathead Forest Reserve, in the State of Montana, were established by proclamations dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, “An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes”, which provides, “That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof”;

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, “An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes”, that “The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve”;

And whereas, it appears proper that the areas embraced in said forest reserves, modified by various additions thereto and the elimination of certain lands, should be included in one reserve, and be designated by one name; and it appears that the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the proclamations heretofore issued respecting said forest reserves are hereby superseded, and The Lewis and Clarke Forest Reserve is hereby established in place thereof, with boundaries as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the south-west corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range twenty-five (25) West, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line between ranges twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) West, allowing for the proper offset on the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the intersection with the International Boundary Line between the

THE Lewis and Clarke Forest Reserve, Montana.

The Flathead Forest Reserve consolidated with.

New boundaries.
State of Montana and the British Possessions; thence easterly along said boundary line to the north-west corner of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation; thence south-easterly along the western boundary of said Indian reservation as defined and described in the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled, "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-seven, and for other purposes", to the south-west corner of said reservation; thence in a general easterly direction along the southern boundary of said reservation to the point due north of the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-east corner of said Section thirty-three (33); thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range ten (10) West; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section seven (7), Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range nine (9), West; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Township twenty-six (26) North, Range nine (9) West; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offsets on the Sixth (6th) and Fifth (5th) Standard Parallels North to the point for the north-west corner of Township eighteen (18) North, Range eight (8) West; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Township seventeen (17) North, Range seven (7) West; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line, allowing for the proper offsets on the range lines, to the south-east corner of Township sixteen (16) North, Range seven (7) West; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line, allowing for the proper offsets on the range lines, to the south-east corner of Township sixteen (16) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township sixteen (16) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the point for the intersection with the eastern boundary of the Flathead Indian Reservation; thence in a general north-westerly direction along said boundary to the north-east corner of said Indian reservation; thence westerly along the northern boundary of said reservation to the point of intersection with the eastern shore of Flathead Lake; thence northerly along the shore of said lake to the point for the intersection with the township line between Townships twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26) North; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range eighteen (18) West; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township twenty-eight (28) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21),
said township; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Seventh (7th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range nineteen (19) West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range twenty-one (21) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence westerly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range twenty-four (24) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range twenty-five (25) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Township thirty-three (33) North, Range twenty-five (25) West, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, That this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Provided further, That nothing herein shall give any force or effect to any claim or right to any of the lands heretofore embraced within the reserves hereby consolidated which would not have been entitled to recognition if said reserves as heretofore established had been continued in force without being merged into a single reserve as hereinbefore provided.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The lands hereby eliminated from the reserve shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

The rights and privileges reserved to the Indians of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation by Article 1 of the agreement set forth in, and accepted, ratified, and confirmed by, the Act of Congress approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, hereinbefore referred to, respecting that portion of their reservation relinquished to the United States by said Article 1, shall in no way infringed or modified by reason of the fact that a part of the area so relinquished is embraced within the limits of the boundaries herein described and set apart as a forest reservation; nor shall the right of occupation, location, and purchase of said relinquished lands under the provisions of the mineral-land laws, accorded by said Act of Congress, be abridged.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 9th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[Seal]

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Whereas, by "An Act Authorizing the President to reserve public lands and buildings in the island of Porto Rico for public uses, and granting other public lands and buildings to the government of Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1902, the President is authorized to make, within one year after the approval of said act such reservation of public lands and buildings belonging to the United States in the Island of Porto Rico for military, naval, light-house, marine hospital, post offices, custom houses, United States Courts and other public uses as he may deem necessary, all public lands and buildings, not including harbor areas, navigable streams and bodies of water and the submerged land underlying the same, owned by the United States in said Island and not so reserved, being granted to the government of Porto Rico upon the condition that such government by proper authority, release to the United States any interest or claim they may have in or upon the lands or buildings reserved under the provisions of said act; and

Whereas, the government of Porto Rico, by an act of the Legislative Assembly of said Island entitled "An Act Authorizing the Governor of Porto Rico to convey certain lands to the United States for naval, military and other public purposes," approved February 16, 1903, has authorized the governor of Porto Rico to release any interest or claim that the people of said Island "now have or may hereafter acquire in and upon any lands or buildings belonging to the United States," for public uses under and by virtue of the power vested in the President under the terms of the act of the Congress above cited;

Now, Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, and in pursuance of said Act of the Congress, approved July 1, 1902, do hereby declare, proclaim and make known that the following described lands be, and the same are hereby, reserved for naval purposes, to-wit:

All public lands, natural, reclaimed, or partly reclaimed, or which may be reclaimed, in the island of Porto Rico, embraced within the following boundaries:

1. The public land lying south of the Caguas Road, shown on the United States Hydrographic Map No. 1745 of July, 1898, and for 250 feet north of said Caguas Road, to be bounded on the west by a true north and south line passing through the eastern corner of the railway station shown on said map, on the south by the shore of the harbor, and to extend east 2400 feet, more or less, to include 80 acres; provided, however, that there may be excepted from the foregoing reservation such areas as may be by the Secretary of the Navy be deemed requisite to provide suitable access to the City of San Juan across said reservation by railroad or other public highways.

2. The entire island lying to the southward of the above described reservations, and shown on the United States Hydrographic Map No. 1745 of July 1898 as Isla Grande (or Manglar), said island being more particularly described as situated in the northeastern part of the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, and bounded on the north by the Cano de San Antonio and the strait connecting the Cano de San Antonio with Mirafloro's Bay, on the east by the strait connecting the Cano de San Antonio with Mirafloro's Bay and by Mirafloro's Bay; on the south by Mirafloro's Bay and by the waters of that part of the harbor of San Juan which separates Isla Grande from Anegado and Largo shoals.
and on the west by that part of the waters of the harbor of San Juan which separates Isla Grande from the city of San Juan and the Puntilla.

3. All public lands and the structures thereon, situated on the peninsular extending into the harbor on the south side of the city of San Juan, Porto Rico, known as the Barrio de la Puntilla, or Puntilla Point, bounded on the north by the south boundary of the Paseo de la Princesa, and on the east, south and west, by the navigable waters of the harbor of San Juan, at such port warden's line as may be established by competent authority.

4. The public lands south of the Scarf wall on the Puntilla, known as the Park and the Presidio and bounded on the north by the said Scarf wall; on the east by a line drawn 74 feet east of the northeast corner of the San Justo Bastion; on the south by the south side of Paseo de la Princesa; and on the west by the deep water channel of the harbor entrance.

5. All public lands and buildings thereon, belonging to the United States on the Island of Culebra and adjacent keys, lying between the parallels of 18° 15' and 18° 23' north latitude and between the meridians of 65° 12' and 65° 25' west longitude.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 26th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President

JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.

ORDER REVOKING RESERVATION OF THE PRESIDIO.

It is hereby ordered that so much of the order or proclamation by me signed on June 26th, 1903, reserving certain lands in the Island of Porto Rico for naval uses as set apart and reserved that certain building and tract of land known as The Presidio or penitentiary at San Juan, be and the same is hereby modified, and the said tract of land together with the buildings thereon are hereby ordered withdrawn from the operation of the said above referred to proclamation or order, and from any and all effect thereof.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE, June 30, 1903.

[No. 5.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by "An Act Authorizing the President to reserve public lands and buildings in the Island of Porto Rico for public uses, and granting other public lands and buildings to the government of Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1902, the President is authorized to make, within one year after the approval of said act such reservation of public lands and buildings belonging to the United States in the Island of Porto Rico for military, naval, light-house, marine hospital, post offices, custom houses, United States Courts and other public uses as he may deem necessary, all public lands and buildings, not including harbor areas, navigable streams and bodies of water and the submerged land underlying the same, owned by the United States in said Island and not so reserved, being granted to the
government of Porto Rico upon the condition that such government by proper authority, release to the United States any interest or claim they may have in or upon the lands or buildings reserved under the provisions of said act; and

Whereas, the government of Porto Rico, by an act of the Legislative Assembly of said Island entitled "An Act Authorizing the Governor of Porto Rico to convey certain lands to the United States for naval, military and other public purposes," approved February 16, 1903, has authorized the governor of Porto Rico to release any interest or claim that the people of said Island "now have or may hereafter acquire in and upon any lands or buildings belonging to the United States," for public uses under and by virtue of the Power vested in the President under the terms of the act of the Congress above cited;

Now, Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, and in pursuance of said Act of the Congress, approved July 1, 1902, do hereby declare, proclaim and make known that the following described lands be, and the same are hereby, reserved.

For a public building site in the city of San Juan the following parcel of land. That certain tract or piece lying in a northerly direction from block number fifty five of said city and southerly and westerly from block number ninety, the said tract being now vacant and containing an approximate area of one thousand by two hundred feet,—as appears by a map of San Juan, compiled in the office of the Bureau of Public Works, by A. Morales, in 1901.

For the use of the Marine hospital service, a parcel of land at San Juan lying next west of the north and south line of the eastern boundary line of the military reservation west of the first line of defense, near San Antonio bridge,—running three hundred feet front east and west along the so called military road and extending toward the north to the old stone ditch defense.

For Custom House purposes:

The lots and buildings used and occupied as custom houses at Ponce, Mayaguez and Humacao and the right until otherwise ordered to the use of the lots and buildings within the Puntilla point at San Juan now used and occupied by the Custom authorities for custom house purposes in said city.

For light house and buoy purposes at San Juan:

Beginning at a point S. 45 deg. E., 8 ft. from corner of parapet; thence S. 45 deg. E., 7.9 ft.; thence S. 5 deg. E., 4.3 ft.; thence W., 10 ft., thence N. 43 deg. W. 108 ft.; thence N. 7 ft.; thence E. 5 ft.; thence N. 3 ft.; thence N. 45 deg. E., 7.9 ft.; thence E. 7.9 to point of beginning.
Contains 400 sq. ft.

The San Juan Bastion.

Beginning at S. E. cor. of bastion, thence N. 12 deg. 45 W., 36.5 ft.; thence along curb line S. 87 deg. 45 W., 104.5 ft.; thence S. 5 deg. 15 W., 39.5 ft.; thence S. 88 deg., E., 63.2 ft.; thence N. 61 deg. E., 63 ft., to point of beginning.
Contains 0.111 acre.

Land Adjacent to San Juan Bastion.

Beginning at the N. E. corner of San Justo Bastion, thence North 78 deg., 30 East, 86.4 feet; thence South 16 deg., East 41.7 ft.; thence South 30 deg., 45 West, 67.6 feet; thence South 58 deg. West, 91.6 feet; thence North 18 feet; thence North 61 deg. East, 63 feet; thence North 12 deg., 45 West, 32.5 feet; to point of beginning.
Contains 0.183 acre.

For Lamp Shop and Buoy Depot

Beginning at a point in the centre of proposed street; South 75 deg., 56 East, 1356 feet from N. E. corner of Military Ovens and South 4
deg. 55 East, 505 feet from S W. corner of Industrial School; thence North 4 deg. 37 East, 438 feet; thence North 85 deg., 20 West, 100 feet; thence South 4 deg. 37 West, 933 feet; thence South 85 deg., 23 East 100 feet; thence North 4 deg. 37 East, 555 feet to point of beginning.

Contains 2.28 acres.

Also for light house purposes at Cape San Juan, an area of 1.0 acres; also at Point Mulas an area of ground of 0.6 acres; also at Point Ferro an area of 1.0 acres; also at Point Tuna an area of 0.6 acres; also at Point Figuras an area of 1 acre; also at Muertos Island an area of 1.0 acres; also at Guanica an area of 1.0 acres; also at Cape Rojo an area of 0.6 acres; also at Point Jigueró an area of 0.6 acres; also at Point Borinquen an area of 1.0 acres; also at Arecibo an area of 1.0 acres, all as indicated on maps and plats prepared by the Light House Bureau of the Third Light House District of Porto Rico, which said maps and plats showing the areas reserved have been this day by me signed and ordered filed in the Department of State; Also for Light House purposes at Mona Island a tract of land at and about the present light house station consisting of the area which lies East of a North and South line 500 ft. to the westward of the centre of the present light house in said Island; also that Island lying south of Ponce known as Cardona Island.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 30th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President
FRANCIS B. LOOMIS
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 6.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe ceded Indian lands in the Territory of Oklahoma, by proclamation dated April 13, 1892, pursuant to section sixteen of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1891 (26 Stat., 989, 1026), the south one-half of section fifteen, township seventeen north, range twenty-two west, of the Indian Principal Meridian, was reserved for county-seat purposes for county "E," now Day county, in said Territory.

And whereas it appears that the county-seat of said county was removed from said land to the town of Grand in said county in 1893, and that said land has not since been used for county-seat purposes, and is not now needed for such purposes, and no entry has been made thereof;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section sixteen of said act of Congress of March 3, 1891, do hereby declare and make known that said land is hereby opened to settlement and restored to the public domain, to be disposed of under the provisions of section sixteen of said act of Congress of March 3, 1891, and all other laws and agreements applicable thereto.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 12th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty eighth.

T. ROOSEVELT

By the President:
FRANCIS B. LOOMIS.
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 7.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof"; and whereas, the public lands in the State of Idaho, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Idaho and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Sections twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), Township six (6) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; Sections two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), Township seven (7) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; Sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26), Township eight (8) South, Range thirty-four (34) East; Sections three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), Township eight (8) South, Range thirty-five (35) East, Boise’ Meridian, Idaho.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal
entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Pocatello Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

By the President:

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Secretary of State.

[No. 8.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, October 20, 1903.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by the resolution of the Senate of March 19, 1903, the approval by Congress of the reciprocal Commercial Convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed at Havana on December 11, 1902, is necessary before the said Convention shall take effect;

And Whereas, it is important to the public interests of the United States that the said Convention shall become operative as early as may be;

Now, Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both Houses of the Congress of the United States at their respective Chambers in the city of Washington on the 9th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that they may consider and determine whether the approval of the Congress shall be given to the said Convention.

All persons entitled to act as members of the 58th Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the United States at Washington the 20th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.
October 24, 1903.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theobod Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township twenty-nine (29) South, Range three (3) East, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), Township twenty-nine (29) South, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township thirty (30), South, Range five (5) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township thirteen (13), Township thirty-two (32) South, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the point for the north-west corner of Township thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section lines to the north for the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township thirty (30) South, Range six (6) East; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Township thirty (30), South, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-three (33) South, Range six (6) East; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township thirty-three (33) South, Range five (5) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed township line to the
point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township thirty-three (33) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township thirty-four (34) South, Range two (2) East; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-four (34) South, Range two (2) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), Township thirty-one (31) South, Range one (1) West; thence easterly along the Sixth (6th) Standard Parallel South to the point for the south-west corner of Township thirty (30), Range one (1) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed township line to the point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-nine (29) South, Range three (3) East; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Aquarius Forest Reserve.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and [seal.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:
JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.
PROCLAMATIONS. Nos. 10, 11.

[No. 10.]

October 31, 1903.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

The season is at hand when according to the custom of our people it falls upon the President to appoint a day of praise and thanksgiving to God.

During the last year the Lord has dealt bountifully with us, giving us peace at home and abroad and the chance for our citizens to work for their welfare unhindered by war, famine or plague. It behooves us not only to rejoice greatly because of what has been given us, but to accept it with a solemn sense of responsibility, realizing that under Heaven it rests with us ourselves to show that we are worthy to use aright what has thus been entrusted to our care. In no other place and at no other time has the experiment of government of the people, by the people, been tried on so vast a scale as here in our own country in the opening years of the 20th Century. Failure would not only be a dreadful thing for us, but a dreadful thing for all mankind, because it would mean loss of hope for all who believe in the power and the righteousness of liberty. Therefore, in thanking God for the mercies extended to us in the past, we beseech Him that He may not withhold them in the future, and that our hearts may be roused to war steadfastly for good and against all the forces of evil, public and private. We pray for strength, and light, so that in the coming years we may with cleanliness, fearlessness, and wisdom, do our allotted work on the earth in such manner as to show that we are not altogether unworthy of the blessings we have received.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the twenty-sixth of the coming November; and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for His manifold mercies.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 31st day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 11.]

November 5, 1903.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bear-
ing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered
with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as
public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation,
declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";
And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved
June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act
making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government
for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-
eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby author-
ized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may
hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modifi-
cation may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such
reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";
And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits
hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears
that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving
said lands as a public reservation:
Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United
States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid Acts of
Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that The Payson Forest
Reserve, in the State of Utah, established by proclamation of August
third, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby so changed and enlarged as
to include all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and
being situate in the State of Utah, and within the boundaries particu-
larly described as follows, to wit:
Beginning at the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township ten
(10) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the point for the
north-east corner of Section four (4), Township ten (10) South, Range
three (3) East; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed
sections lines, allowing for the proper offset on the Second (2nd) Stand-
ard Parallel South, to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Town-
ship twelve (12) South, Range three (3) East; thence westerly to the
south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east
corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the
south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence south-
erly to the north-east corner of Township thirteen (13) South, Range
two (2) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said town-
ship; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12),
Township nine (9) South, Range three (3) East; thence easterly to the
north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one
(21); said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the
north-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to
the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter
of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly to the south-
est corner of the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of
said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-
est quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the
point for the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of
said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner
of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the north-east
corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-
est corner of Section two (2), Township eleven (11) South, Range one
(1) East; thence easterly along the Second (2nd) Standard Parallel
South to the south-west corner of Township ten (10) South, Range
two (2) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section
nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of
said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section five
(5), said township, the place of beginning.
Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:
JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.

[No. 12.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided by section 13 of the act of Congress of March 3, 1891, entitled "An act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights", that said act "shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement":

AND WHEREAS it is also provided by said section that "the existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been given that in Cuba the law permits to citizens of the United States the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as to the citizens of Cuba:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that the first of the conditions specified in section 13 of the act of March 3, 1891, now exists and is fulfilled in respect to the citizens of Cuba.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 17th day of November one thousand nine hundred and three and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:
JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.
PROCLAMATIONS. No. 13.

[No. 13.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there is hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Montana, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township twenty (20) North, Range eight (8) East, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section five (5), Township nineteen (19) North, Range ten (10) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section.
to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section four (4), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township nineteen (19) North, Range nine (9) East; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-five (25), Township nineteen (19) North, Range eight (8) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Highwood Mountains Forest Reserve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 12th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President: FRANCIS B. LOOMIS.

Acting Secretary of State.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Pine Mountain and Zaca Lake Forest Reserve and The Santa Ynez Forest Reserve, in the State of California, have been heretofore established by proclamations, under the provisions of the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", and June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes";

And whereas, it appears proper that the area embraced in said forest reserves, with the addition thereto of certain lands, should be included in one reserve and be designated by one name; and it appears that the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving the same as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that the proclamations heretofore issued respecting said forest reserves are hereby superseded, and The Santa Barbara Forest Reserve is hereby established in place thereof, with boundaries as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the north-west corner of fractional Township twelve (12) North, Range thirty (30) West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, California; thence southerly along the range line to the south-west corner of said fractional township; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township eleven (11) North, Range thirty-one (31) West; thence southerly along the section line to the south-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence westerly along the section line to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly along the range line between Ranges thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) West, to the northern boundary of the rancho Sisquoc; thence in a general southerly direction along the boundaries of the ranchos Sisquoc, La Laguna, Canada de los Pinos or College Rancho, Tequepis, and San Marcos, to the most easterly point of the rancho San Marcos; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the southern boundaries of the ranchos San Marcos, Tequepis, Lomas de la Purificacion and Nojoqui to the eastern boundary of the rancho Las Cruces; thence in a general southerly direction along the eastern boundary of the said rancho Las Cruces to the northern boundary of the rancho Nuestra Senora del Refugio; thence in a general south-easterly direction along the northern boundaries of the ranchos Nuestra Senora del Refugio, Canada del Corral, Los Dos Pueblos, La Goleta, Pueblo and Mission Lands of Santa Barbara and the rancho El Rincon (Arellanes) to its most eastern point; thence in a south-westerly direction along the southern boundary of said rancho to the point where it intersects the township line between Township three (3) and four (4) North, Range twenty-five (25) West; thence easterly along the township line to the western boundary of the rancho Santa Ana; thence north-easterly, along the western boundary of said rancho to its intersection with the township line between Townships four (4) and five (5) North, Range twenty-three (23) West; thence easterly along said township line to the western boundary of the rancho Temascal; thence along the western, northern and eastern boundary of said rancho to the northern boundary of
the rancho San Francisco; thence along the northern and eastern boundary of said rancho to its south-east corner and continuing southerly to the northern boundary of the Ex Mission de San Fernando Grant; thence along the northern boundary of said grant to its intersection with the range line between Ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) West; thence northerly along said range line to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township four (4) North, Range fifteen (15) West; thence easterly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township four (4) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence northerly along the range line to the south-west corner of Township five (5) North, Range twelve (12) West; thence easterly along the township line to the south-east corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Section twelve (12) of said township; thence westerly along the section line to the north-west corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence northerly along the range line to the First (1st) Standard Parallel North; thence westerly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Township six (6) North, Range thirteen (13) West; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13), Township six (6) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence northerly along the section line to the north-east corner of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township seven (7) North, Range fourteen (14) West; thence westerly along the township line to the north-west corner of fractional Section one (1), Township seven (7) North, Range seventeen (17) West; thence northerly along the section line to the intersection with the southern boundary of the rancho La Liebre; thence north-westly along the boundaries of the ranchos La Liebre and Los Alamos y Agua Caliente to the township line between Townships eight (8) and nine (9) North; thence westerly along said township line to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) North, Range twenty-two (22) West; thence northerly along the range line to the south-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the township line to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) North, Range twenty-seven (27) West; thence in a general north-westerly direction along the southern boundaries of the ranchos Cuyama to the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel South; thence westerly along said parallel to the north-west corner of fractional Township twelve (12) North, Range thirty (30) West, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, That this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Provided further, That nothing herein shall give any force or effect to any claim or right to any of the lands heretofore embraced within the reserves hereby consolidated which would not have been entitled to recognition if said reserves as heretofore established had been continued in force without being merged into a single reserve as hereinbefore provided.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
Done at the City of Washington this 22d day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:
FRANCIS B. LOOMIS
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 15.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the maintenance of light-houses and other aids to navigation in the Territory of Hawaii is necessary for the safe navigation of the waters thereof by the vessels of the Navy and of the merchant marine of the United States, and for the promotion of its commercial interests,

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority in me vested, and pursuant to Section 91 of the Act of April 30, 1900, entitled An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, do hereby declare and proclaim that all the public property of the former government of the Republic of Hawaii ceded heretofore to the United States, consisting of light-houses and the public lands adjacent thereto and used in connection therewith, to the extent of five acres, or thereabout, adjacent to each light-house, when practicable to obtain: so much, the exact location of said land and its metes and bounds to be hereafter determined and defined by the Light-House Board, light-vessels, light-house tenders, beacons, buoys, sea-marks and their appendages, and all apparatus, supplies and materials of all kinds provided therefor, and all the archives, books, documents, drawings, models, returns, and all other things appertaining to any light-house establishment maintained by the said government of the former Republic of Hawaii, be and hereby are taken for the uses and purposes of the United States, and the Department of Commerce and Labor, through the Light-House Board, is hereby charged with all administrative duties relating to the said light-house establishment.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:
FRANCIS B. LOOMIS
Acting Secretary of State.
PRONATIONS. No. 16.

[No. 16.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided in the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1893, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes" "That the President is hereby authorized by proclamation to withhold from sale and grant for public use to the municipal corporation in which the same is situated all or any portion of any abandoned military reservation not exceeding twenty acres in one place ",

And WHEREAS, the Fort Marcy Military reservation at Santa Fe, New Mexico, containing seventeen and three-quarter acres more or less, as described in Executive Order of August 28, 1868, creating same, was by Executive Order of June 15, 1893, placed under the custody of the Interior Department for disposal under the Act of July 5, 1884, being "An Act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations",

And WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico has petitioned that the said reservation be granted to the municipal corporation of Santa Fe, New Mexico,

And WHEREAS, it appears that on the fourteenth day of August, 1902, the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, entered into an agreement with the Board of Education of the said city of Santa Fe, whereby it was agreed on the part of said city that, in case the President of the United States should grant, under the provisions of said Act of March 3, 1893, said reservation to the city of Santa Fe for public purposes, the said city would, by its municipal authorities, turn over and deliver to the said Board of Education and its successors, the said reservation, to be held by said Board forever, to aid and assist in the support of the public schools of the city of Santa Fe; and that, by the same agreement, the said Board of Education, on its part, agreed and undertook that it would accept the said reservation for the purposes so designated by the city of Santa Fe, and keep and use the same and the proceeds thereof, for the use, benefit and maintenance of the public schools and turn over said property or such parts of it as might be in its possession, to its successors.

Now, THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby withdraw from sale, entry or other disposition, the lands embraced within the former Fort Marcy Military reservation, as the same are described in Executive Order approved August 28, 1868, and do hereby grant for public use, the said described land to the incorporated town of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifth day of January in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS

Acting Secretary of State.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes"; "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Oregon, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Oregon and particularly described as follows, to wit:

In Township eight (8) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East, Willamette Meridian, Oregon, Sections one (1), two (2), three (3), ten (10) to fifteen (15), both inclusive, twenty-two (22) to twenty-seven (27), both inclusive, thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36); in Township nine (9) South, Range thirty-seven (37) East, Sections one (1), two (2), three (3), ten (10) to fourteen (14), both inclusive, and twenty-three (23) to twenty-six (26), both inclusive; in Township eight (8) South, Range thirty-eight (38) East, the west half of the south-east quarter and the south-west quarter of Section five (5), Sections six (6), seven (7), eight (8), seventeen (17) to twenty (20), both inclusive, and twenty-nine (29) to thirty-four (34), both inclusive, and the west half of the north-west quarter and the west half of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35); in Township nine (9) South, Range thirty-eight (38) East, Sections two (2) to thirty (30), both inclusive, and thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36); in Township nine (9) South, Range thirty-nine (39) East, Sections seven (7), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), the west half of the north-west quarter and the west half of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), Section thirty-one (31), and the west half of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32).

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Baker City Forest Reserve.
In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 5th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four and [seal.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 18.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a state of war unhappily exists between Japan, on the one side, and Russia, on the other side;

AND WHEREAS the United States are on terms of friendship and amity with both the contending powers, and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions;

AND WHEREAS there are citizens of the United States residing within the territories or dominions of each of the said belligerents and carrying on commerce, trade, or other business or pursuits therein, protected by the faith of treaties;

AND WHEREAS there are subjects of each of the said belligerents residing within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, and carrying on commerce, trade, or other business or pursuits therein;

AND WHEREAS the laws of the United States, without interfering with the free expression of opinion and sympathy, or with the open manufacture or sale of arms or munitions of war, nevertheless impose upon all persons who may be within their territory and jurisdiction, the duty of an impartial neutrality during the existence of the contest;

AND WHEREAS it is the duty of a neutral government not to permit or suffer the making of its waters subservient to the purposes of war;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and of their citizens and of persons within their territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce their laws, and in order that all persons, being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from an unintentional violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that by the act passed on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1818, commonly known as the "neutrality law", the following acts are forbidden to be done, under severe penalties, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, to wit:—

1. Accepting and exercising a commission to serve either of the said belligerents by land or by sea against the other belligerent.

2. Enlisting or entering into the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.

3. Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.

4. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.

5. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.

6. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.
7. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service aforesaid. (But the said act is not to be construed to extend to a citizen or subject of either belligerent who, being transiently within the United States, shall, on board of any vessel of war, which, at the time of its arrival within the United States, was fitted and equipped as such vessel of war, enlist or enter himself or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same belligerent, who is transiently within the United States, to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such vessel of war, if the United States shall then be at peace with such belligerent.)

8. Fitting out and arming, or attempting to fit out and arm, or procuring to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly being concerned in the furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of either of the said belligerents.

9. Issuing or delivering a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for any ship or vessel to the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid.

10. Increasing or augmenting, or procuring to be increased or augmented, or knowingly being concerned in increasing or augmenting, the force of any ship of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel, which at the time of her arrival within the United States was a ship of war, cruiser, or armed vessel in the service of either of the said belligerents, or belonging to the subjects of either, by adding to the number of guns of such vessels, or by changing those on board of her for guns of a larger calibre, or by the addition thereto of any equipment solely applicable to war.

11. Beginning or setting on foot or providing or preparing the means for any military expedition or enterprise to be carried on from the territory or jurisdiction of the United States against the territories or dominions of either of the said belligerents.

And I do hereby further declare and proclaim that any frequenting of the waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States by the armed vessels of either belligerent, whether public ships or privateers, for the purpose of preparing for hostile operations, or as posts of observations upon the ships of war or privateers or merchant vessels of the other belligerent lying within or being about to enter the jurisdiction of the United States, must be regarded as unfriendly and offensive, and in violation of that neutrality which it is the determination of this government to observe; and to the end that the hazard and inconvenience of such apprehended practices may be avoided, I further proclaim and declare that from and after the fifteenth day of February instant, and during the continuance of the present hostilities between Japan and Russia, no ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted to make use of any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from which a vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war, a privateer, or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the jurisdiction of the United States. If any ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall, after the time this notification takes effect, enter any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or for repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port or of the nearest port (as the case may be) shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been permitted to remain within the waters of the United States for the purpose of repair shall continue within such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed, unless within such twenty-four hours a vessel, whether ship of war, privateer, or merchant ship of the other belligerent, shall have departed therefrom, in which case the time limited for the departure of such ship of war or privateer shall...
be extended so far as may be necessary to secure an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between such departure and that of any ship of war, privateer, or merchant ship of the other belligerent which may have previously quit the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters. No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be detained in any port, harbor, roadstead, or water; of the United States more than twenty-four hours, by reason of the successive departures from such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of more than one vessel of the other belligerent. But if there be several vessels of each or either of the two belligerents in the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters, the order of their departure therefrom shall be so arranged as to afford the opportunity of leaving alternately to the vessels of the respective belligerents, and to cause the least detention consistent with the objects of this proclamation. No ship of war or privateer of either belligerent shall be permitted, while in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel, if without any sail power, to the nearest port of her own country; or in case the vessel is rigged to go under sail, and may also be propelled by steam power, then with half the quantity of coal which she would be entitled to receive, if dependent upon steam alone, and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship of war or privateer in the same or any other port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within the waters of the United States, unless such ship of war or privateer shall, since last thus supplied, have entered a port of the government to which she belongs.

Rights of neutrals at sea.

And I further declare and proclaim that by the first article of the Convention as to rights of neutrals at sea, which was concluded between the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias on the 22nd day of July A.D. 1854, the following principles were recognized as permanent and immutable, to-wit:

1. That free ships make free goods, that is to say, that the effects or goods belonging to subjects or citizens of a Power or State at war are free from capture and confiscation when found on board of neutral vessels, with the exception of articles contraband-of war.

2. That the property of neutrals on board an enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation, unless the same be contraband-of war.

And I do further declare and proclaim that the statutes of the United States and the law of nations alike require that no person, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, shall take part, directly or indirectly, in the said war, but shall remain at peace with each of the said belligerents, and shall maintain a strict and impartial neutrality, and that whatever privileges shall be accorded to one belligerent within the ports of the United States, shall be, in like manner, accorded to the other.

And I do hereby enjoin all the good citizens of the United States, and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, to observe the laws thereof, and to commit no act contrary to the provisions of the said statutes, or in violation of the law of nations in that behalf.

And I do hereby warn all citizens of the United States, and all persons residing or being within their territory or jurisdiction that, while the free and full expression of sympathies in public and private is not restricted by the laws of the United States, military forces in aid of either belligerent cannot lawfully be originated or organized within their jurisdiction; and that while all persons may lawfully, and without restriction by reason of the aforesaid state of war, manufactu
and sell within the United States arms and munitions of war, and other articles ordinarily known as "contraband of war", yet they cannot carry such articles upon the high seas for the use or service of either belligerent, nor can they transport soldiers and officers of either, or attempt to break any blockade which may be lawfully established and maintained during the war, without incurring the risk of hostile capture, and the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf.

And I do hereby give notice that all citizens of the United States and others who may claim the protection of this government, who may misconduct themselves in the premises, will do so at their peril, and that they can in no wise obtain any protection from the government of the United States against the consequences of their misconduct.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 11th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four and [seal.] of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 19.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of South Dakota, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation:

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of South Dakota and particularly described as follows, to wit:

In Township twenty (20) North, Range four (4) East, the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of Section one (1); in Township twenty-one (21) North, Range four (4) East, Section thirteen (13), the south half of the north-east quarter, the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, the east half of the north-west quarter, the south-east quarter of Section twenty-three (23), Sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), the east half of the north-west quarter, the east half of the south-west quarter, and the east half of Section twenty-six (26), the east half of the north-east quarter, and the north-east
quarter of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-five (35), and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter, the north half of the south-west quarter, and the north half of Section thirty-six (36); in Township twenty (20) North, Range five (5) East, Sections four (4) and five (5), the north half of the south-west quarter, the south-east quarter, and the north half of Section six (6), the north half of the north-east quarter of Section seven (7), the north half of the north-east quarter, and the north half of the north-west quarter of Section eight (8), and the north half of the south-east quarter, the north half of the south-west quarter, and the north half of Section nine (9); in Township twenty-one (21) North, Range five (5) East, the west half of Section eighteen (18), the south half of the south-east quarter, and the west half of Section nineteen (19), the south-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), the south half of Section twenty-nine (29), Sections thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), and the north half and south-west quarter of the north-west quarter, and the south half and the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33);

Also; in Township twenty-one (21) North, Range five (5) East, the west half, the west half of the north-east quarter and the west half of the south-east quarter of Section one (1), Section two (2), the east half of the north-west quarter, and the north-east quarter of Section three (3), Sections eleven (11) and twelve (12), and the north half of the north-east quarter and the north half of the north-west quarter of Sections thirteen (13) and fourteen (14); in Township twenty-two (22) North, Range five (5) East, the north-west quarter and the north half and south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section two (2), the east half and the south-west quarter of Section three (3), the east half of Section nine (9), Section ten (10), the west half of the north-west quarter and the west half of the south-west quarter of Sections eleven (11) and fourteen (14), Sections fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), the north half of the south-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of Section nineteen (19), the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter, the north half of the south-west quarter, the south-east quarter, and the north half of Section twenty (20), Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), the west half of the north-west quarter and the west half of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), the south half of the south-east quarter and the south half of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), the south half of the south-east quarter, the south half of the south-west quarter, the north-west, quarter of the south-west quarter, and the west half of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26), Sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), the east half of the north-west quarter, the east half of Section twenty-nine (29), the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter and the north half of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), the north half of the north-west quarter, and the east half of Section thirty-three (33), and Sections thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36); in Township twenty-three (23) North, Range five (5) East, the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), and the south-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35); in Township twenty-one (21) North, Range six (6) East, the north-west quarter of Section seven (7); in Township twenty-two (22) North, Range six (6) East, the west half of Section thirty-one (31); all of Black Hills Meridian, South Dakota.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, That this
exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land
unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the
law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settle-
ment upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Cave Hills
Forest Reserve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and
caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 5th day of March, in the year
of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four and of the
[Seal.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and
twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

[No. 20.]

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Con-
gress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled,
"An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That
the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart
and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing for-
est, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with
timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public
reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare
the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And WHEREAS, the public lands in the State of South Dakota,
within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber,
and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart
and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, Therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United
States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of
the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim
that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart
as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of
land lying and being situate in the State of South Dakota and particu-
larly described as follows, to wit:

In Township seventeen (17) North, Range seven (7) East, Sections
one (1), twelve (12), and thirteen (13), the south half of the north-east
quarter and the south-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), the south-
west quarter and the east half of Section twenty-three (23), Sections
twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35);
in Township eighteen (18) North, Range seven (7) East, Section one
(1), the east half of Section two (2), the south half of the north-east
quarter, the south half of the north-west quarter and the south half of
Section twenty-four (24) and Section twenty-five (25); in Township
nineteen (19) North, Range seven (7) East, the east half of Section
eleven (11), Sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13), the east half of
Sections fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), Section twenty-four (24);
the north half of the south-east quarter, the north half of the south-
west quarter and the north half of Section twenty-five (25) and the
north half of the south-east quarter and the north-east quarter of Sec-
tion twenty-six (26); in Township sixteen (16) North, Range eight (8) East, the west half of Section one (1), Sections two (2) to eleven (11), both inclusive, the west half and the south-east quarter of Section twelve (12), Sections thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), the north half of Sections seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) and Section twenty-four (24); in Township seventeen (17) North, Range eight (8) East, Sections six (6), seven (7), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), the south half of Sections thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35); in Township eighteen (18) North, Range eight (8) East, the north-west quarter of Section three (3), the north half of Section four (4), the west half of Section five (5), Sections six (6) and seven (7), the west half of Section eight (8), Sections seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20), the west half of Sections twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), Sections twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) and the west half of Section thirty-three (33); in Township nineteen (19) North, Range eight (8) East, the south half of Section three (3), the south-east quarter of Section four (4), Sections seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) and eleven (11), the west half of Section thirteen (13), Sections fourteen (14) to twenty-three (23), both inclusive, the west half of Sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), Sections twenty-six (26) to twenty-nine (29), both inclusive, the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter, the north half of the south-east quarter, the north half of the south-west quarter and the north half of Section thirty (30), the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter, the south half of the north-east quarter, the south half of the north-west quarter and the south half of Section thirty-one (31), Sections thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33) and the west half of Section thirty-four (34); and in Township sixteen (16) North, Range nine (9) East, the south-west quarter of Section fifteen (15), the south half of Sections seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), Sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), the south-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), the west half of Section twenty-six (26), Sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), the east half and the north-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), the north half of Section thirty-three (33) and the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34); all of Black Hills Meridian, South Dakota.

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Slim Buttes Forest Reserve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 5th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the [seal.] Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.
WHEREAS, it is provided in the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1893, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for other purposes" "That the President is hereby authorized by proclamation to withhold from sale and grant for public use to the municipal corporation in which the same is situated all or any portion of any abandoned military reservation not exceeding twenty acres in one place".

And Whereas, the Fort Marcy Military reservation at Santa Fe, New Mexico, containing seventeen and three-quarter acres more or less, as described in Executive Order of August 28, 1868, creating same, was by Executive Order of June 15, 1895, placed under the custody of the Interior Department for disposal under the Act of July 5, 1884, being "An Act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations".

And Whereas, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico has petitioned that the said reservation be granted to the municipal corporation of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

And Whereas, it appears that on the fourteenth day of August, 1902, the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, entered into an agreement with the Board of Education of the said city of Santa Fe, whereby it was agreed on the part of said city that in case the President of the United States should grant, under the provisions of said Act of March 3, 1893, said reservation to the city of Santa Fe for public purposes, the said city would, by its municipal authorities, turn over and deliver to the said Board of Education and its successors, the said reservation to be held by said Board forever, to aid and assist in the support of the public schools of the city of Santa Fe; and that, by the same agreement, the said Board of Education, on its part, agreed and undertook that it would accept the said reservation, for the purposes so designated by the city of Santa Fe, and keep and use the same and the proceeds thereof, for the use, benefit and maintenance of the public schools and turn over said property or such parts of it as might be in its possession, to its successors.

Now, Therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby withdraw from sale, entry or other disposition, the lands embraced within the former Fort Marcy Military reservation, as the same are described in Executive Order approved August 28, 1868, and do hereby grant for public use, the said described land to the incorporated city of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 10th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and four, and of [seal.] the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State
March 29, 1904.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, and Wichita Indian lands in the Territory of Oklahoma, by proclamation dated July 4, 1901, pursuant to section six of the act of Congress approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat., 672, 676), the north half of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two in township two north, of range eleven west of the Indian principal meridian, containing one hundred and twenty acres, was reserved for the use of the Fort Sill Indian boarding school of Kiowa agency;

And whereas it appears that said land is no longer required for use by said school, and that it adjoins the City of Lawton, Oklahoma Territory, and the city authorities of said city desire to make entry thereof for park purposes under the act of Congress approved September 30, 1890 (26 Stat., 502);

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section six of said act of Congress of June 6, 1900, do hereby declare and make known that said land is hereby restored to the public domain, to be disposed of to said city, for park purposes under said act of Congress approved September 30, 1890.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 29th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Secretary of State.

March 30, 1904.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WHEREAS, a proclamation was issued February 10, 1890, by the President, making known and proclaiming the acceptance of the Sioux Act approved March 2, 1889 (25 Stats., 888) by the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, and the consent thereto by them as required by the said Act:

AND WHEREAS, the proclamation contains the following clause:

That there is also reserved as aforesaid the following described tract within which the Cheyenne River Agency, school and certain other buildings are located, to wit: Commencing at a point in the center of the main channel of the Missouri River opposite Deep Creek, about three miles south of the Cheyenne River; thence due west five and one half miles; thence due north to the Cheyenne River; thence down said river to the center of the main channel thereof to a point in the center of the Missouri River due east or opposite the mouth of said Cheyenne River; thence down the center of the main channel of the Missouri River to the place of beginning:

AND WHEREAS, a proclamation was issued February 7, 1903, by the President, declaring said lands subject to disposal under the provisions
PROCLAMATIONS. Nos. 23, 24.

of the said Act, except 160 acres of land reserved and set apart for the use of St. John's Mission School;

AND WHEREAS, due notice has been received that the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society no longer desires the use of the lands set apart for the St. John's Mission School by the Secretary of the Interior, and excepted from disposal in the proclamation of February 7, 1903, as aforesaid, said lands being described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Section 29, Township 9 N., Range 29 E., at a stake and four witness holes, and running east 40 chains to a stake and stones, near the west bank of the Missouri River; thence south along said river to the center of said section, 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to a stake and two witness holes; thence north 40 chains to the place of beginning, and containing 160 acres, more or less.

NOW, Therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do declare the said tract of land subject to disposal under the provisions of said Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:
JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.

[No. 24.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes"; "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Vol. 22, p. 2085.

Vol. 26, p. 1109.

Vol. 29, p. 34.
Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that The Fish Lake Forest Reserve, in the State of Utah, established by proclamation of February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby so changed and enlarged as to include all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section one (1), Township twenty-three (23) South, Range three (3) East, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-two (22) South, Range four (4) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township twenty-four (24) South, Range four (4) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines, allowing for the proper offset on the township line, to the north-west corner of Section eleven (11), Township twenty-five (25) South, Range four (4) East; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly along the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South to the north-east corner of Township twenty-six (26) South Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township twenty-six (26) South, Range one (1) East; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section two (2), said township; thence easterly along the Fifth (5th) Standard Parallel South to the south-west corner of Township twenty-five (25) South, Range two (2) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twenty-four (24) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township twenty-three (23) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township twenty-three (23) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to
PROCLAMATIONS. Nos. 24, 25.

make entry or filing of record has not expired; Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 2nd day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:
FRANCIS B. LOOMIS
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 25.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, under the provisions of the Reclamation Act approved June 17, 1902—31 Stat., 388—the Secretary of the Interior, by Departmental order dated November 17, 1902, withdrew from entry, except under the homestead law, the following described tracts of land, among others, in the Hailey land district, Idaho:

In township nine south, range twenty-four east, Boise Meridian.
The southeast quarter, the south half of northeast quarter, the east half of southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of northwest quarter, all in section one; The south half of southeast quarter, of section twenty; and The northeast quarter, the east half of northwest quarter, of section twenty-nine.

In township ten south, range twenty-three east, B. M.
The northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, and the west half of southeast quarter, of section fifteen; The southeast quarter of northeast quarter, and lots six and seven, of section sixteen, and Lots three and four, of section twenty-two;

And whereas, by Departmental order dated April 26, 1904, the said order of withdrawal of said lands was vacated, and they were at once temporarily withdrawn from all entry whatever for the purpose of securing their subsequent reservation for townsite purposes under sections 2380 and 2381 of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

And whereas, the Director of the United States Geological Survey, by letter dated April 15, 1904, has represented that said lands have been found suitable for townsite purposes along the line of a proposed railroad which may be extended through large tracts of land to be irrigated under the operation of said Reclamation Act, and will thereby become centers of population and necessary to the proper development of the project;

And whereas, the Secretary of the Interior, under date of April 30, 1904, has requested that said lands be reserved for townships to be created under existing statute;
Now therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by sections 2380 and 2381 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that said lands are hereby reserved for occupation as town sites, to be disposed of by the United States under the terms of the statutes applicable thereto.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 2nd day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President; FRANCIS B. LOOMIS Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 26.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Yellowstone Forest Reserve, in the States of Wyoming and Montana, was established by proclamation, dated January twenty-ninth, one thousand nine hundred and three, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws and for other purposes"; and the act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes";

And whereas, it is provided by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred ninety-seven, that "The President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

And whereas, the public lands in the States of Wyoming and Montana, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Yellowstone Forest Reserve are hereby modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the point where the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Idaho intersects the southern boundary of the Yellowstone National Park; thence easterly, northerly and westerly along the boundary of said park to the point for the intersection of said boundary with the range line between Ranges nine (9) and ten (10) East, Principal Meridian, Montana; thence northerly along said surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the First (1st) Standard Parallel South, to the south-
west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township four (4) South, Range ten (10) East; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township three (3) South, Range ten (10) East; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly along the township line to the north-east corner of Township three (3) South, Range eleven (11) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township three (3) South, Range twelve (12) East; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township three (3) South, Range thirteen (13) East; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township two (2) South, Range fifteen (15) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the south-west corner of Section seven (7), Township five (5) South, Range sixteen (16) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the First (1st) Standard Parallel South to the north-west corner of Section five (5), Township six (6) South, Range seventeen (17) East; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range eighteen (18) East; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township seven (7) South, Range nineteen (19) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township seven (7) South, Range twenty (20) East; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township eight (8) South, Range twenty (20) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the boundary line between the States of Montana and Wyoming; thence westerly along said state boundary line to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township fifty-eight (58) North, Range one hun-
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dred and three (103) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence westerly along the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township fifty-six (56) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township fifty-four (54) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-nine (39), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence westerly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North to the north-west corner of Township fifty-two (52) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township fifty-two (52) North, Range one hundred and five (105) West; thence westerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township fifty (50) North, Range one hundred and five (105) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Township thirty (30), Township fifty (50) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), Township fifty (50) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township forty-nine (49) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence easterly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range one hundred and four (104) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence south- west quarter of the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range one hundred and three (103) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), said township; thence east-
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erly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), Township forty-six (46) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township forty-five (45) North, Range one hundred and one (101) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence westerly along the Eleventh (11th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township forty-four (44) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and eight (108) West; thence westerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and seven (107) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twelve (12), Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and eight (108) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the west corner of the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township forty-two (42) North, Range one hundred and eight (108) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly along the Tenth (10th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Lot
(2), Section three (3), Township forty (40) North, Range one hundred and six (106) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-nine (39), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range one hundred (100) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), Township thirty-one (31) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section ten (10), Township thirty-nine (39), North, Range ninety-nine (99) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section seven (7), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence easterly to the northwest corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the southwest corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township thirty (30) North, Range ninety-nine (99) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-nine (39), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty (30) North, Range one hundred (100) West; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10), Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township thirty (30) North, Range ninety-nine (99) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and two (102) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly, allowing for the proper offset on the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North, to the point for the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21), Town-
ship thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and six (106) West; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and seven (107) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly along the quarter-section lines to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section fourteen (14), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and eight (108) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and eight (108) West; thence westerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and nine (109) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and both (106) West; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section three (3), Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and ten (110) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twelve (12), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and eleven (111) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-six (36), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and
twelve (112) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and thirteen (113) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and fourteen (114) West; thence southerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township thirty-three (33), North, Range one hundred and fourteen (114) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26) North, Range one hundred and sixteen (116) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township twenty-six (26) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line to the point for the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Township thirty-two (32) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly along the quarter-section lines to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township thirty-two (32) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township thirty-three (33) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24),
said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township thirty-four (34) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-one (31), Township thirty-five (35) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly along the range line to the point for the north-east corner of Township thirty-six (36) North, Range one hundred and nineteen (119) West; thence westerly along the unsurveyed Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), Township thirty-seven (37) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence westerly to the boundary line between the States of Wyoming and Idaho; thence northerly along said state boundary line to the point for the intersection with the north line of Section seven (7), Township forty-three (43) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-four (44) North, Range one hundred and eighteen (118) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township forty (40) North, Range one hundred and fifteen (115) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence westerly along the Tenth (10th) Standard Parallel North to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township forty (40) North,
Range one hundred and sixteen (116) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty (40) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence northerly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the Tenth (10th) Standard Parallel North to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township forty-one (41) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), Township forty-two (42) North, Range one hundred and seventeen (117) West; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township forty-two (42) North, Range one hundred and sixteen (116) West, the place of beginning.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 4th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

Theodore Roosevelt

By the President:

John Hay
Secretary of State.

[No. 27.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public
PROCLAMATIONS. No. 27.

reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare
the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits
hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears
that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserv-
ing said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United
States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of
the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim
that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart
as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of
land lying and being situate in the State of Utah, and within the
boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-
one (31), Township two (2) South, Range six (6) West, Salt Lake Base
and Meridian, Utah; thence southerly to the point for the south-east
corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township
three (3) South, Range six (6) West; thence westerly to the point for
the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section;
thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-
west quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly
to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), said town-
ship; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said
section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of the
north-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence
southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west
quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of
Section five (5), Township four (4) South, Range six (6) West; thence
southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly
to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section nine (9),
said township; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed
quarter-section lines to the point for the south-east corner of the south-
west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence westerly
to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly
to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township;
thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section nine (9),
said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of
Section thirteen (13), Township five (5) South, Range seven (7) West;
thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section five (5),
said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section;
thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township four (4) South, Range seven (7) West; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty (30), Township two (2) South, Range six (6) West, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands
which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal
entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper
Lands excepted.
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United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Grantsville Forest Reserve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 7th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.

[No. 28.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an agreement between the Sioux tribe of Indians on the Rosebud Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, on the one part, and James McLaughlin, a United States Indian Inspector, on the other part, amended and ratified by act of Congress approved April 23, 1904 (Public—No. 148), the said Indian tribe ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished, and surrendered, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatsoever, expressed or implied, unto the United States of America, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the unallotted lands embraced in the following described tract of country now in the State of South Dakota, to wit:

Commencing in the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River at the intersection of the south line of Brule County; thence down said middle of the main channel of said river to the intersection of the ninety-ninth degree of west longitude from Greenwich; thence due south to the forty-third parallel of latitude; thence west along said parallel of latitude to its intersection with the tenth guide meridian; thence north along said guide meridian to its intersection with the township line between townships one hundred and one hundred and one north; thence east along said township line to the point of beginning.

The unallotted and unreserved land to be disposed of hereunder approximates three hundred and eighty-two thousand (382,000) acres, lying and being within the boundaries of Gregory County, South Dakota, as said county is at present defined and organized.

And whereas, in pursuance of said act of Congress ratifying the agreement named, the lands necessary for sub-issue station, Indian day school, one Catholic mission, and two Congregational missions are by this proclamation, as hereinafter appears, reserved for such purposes, respectively:

And whereas, in the act of Congress ratifying the said agreement, it is provided:

Sec. 2. That the lands ceded to the United States under said agreement, excepting such tracts as may be reserved by the President, not exceeding three hundred and ninety-eight and sixty-seven one-hundredths acres in all, for sub-issue station, Indian day school, one Catholic mission, and two Congregational missions, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the
United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry: Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish war or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged; and provided further, That the price of said lands entered as homesteads under the provisions of this Act shall be as follows: Upon all lands entered or filed upon within three months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry, four dollars per acre, to be paid as follows: One dollar per acre when entry is made; seventy-five cents per acre within two years after entry; seventy-five cents per acre within three years after entry; seventy-five cents per acre within four years after entry, and seventy-five cents per acre within six months after the expiration of five years after entry. And upon all land entered or filed upon after the expiration of three months and within six months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry, three dollars per acre, to be paid as follows: One dollar per acre when entry is made; fifty cents per acre within two years after entry; fifty cents per acre within three years after entry; fifty cents per acre within four years after entry, and fifty cents per acre within six months after the expiration of five years after entry. After the expiration of six months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry the price shall be two dollars and fifty cents per acre, to be paid as follows: Seventy-five cents when entry is made; fifty cents per acre within two years after entry; fifty cents per acre within three years after entry; fifty cents per acre within four years after entry, and twenty-five cents per acre within six months after the expiration of five years after entry: Provided, That in case any entryman fails to make such payment or any of them within the time stated all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited, and the entry shall be forfeited and held for cancellation and the same shall be canceled: And provided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry, as now provided by law, where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; And provided further, That all lands herein ceded and opened to settlement under this Act, remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the taking effect of this act, shall be sold and disposed of for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, not more than six hundred and forty acres to any one purchaser.

Sec. 4. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands hereby acquired in each township shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of South Dakota for such purpose; and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, of the land in said county of Gregory are lost to said State of South Dakota by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, now holding the same, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, in the tract herein ceded to locate other lands not occupied not exceeding two sections in any one township, which shall be paid for by the United States as herein provided in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement.

And whereas, all of the conditions required by law to be performed prior to the opening of said tracts of land to settlement and entry have been, as I hereby declare, duly performed:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands so as afore-said ceded by the Sioux tribe of Indians of the Rosebud Reservation, saving and excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six in each township, and all lands located or selected by the State of South Dakota as indemnity school or educational lands, and saving and excepting the W1/4 of the NE1/4 and the E1/4 of the NW1/4 of Sec. 25, T. 96 N., R. 72 W., of the 5th P. M., which is hereby reserved for use as a sub-issue station; and the NE1/4 of the SW1/4 of Sec. 28, T. 96 N., R. 72 W., of the 5th P. M., which is hereby reserved for use as an Indian day school; and saving and excepting the N1/4 of the NE1/4 of Sec. 25, T. 95 N., R. 71 W.,
of the 5th P. M., and the NW$\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW$\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 20, T. 95 N., R. 70 W., of the 5th P. M., both of which tracts are hereby reserved for use of the American Missionary Society for mission purposes; and the NW$\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 7, T. 96 N., R. 71 W., of the 5th P. M., which is hereby reserved for the Roman Catholic Church for use for mission purposes, will, on the eighth day of August, 1904, at 9 o'clock a.m., in the manner herein prescribed and not otherwise, be opened to entry and settlement and to disposition under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States.

Commencing at 9 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, July 5, 1904, and ending at 6 o'clock p.m., Saturday, July 23, 1904, a registration will be held at Chamberlain, Yankton, Bonesteel, and Fairfax, State of South Dakota, for the purpose of ascertaining what persons desire to enter, settle upon, and acquire title to any of said lands under the homestead law, and of ascertaining their qualifications so to do. To obtain registration each applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified, by written application to be made only on a blank form provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the government against any attempted impersonation. Registration can not be effected through the use of the mails or the employment of an agent, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors entitled to the benefits of section twenty-three hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901, (31 Stat., 847) may present their applications for registration and due proofs of their qualifications through an agent of their own selection, having a duly executed power of attorney, but no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor. No person will be permitted to register more than once or in any other than his true name. Each applicant who shows himself duly qualified will be registered and given a non-transferable certificate to that effect, which will entitle him to go upon and examine the lands to be opened hereunder; but the only purpose for which he can go upon and examine said lands is that of enabling him later on, as hereinin provided, to understandingly select the lands for which he will make entry. No one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of said lands in advance of the opening herein provided for, and during the first sixty days following said opening no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers.

The order in which, during the first sixty days following the opening, the registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead entry of the lands opened hereunder, will be determined by a drawing for the district publicly held at Chamberlain, South Dakota, commencing at 9 o'clock a.m., Thursday, July 28, 1904, and continuing for such period as may be necessary to complete the same. The drawing will be had under the supervision and immediate observance of a committee of three persons whose integrity is such as to make their control of the drawing a guaranty of its fairness. The members of this committee will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who will prescribe suitable compensation for their services. Preparatory to this drawing the registration officers will, at the time of registering each applicant who shows himself duly qualified, make out a card, which must be signed by the applicant, and giving such a description of the applicant as will enable the local land officers to thereafter identify him. This card will be subsequently sealed in a separate envelope which will bear no other distinguishing label or mark than such as may be necessary to show that it is to go into the drawing. These envelopes will be carefully pre-
served and remained sealed until opened in the course of the drawing herein provided. When the registration is completed, all of these sealed envelopes will be brought together at the place of drawing and turned over to the committee in charge of the drawing, who, in such manner as in their judgment will be attended with entire fairness and equality of opportunity, shall proceed to draw out and open the separate envelopes and to give to each enclosed card a number in the order in which the envelope containing the same is drawn. The result of the drawing will be certified by the committee to the officers of the district and will determine the order in which the applicants may make homestead entry of said lands and settlement thereon.

Notice of the drawings, stating the name of each applicant and number assigned to him by the drawing, will be posted each day at the place of drawing, and each applicant will be notified of his number and of the day upon which he must make his entry, by a postal card mailed to him at the address given by him at the time of registration. The result of each day's drawing will also be given to the press to be published as a matter of news. Applications for homestead entry of said lands during the first sixty days following the opening can be made only by registered applicants and in the order established by the drawing. The land officers for the district will receive applications for entries at Bonesteel, South Dakota, in their district, beginning August 8, 1904, and until and including September 10, 1904, and thereafter at Chamberlain. Commencing Monday, August 8, 1904, at 9 o'clock a.m., the applications of those drawing numbers 1 to 100, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those drawing numbers 101 to 200, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead law, and desired thereunder have been entered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, and then he will be given another opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing. To obtain the allowance of a homestead entry, each applicant must personally present the certificate of registration theretofore issued to him, together with a regular homestead application and the necessary accompanying proofs, and make the first payment of one dollar per acre for the land embraced in his application, together with the regular land office fees, but an honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through his agent, who can represent but one soldier or sailor as in the matter of registration. The production of the certificate of registration will be dispensed with only upon satisfactory proof of its loss or destruction. If at the time of considering his regular application for entry it appear that an applicant is disqualified from making homestead entry of these lands his application will be rejected, notwithstanding his prior registration. If any applicant shall register more than once thereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate, he will thereby lose all the benefits of the registration and drawing herein provided for, and will be precluded from entering or settling upon any of said lands during the first sixty days following said opening.

Any person or persons desiring to found, or to suggest establishing, a town site upon any of said ceded lands, at any point, may, at any time before the opening herein provided for, file in the land office a written application to that effect, describing by legal subdivisions the lands intended to be affected, and stating fully and under oath the necessity or propriety of founding or establishing a town at that place. The local officers will forthwith transmit said petition to the Commis-
sioner of the General Land Office with their recommendation in the premises. Such Commissioner, if he believes the public interests will be subserved thereby, will, if the Secretary of the Interior approve thereof, issue an order withdrawing the lands described in such petition, or any portion thereof, from homestead entry and settlement and directing that the same be held for the time being for townsite settlement, entry, and disposition only. In such event, the lands so withheld from homestead entry and settlement will, at the time of said opening and not before, become subject to settlement, entry, and disposition under the general townsite laws of the United States. None of said ceded lands will be subject to settlement, entry, or disposition under such general townsite laws except in the manner herein prescribed until after the expiration of sixty days from the time of said opening.

All persons are especially admonished that under the said act of Congress approved April 23, 1904, it is provided that no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said ceded lands except in the manner prescribed in this proclamation until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry. After the expiration of the said period of sixty days, but not before, and until the expiration of three months after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry, as hereinbefore prescribed, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such settlement, occupancy, and entry had not been prescribed herein in obedience to law, subject, however, to the payment of four dollars per acre for the land entered, in the manner and at the time required by the said act of Congress above mentioned. After the expiration of three months, and not before, and until the expiration of six months after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry, as aforesaid, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may also be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the same laws and in the same manner, subject, however, to the payment of three dollars per acre for the land entered in the manner and at the times required by the same act of Congress. After the expiration of six months, and not before, after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry, as aforesaid, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may also be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the same laws and in the same manner, subject, however, to the payment of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land entered, in the manner and at the times required by the same act of Congress. And after the expiration of four years from the taking effect of this act, and not before, any of said lands remaining undisposed of shall be sold and disposed of for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, not more than six hundred and forty acres to any one purchaser.

The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry into full effect the opening herein provided for.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

Theodore Roosevelt
By the President:
Francis B. Loomis.
Acting Secretary of State.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve, in the State of Colorado, was established by proclamation dated December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes"; which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter he made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Battlement Mesa Forest Reserve are hereby modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township eight (8), South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), Township eight (8), South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-four (94) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township eight (8), South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township eight (8), South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence easterly along the unsurveyed section lines to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township seven (7) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly along the unsurveyed township line to the point for the north-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety (90) West.
thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the township line between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-four (94) West; thence westerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of fractional Section thirty-five (35), Township thirteen (13) South, Range ninety-eight (98) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of fractional Section two (2), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-eight (98) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Township nine (9) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed range line, allowing for the proper offset on the township line between Townships ten (10) and eleven (11) South, to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-four (94) West; thence westerly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township fourteen (14) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of fractional Section thirty-five (35), Township thirteen (13) South, Range ninety-eight (98) West; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of fractional Section two (2), Township twelve (12) South, Range ninety-eight (98) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Township eleven (11) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Township ten (10) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Township eight (8) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-five (95) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-six (96) West; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Township nine (9) South, Range ninety-seven (97) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township, the place of beginning.

Reserved from settlement.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the reserved lands within the above-described boundaries.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 16th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

By the President:
FRANCIS B. LOOMIS
Acting Secretary of State.
WHEREAS, The White River Forest Reserve, in the State of Colorado, was established by proclamation dated October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary line of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; under which provision, the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were modified by proclamation dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and two.

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid White River Forest Reserve are hereby further modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section nine (9), Township four (4) North, Range ninety (90) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township three (3) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said quarter-section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said quarter-section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty (30), Township three (3) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eighteen (18), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of Section six (6), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West.
West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township three (3) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-three (33), Township three (3) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), Township four (4) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence southerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Base Line, to the south-east corner of Township two (2) South, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township three (3) South, Range eighty-
seven (87) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the southeast corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township four (4) South, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township four (4) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township three (3) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township two (2) South, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence easterly to the northeast corner of Section three (3), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township two (2) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township one (1) South, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the northeast corner of Section thirty (30), Township one (1) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township two (2) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township two (2) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Township one (1) South, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township one (1) South, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly along the Base Line to the south-west corner of Township one (1) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-
east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township one (1) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly along the Base Line to the south-west corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township one (1) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section three (3), Township two (2) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township three (3) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-six (36), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township, the place of beginning.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the reserved lands within the above-described boundaries.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

Theodore Roosevelt

By the President:
FRANCIS B. LOOMIS,
Acting Secretary of State.

[No. 31.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as
public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof"; And whereas, the public lands in the State of Utah, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as public reservations; Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as public reservations all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of Utah, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township one (1) South, Range two (2) East, Salt Lake Meridian, Utah; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly along the section lines to the north-east corner of Section eighteen (18), Township one (1) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section three (3), Township two (2) South, Range three (3) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section nine (9), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township three (3) South, Range one (1) East; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west
corner of the north-east quarter of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township two (2) South, Range one (1) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said quarter-section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of aforesaid section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section nineteen (19), Township one (1) South, Range two (2) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said quarter-section; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), said township, the place of beginning; also:

In Township one (1) South, Range one (1) East, the north-west quarter, and the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section one (1), the north-east quarter, the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter, and the east half and south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section twelve (12), the north-west quarter, the north half and south-east quarter of the north-east quarter, the east half of the south-west quarter, and the north-east quarter and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Section thirteen (13), the north half and south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, the north half of the north-east quarter, and the south half of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24); in Township one (1) North, Range one (1) East, Section twelve (12), the south-east quarter, and the east half of the north-east quarter of Section fourteen (14), the south half of the south-west quarter, the north-west quarter, and the east half of Section twenty-four (24), the south-west quarter and east half of Section twenty-six (26); in Township one (1) South, Range two (2) East, the north-east quarter and the west half of Section four (4), the south-east quarter, and the east half and south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section five (5), the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of Section six (6), all Section seven (7), the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, the north-east quarter, and the west half of Section eight (8), the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Section eleven (11), the north-east quarter, and the north half and south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), the north half of the north-west
quarter, the south half of the south-west quarter, and the south half
and north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section seventeen
(17), the west half and north-east quarter of the south-west quarter,
the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, and the north half of
Section eighteen (18), the north-west quarter of Section nineteen (19);

In Township one (1) North, Range two (2) East, the north-west quar-
ter, the north half of the north-east quarter, and the north half and south-
east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section four (4), all Sections
six (6), eight (8), ten (10) and twelve (12), the north half and south-east
quarter of Section fourteen (14), all Section eighteen (18), the north
half, the south-west quarter, and the west half and north-east quarter of
the south-east quarter of Section twenty (20), the west half of the
north-east quarter, the west half of the south-east quarter, the west
half and south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, and the south-
west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), the east half of Section
twenty-four (24), all Section twenty-six (26), the south-west quarter,
the north half of the north-east quarter, and the north half of the
north-west quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), the north half of
the south-east quarter, the south-west quarter, and the north half of
Section thirty (30), the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter,
the north-east quarter, and the south-west quarter of Section thirty-
four (34);

In Township two (2) North, Range two (2) East, the south half of
Section thirty-four (34):

In Township one (1) South, Range three (3) East, Section six (6),
the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter and the north half of
Section eight (8), the south-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22),
the north half of Section thirty-three (33), the south-west quarter and
the south half of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34);

In Township one (1) North, Range three (3) East, Section six (6),
the south-west quarter of Section eight (8), all Section eighteen (18),
the west half of Section twenty (20), and all Section thirty (30).

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands
which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal
entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper
United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been
made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make
entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception
shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the
entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under
which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settle-
ment upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservations hereby established shall be known as The Salt Lake
Forest Reserves.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and
caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 26th day of May, in the year
of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the
Independence of the United States the one hundred and
twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.
PROCLAMATIONS. No. 32.  

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  

A PROCLAMATION.

W hile by an agreement between the Sisseton, Wahpeton, and Cut-Head bands of the Sioux tribe of Indians on the Devils Lake Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, on the one part, and James McLaughlin, a United States Indian Inspector, on the other part, amended and ratified by act of Congress approved April 27, 1904 (Public No. 179), the said bands of the said Indian tribe ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished, and surrendered, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatsoever, expressed or implied, unto the United States of America, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the unallotted lands embraced in the following-described tract of country now in the State of North Dakota, to wit:

All that part of the Devils Lake Indian Reservation now remaining unallotted, including the tract of land at present known as the Fort Totten Military Reserve, situated within the boundaries of the said Devils Lake Indian Reservation, and being a part of the same; except six thousand one hundred and sixty acres required for allotments to sixty-one Indians of said reservation entitled to allotments.

The unallotted and unreserved land to be disposed of hereunder approximates 88,000 acres.

And whereas, in pursuance of said act of Congress ratifying the agreement named, the lands necessary for church, mission, and agency purposes, and for the Fort Totten Indian school, and for a public park, are by this proclamation, as hereinafter appears, reserved for such purposes, respectively:

And whereas, in the act of Congress ratifying the said agreement, it is provided:

Sec. 4. That the lands ceded to the United States under said agreement, including the Fort Totten abandoned military reservation, which are exclusive of six thousand one hundred and sixty acres which are required for allotments, excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six or an equivalent of two sections in each township, and such tracts as may be reserved by the President as hereinafter provided, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation, until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry; Provided, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish war, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: And provided further, That the price of said lands entered under the provisions of this Act shall be four dollars and fifty cents per acre, payable as follows: One dollar and fifty cents when the entry is made, and the remainder in annual installments of fifty cents per acre until paid for: Provided further, That in case any entryman fails to make such payments, or any of them, within the time stated, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry shall be canceled: And provided further, That the lands embraced within such canceled entry shall, after the cancellation of such entry, be subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law at four dollars and fifty cents per acre up to and until provision may be made for the disposition of said land by proclamation of the President as hereinafter provided; And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry, as now provided by law, where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: And provided further, That aliens who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States may become purchasers under this Act, but...
before proving up and acquiring title must take out their full naturalization papers; and provided further, that when, in the judgment of the President no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated in his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining lands subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all interests concerned: And provided further, that the President is hereby authorized to reserve, in his proclamation for the opening of the said lands, so much of the tracts heretofore reserved for church, mission, and agency purposes, as he may deem necessary, not to exceed nine hundred acres, and also not exceeding two and one-half sections for the Fort Totten Indian school, and the United States stipulates and agrees to pay for said reserved lands at the rate of three dollars and twenty-five cents per acre. The President is also authorized to reserve a tract embracing Sulphur Hill, in the northeastern portion of the abandoned military reservation, about nine hundred and sixty acres, as a public park.

Sec. 5. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands hereby acquired in each township shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at three dollars and twenty-five cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of North Dakota for such purpose; and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, of the land in the said Devil Lake Indian Reservation or Fort Totten abandoned military reservation should be lost to said State of North Dakota by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians now holding the same, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to locate other lands not occupied, in the townships where said lands are lost, provided sufficient lands are not to be located in the said townships, otherwise the selections to be made elsewhere within the ceded tract, which shall be paid for by the United States, as provided in article two of the treaty as herein amended, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement.

And whereas, all of the conditions required by law to be performed prior to the opening of said tracts of land to settlement and entry have been, as I hereby declare, duly performed;

Now, Therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands so as aforesaid ceded by the Sisseton, Wahpeton, and Cut-Head bands of the Sioux tribe of Indians belonging to the Devil's Lake Reservation, saving and excepting sections 16 and 36 in each township, and all lands located or selected by the State of North Dakota as indemnity schoolor educational lands, and saving and excepting the NNE of the NW corner of Sec. 14, and the SE of the NE corner of Sec. 15, T. 152 N., R. 66 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Raven Hill Presbyterian Church; and saving and excepting the NE of the NW corner of Sec. 14, the NW of the NE corner of Sec. 15, the SE of the SW corner of Sec. 11, and the SE of the NE corner of the SE of the SE corner of Sec. 10, T. 151 N., R. 64 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Wood Lake Presbyterian Church; and saving and excepting the SE of the SW corner and Lot 8 of Sec. 8, the NE of the NW corner, the NW of the NE corner and a tract of 4.43 acres in the southwest corner of Lot 1, Sec. 17, T. 152 N., R. 65 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Mission of Sisters of Charity from Montreal; and saving and excepting the NW of the SE corner, i.e. NE of the SW corner, Lot 5, and a tract of 1.60 acres in Lot 6, Sec. 17, T. 152 N., R. 64 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of St. Michael's Church, Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions; and saving and excepting the W of the NW corner of Sec. 15, T. 152 N., R. 66 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which is hereby reserved for the use of St. Jerome's Church, Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions; and saving and excepting the W of Sec. 21, the W of the NE corner of Sec. 21, the E of Sec. 20, the NW of Sec. 20, and Lots 6, 7, and 8 and the SE of the SW corner of Sec. 16 (excepting 7 acres thereof, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Protestant Episcopal Church), and Lots 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Sec. 17, T. 152 N., R. 65 W., of the fifth principal
meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Fort Totten School; and saving and excepting the SE* of the NE* and Lot 1 (excepting 4.43 acres of said Lot 1, reserved for the use of the Mission of Sisters of Charity from Montreal), Sec. 17, and Lot 1 of Sec. 16, T. 153 N., R. 65 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the use of the Fort Totten School, Grey Nuns Department; and saving and excepting the NW* of the NE* of Sec. 8, the E* of the NE*, the SW* of the NE* and the SE* of Sec. 7, T. 151 N., R. 65 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for the Fort Totten school and for the Grey Nuns Department for meadow purposes; and saving and excepting those portions of Lot 2 of Sec. 16 and Lots 2 and 3 of Sec. 17, T. 152 N., R. 65 W., fifth principal meridian not embraced in Allotment #585 of Jesse G. Palmer, which are hereby reserved for use for agency purposes; and saving and excepting Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7 of Sec. 10, the NW* of the SW* and Lots 5 and 6 of Sec. 15, Lots 1 and 2 of Sec. 9; the E* of the NE*, the SE* of the SE* and Lots 3, 4, and 5 of Sec. 16, T. 152 N., R. 65 W., of the fifth principal meridian, which are hereby reserved for public use as a park to be known as Sully's Hill Park, will, on the sixth day of September, 1904, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the manner herein prescribed, and not otherwise, be opened to entry and settlement and to disposition under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States.

Registration.

Commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., Monday, August 5th, 1904, and ending at 6 o'clock P. M., Saturday, August 20th, 1904, a registration will be had at Devils Lake and Grand Forks, State of North Dakota, for the purpose of ascertaining what persons desire to enter, settle upon, and acquire title to any of said lands under the homestead law, and of ascertaining their qualifications so to do. To obtain registration each applicant will be required to show himself duly qualified, by written application to be made only on a blank form provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to make homestead entry of these lands under existing laws, and to give the registering officer such appropriate matters of description and identity as will protect the applicant and the Government against any attempted impersonation. Registration cannot be effected through the use of the mails or the employment of an agent, excepting that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors entitled to the benefits of section 2304 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of Congress approved March 1, 1901 (31 Stat., 847), may present their applications for registration and due proofs of their qualifications through an agent of their own selection, having a duly executed power of attorney, but no person will be permitted to act as agent for more than one such soldier or sailor. No person will be permitted to register more than once or in any other than his true name.

Applicants.

Each applicant who shows himself duly qualified will be registered and given a nontransferable certificate to that effect, which will entitle him to go upon and examine the lands to be opened hereunder; but the only purpose for which he can go upon and examine said lands is that of enabling him later on, as herein provided, to understandingly select the lands for which he will make entry. No one will be permitted to make settlement upon any of said lands in advance of the opening herein provided for, and during the first sixty days following said opening no one but registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead settlement upon any of said lands, and then only in pursuance of a homestead entry duly allowed by the local land officers, or of a soldier's declaratory statement duly accepted by such officers. The order in which, during the first sixty days following the opening, the registered applicants will be permitted to make homestead entry of the lands opened hereunder, will be determined by a drawing for
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the district publicly held at Devils Lake, North Dakota, commencing at 9 o'clock A.M., Wednesday, August 24th, 1904, and continuing for such period as may be necessary to complete the same. The drawing will be had under the supervision and immediate observance of a committee of three persons whose integrity is such as to make their control of the drawing a guaranty of its fairness. The members of this committee will be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, who will prescribe suitable compensation for their services. Preparatory to this drawing the registration officers will, at the time of registering each applicant who shows himself duly qualified, make out a card, which must be signed by the applicant, and giving such a description of the applicant as will enable the local land officers to thereafter identify him. This card will be subsequently sealed in a separate envelope which will bear no other distinguishing label or mark than such as may be necessary to show that it is to go into the drawing. These envelopes will be carefully preserved and remain sealed until opened in the course of the drawing herein provided. When the registration is completed, all of these sealed envelopes will be brought together at the place of drawing and turned over to the committee in charge of the drawing, who, in such manner as in their judgment will be attended with entire fairness and equality of opportunity, shall proceed to draw out and open the separate envelopes and to give to each enclosed card a number in the order in which the envelope containing the same was drawn. The result of the drawing will be certified by the committee to the officers of the district and will determine the order in which the applicants may make homestead entry of said lands and settlement thereon.

Notice of drawings. Applications for homestead entry of said lands during the first sixty days following the opening can be made only by registered applicants and in the order established by the drawing. At the land office for the district at Devils Lake, North Dakota, commencing Tuesday, September 6, 1904, at 9 o'clock A.M.; the applications of those drawing numbers 1 to 50, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the first day, and the applications of those drawing numbers 51 to 100, inclusive, must be presented and will be considered in their numerical order during the second day, and so on at that rate until all of said lands subject to entry under the homestead law, and desired under, have been entered. If any applicant fails to appear and present his application for entry when the number assigned to him by the drawing is reached, his right to enter will be passed until after the other applications assigned for that day have been disposed of, when he will be given another opportunity to make entry, failing in which he will be deemed to have abandoned his right to make entry under such drawing.

To obtain the allowance of a homestead entry, each applicant must personally present the certificate of registration theretofore issued to him, together with a regular homestead application and the necessary accompanying proofs, and make the first payment of one dollar and fifty cents per acre for the land embraced in his application, together with the regular land office fees, but an honorably discharged soldier or sailor may file his declaratory statement through his agent, who can represent but one soldier or sailor as in the matter of registration. The production of the certificate of registration will be dispensed with only upon satisfactory proof of its loss or destruction. If at the time
of considering his regular application for entry it appear that an applicant is disqualified from making homestead entry of these lands, his application will be rejected, notwithstanding his prior registration. If any applicant shall register more than once hereunder, or in any other than his true name, or shall transfer his registration certificate, he will thereby lose all the benefits of the registration and drawing herein provided for, and will be precluded from entering or settling upon any of said lands during the first sixty days following said opening.

Any person, or persons desiring to found, or to suggest establishing, a townsite upon any of said ceded lands, at any point, may, at any time before the opening herein provided for, file in the land office a written application to that effect, describing by legal subdivisions the lands intended to be affected, and stating fully and under oath the necessity or propriety of founding or establishing a town at that place. The local officers will forthwith transmit said petition to the Commissioner of the General Land Office with their recommendation in the premises. Such Commissioner, if he believes the public interests will be subserved thereby, will, if the Secretary of the Interior approve thereof, issue an order withdrawing the lands described in such petition, or any portion thereof, from homestead entry and settlement and directing that the same be held for the time being for townsite settlement, entry, and disposition only. In such event the lands so withheld from homestead entry and settlement will, at the time of said opening, and not before, become subject to settlement, entry, and disposition under the general townsite laws of the United States. None of said ceded lands will be subject to settlement, entry, or disposition under such general townsite laws except in the manner herein prescribed until after the expiration of sixty days from the time of said opening.

All persons are especially admonished that under the said act of Congress approved April 27, 1904, it is provided that no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said ceded lands except in the manner prescribed in this proclamation until after the expiration of sixty days from the time when the same are opened to settlement and entry. After the expiration of the said period of sixty days, but not before, any of said lands remaining undisposed of may be settled upon, occupied, and entered under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States in like manner as if the manner of effecting such settlement, occupancy, and entry had not been prescribed herein in obedience to law, subject, however, to the payment of four dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land entered, in the manner and at the times required by the said act of Congress above mentioned.

The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry into full effect the opening herein provided for.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 2nd day of June, in the year of our Lord 1904, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The Bitter Root Forest Reserve, in the States of Idaho and Montana, was established by proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary line of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the following described lands in the State of Idaho are hereby released and eliminated from the aforesaid Bitter Root Forest Reserve, and the aforesaid proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, establishing said reserve is hereby vacated to that extent, and no more:

What will be when surveyed Sections one (1) to eighteen (18), both inclusive, Township twenty-six (26) North, Range six (6) East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho; Sections nineteen (19) to thirty-six (36), both inclusive, Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range six (6) East; Sections four (4) to nine (9), both inclusive, and Sections sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range seven (7) East; Sections nineteen (19), twenty (20) and twenty-one (21), and Sections twenty-eight (28) to thirty-three (33), both inclusive, Township twenty-seven (27) North, Range seven (7) East; and all Township twenty-nine (29) North, Range eight (8) East.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
October 13, 1904.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in the opening of the "Cherokee Outlet" in the Territory of Oklahoma, by proclamation dated August 19, 1898, pursuant to section ten of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1893 (27 Stat., 612, 640), lot one containing four acres, in block forty-eight according to the plat of the official townsite survey of the south half of section twenty-five in township twenty-three north, of range twenty-one west of the Indian principal meridian, known as Woodward Townsite, approved by the Commissioner of the General land Office, was reserved for the site of a court-house for county "N", now Woodward County, in said Territory;

AND WHEREAS, the county board of commissioners of said county have relinquished all right, title, and interest said county had in said lot one, block forty-eight, known as "Court House Reserve", and have consented and recommended that the same be patented to the "Town of Woodward" for use as a public park, and it appearing that said reserve is no longer used or required for use as a court-house site, and that it is needed and desired by said "Town of Woodward" for public park purposes;

Now, therefore, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section ten of said act of Congress, do hereby declare and make known that said lot one in block forty-eight of said Woodward Townsite is hereby restored to the public domain, to be disposed of to said Town of Woodward for public park purposes under the fourth section of the Act of Congress approved May 14, 1890 (26 Stat., 109).

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

T. ROOSEVELT

By the President:
JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.

November 1, 1904.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year, and, in accordance with the long unbroken custom handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who holds all nations in the hollow of His hand for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us. During the century and a quarter of our national life we as a people have been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to the Author of all blessings. The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well as between us and all other nations. The harvests have been
abundant, and those who work, whether with hand or brain, are prospering greatly. Reward has waited upon honest effort. We have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us and much will be expected from us. We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vainglory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is as nothing unless we are helped from above. Hitherto we have been given the heart and the strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arose. We are thankful for all that has been done for us in the past, and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the unending struggle to do our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and goodwill, with respect for ourselves and with love toward our fellow-men. In this great republic the effort to combine national strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much not only for ourselves, but for the future of all mankind; and every man or woman in our land should feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis this success must depend upon the high average of our individual citizenship, upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbor.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-fourth of this November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home or abroad, and do recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupations and gather in their several places of worship or in their homes, devoutly to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits he has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His Divine favor may be continued to us.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 1st day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

Theodore Roosevelt
By the President:
John Hay
Secretary of State.

[No. 36.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the
limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township forty-seven (47) North, Range fifteen (15) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly along the range line to the State Line between the States of California and Oregon; thence easterly along said State Line to the point for the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty-four (34), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township forty-five (45) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the
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south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section two (2), Township forty-four (44) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Lot four (4) of Section one (1), Township forty-three (43) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of said Section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-two (42) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence north- erly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-one (41) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Lot 2 of Section nineteen (19), Township forty-one (41) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the point for the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township forty (40) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section three (3), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the south-east
corner of the north-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-four (34), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Lot three (3) of Section three (3), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range sixteen (16) East; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section ten (10) said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15) said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range fifteen (15) East; thence northerly along the range line to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range fourteen (14), East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty (40) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence westerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), Township forty (40) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot two (2) of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section two (2) of Section three (3), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot two (2) of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot two (2) of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of Section two (2) of Section three (3), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot two (2) of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot two (2) of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot two (2) of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot two (2) of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot two (2) of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Lot two (2) of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly along the Eighth (8th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-one (41) North, Range fourteen (14) East;
Township forty-three (43) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirteen (13), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section seven (7), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section six (6), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section five (5), said township; thence northerly to the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section four (4), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section three (3), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of said township; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty-four (44) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section two (2), Township forty-five (45) North, Range fourteen (14), East; thence westerly along the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-six (46) North, Range fourteen (14) East; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-west quarter of Section eleven (11), said township; thence northerly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of Section two (2), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Township forty-seven (47) North, Range fifteen (15) East, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Warner Mountains Forest Reserve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and [seal.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

By the President:

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

JOHN HAY

Secretary of State.
PROCLAMATIONS. No. 37.

[No. 37.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, it is provided by section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whethervf commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands in the State of California, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by section twenty-four of the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby make known and proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement and set apart as a Public Reservation all those certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the State of California, and within the boundaries particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range ten (10) East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, California; thence easterly along the State Line between the States of California and Oregon, to the north-east corner of Lot three (3) of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-five (25), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Township forty-seven (47) North, Range ten (10) East; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section ten (10), said township; thence easterly along the quarter section lines to the point of intersection with the shore line of Goose Lake, in Section eight (8), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence in a general southerly direction along the shore line of Goose Lake to the point of intersection with the section line between Sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), Township forty-five (45) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section nine (9), Township forty-four (44) North, Range thirteen (13) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section...
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thirty-three (33), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty-four (44) North, Range twelve (12) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty-four (44) North, Range eleven (11) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township forty-four (44) North, Range ten (10) East; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-east quarter of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of the south-west quarter of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of the north-west quarter of Section thirty (30), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly along the range line, allowing for the proper offset on the Ninth (9th) Standard Parallel North, to the north-west corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range ten (10) East, the place of beginning.

Lands excepted.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: PROVIDED, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.
Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

The reservation hereby established shall be known as The Modoc Forest Reserve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 29th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and [seal.] of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:
JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.

[No. 38.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the South Platte Forest Reserve, in the State of Colorado, was established by proclamation dated December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary line of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve";

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the following described lands in the State of Colorado are hereby released and eliminated from the aforesaid South Platte Forest Reserve, and the aforesaid proclamation dated December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, establishing said reserve, is hereby vacated to that extent, and no more:

In Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-three (73) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Colorado, the west half of Section eighteen (18), Section nineteen (19), the west half of Section twenty-eight (28), Sections twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32), and the south half and north-west quarter of Section thirty-three (33);

In Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-three (73) West, Lots three (3) and (4) and the south-west quarter of Section three (3), Sec-
tions four (4) to nine (9), both inclusive, Sections sixteen (16) to twenty-one (21), both inclusive, the south half of Section twenty-two (22), the west half of Sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), and Sections twenty-seven (27) to thirty-five (35), both inclusive;

In Township ten (10) South, Range seventy-four (74) West, the west half of Section three (3), the east half of Section four (4), the south-east quarter of Section eight (8), Section nine (9), the west half of Section ten (10), Sections fifteen (15) to twenty-two (22), both inclusive, Sections twenty-seven (27) to thirty-three (33), both inclusive, and the north half and south-west quarter of Section thirty-four (34);

In Township twelve (12) South, Range seventy-four (74) West, Section thirteen (13), the east half of Sections fourteen (14) and twenty-three (23), Section twenty-four (24), the north half of Section twenty-five (25), and the north-east quarter of Section twenty-six (26).

And whereas, the public lands in the State of Colorado, within the limits hereinafter described, are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart and reserving said lands as a public reservation, I hereby further make known and proclaim, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, that the following described public lands are hereby reserved from entry or settlement, and are added to and made a part of the aforesaid South Platte Forest Reserve:

In Township eleven (11) South, Range seventy-four (74) West, Sections one (1) and two (2), the east half of Section three (3), the north-east quarter of Section ten (10), Sections eleven (11) and twelve (12), and the north half of Sections thirteen (13) and fourteen (14).

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:
JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.
PROCLAMATIONS. No. 39.

[No. 39.]

December 23, 1904.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Big Horn Forest Reserve, in the State of Wyoming, was established by proclamation dated February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, under and by virtue of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", which provides, "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, it is further provided by the Act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", that "the President is hereby authorized at any time to modify any Executive order that has been or may hereafter be made establishing any forest reserve, and by such modification may reduce the area or change the boundary lines of such reserve, or may vacate altogether any order creating such reserve"; under which provision, the boundary lines of the said forest reserve were changed and enlarged by proclamations dated June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred, and May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two;

And whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by releasing and excluding certain lands from the said forest reserve, and by including therein certain additional lands which are in part covered with timber;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, do hereby make known and proclaim that the boundary lines of the aforesaid Big Horn Forest Reserve are hereby further modified so as to read as follows:

Beginning at the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), Township fifty-eight (58) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West, Sixth (6th) Principal Meridian, Wyoming; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence easterly to the south-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-seven (27), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), said township; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section four (4), Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twelve (12), said township; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly to the point for the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range eighty-seven
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(87) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly along the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township fifty-six (56) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section six (6), Township fifty-five (55) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section eight (8), said township; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township fifty-four (54) North, Range eighty-six (86) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), Township fifty-four (54) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-five (85) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-two (32), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section fourteen (14), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-five (35), said township; thence easterly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Section two (2), Township fifty-two (52) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence southerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section twelve (12), Township fifty-one (51) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence southerly to the north-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the north-west corner of Section nineteen (19), Township fifty-one (51) North, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines, allowing for offsets, to the north-west corner of Section nine (9), Township fifty (50) North, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of said section; thence southerly along the section lines to the south-east corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-three (83) West; thence westerly along the Twelfth (12th) Standard Parallel North to the north-east corner of Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), said town-
ship; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty (20), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence southerly to the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section five (5), Township forty-seven (47) North, Range eighty-four (84) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section nine (9), said township; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly along the section lines to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly to the south-east corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section twenty-two (22), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said township; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifty-one (51), Township fifty-two (52) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence northerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence easterly to the north-west corner of Section thirteen (13), Township sixty (60) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section fifty-two (52), Township fifty-three (53) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-one (31), said township; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township forty-eight (48) North, Range eighty-seven (87) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence easterly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-seven (27), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence southerly to the south-west corner of Section thirty-five (35), Township forty-nine (49) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly along the Thirteenth (13th) Standard Parallel North to the south-west corner of Township fifty-three (53) North, Range ninety (90) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section five (5), Township fifty-two (52) North, Range eighty-eight (88) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of said section.
the north-west corner of said township; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township fifty-four (54) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of Section twenty-six (26), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the south-east corner of Section twenty-one (21), said Township; thence northerly along the surveyed and unsurveyed section lines to the north-east corner of Section twenty-eight (28), Township fifty-five (55) North, Range ninety-one (91) West; thence westerly to the north-west corner of Section thirty (30), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section twenty-four (24), Township fifty-five (55) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section twenty-three (23), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section fourteen (14), said township; thence westerly to the north-east corner of Section fifteen (15), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-east corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence westerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township fifty-six (56) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the point for the south-east corner of Section twenty-nine (29), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of said section; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section nineteen (19), said township; thence northerly to the south-east corner of Section thirteen (13), Township fifty-six (56) North, Range ninety-three (93) West; thence westerly to the south-west corner of said section; thence northerly to the north-west corner of Section one (1), said township; thence easterly along the Fourteenth (14th) Standard Parallel North to the point for the south-east corner of Section thirty-one (31), Township fifty-seven (57) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), said township; thence easterly to the point for the south-west corner of Section ten (10), said township; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section three (3), said township; thence westerly to the point for the south-west corner of Section thirty-three (33), Township fifty-eight (58) North, Range ninety-two (92) West; thence northerly to the point for the north-west corner of Section sixteen (16), said township; thence easterly along the State Line between the States of Wyoming and Montana to the north-west corner of Section seventeen (17), Township fifty-eight (58) North, Range eighty-nine (89) West, the place of beginning.

Excepting from the force and effect of this proclamation all lands which may have been, prior to the date hereof, embraced in any legal entry or covered by any lawful filing duly of record in the proper United States Land Office, or upon which any valid settlement has been made pursuant to law, and the statutory period within which to make entry or filing of record has not expired: Provided, that this exception shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman, settler or claimant continues to comply with the law under which the entry, filing or settlement was made.

The lands hereby excluded from the reserve and restored to the public domain shall be open to settlement from the date hereof, but shall not be subject to entry, filing or selection until after ninety days notice by such publication as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. 
Done at the City of Washington this 23d day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and four; and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.

February 23, 1905:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the 23rd day of February in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President:

JOHN HAY
Secretary of State.